

A STUDY ON INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY IN LEARNING-A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HOMESCHOOLING CONCEPT

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ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this research is to examine the similarities and differences between homeschooling and traditional schools and its impact on higher educations . The study reviews the literature on the learning techniques used in both methods to develop an overview. Home schooling can be traced in the ancient period in many puranas like Mahabharath an ancient Indian epic where two branches of a family, Pandavas and Kauravas study through home schooling Homeschooling has become an alternate form of education in recent times. Homeschooling primarily focuses on individualized learning and flexible scheduling, whereas traditional schooling generally follows a more structured and standardized approach involving socialization and group thinking. This particular paper helps to identify the difference in learning techniques of each method and adaptation of them to the efficient learning.

Key words: Homeschooling, alternative form of education, socialisation, school regulation.

INTRODUCTION:

Homeschooling is the practice of teaching school-age children at home or somewhere other than a school. Many homeschool families use less formal, more tailored and personalized learning methods that aren't necessarily found in schools. These methods are typically carried out by a parent, tutor or online teacher. The way that homeschooling is really carried out differs greatly. The spectrum includes highly structured approaches modelled after standard school lessons as well as more open and unrestricted approaches like unschooling, which is a style of homeschooling that does not involve lessons or curricula. In order to break away from school habits and get ready for homeschooling, some families who were once enrolled in a school go through a De-school phase.

However, Homeschooling should not be confused with distance education, which generally refers to the arrangement where the student is educated by and conforms to the requirements of an online school, rather than being educated independently and unrestrictedly by their parents or by themselves.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ To find out the benefits of homeschooling teaching concept
- ❖ To detect the basic advantages related to the education system provided in private schools
- ❖ To estimate the similarities between two different education systems that are provided in traditional schools and homeschooling
- ❖ To discuss the dissimilar factors among the learning process followed in homeschooling procedure and private schools

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

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- **Research methodology:** The Empirical Research method and Descriptive Research method
 - **Data collection :** Primary and Secondary sources of data are used
 - **Sampling Technique:** Justified sampling and Simple random sampling
 - **Sample Size:** 36 respondents
 - **Period of study:** 1st December 2024 - 18th January 2025
 - **Scope of the study :** It applies to Bengaluru because all the respondents are from Bengaluru

- **Research Gap:** the study confine to limited comparison between homeschooling and traditional schooling. Further the researcher can do a detailed and elaborate study on homeschooling and ways to improve it.

Limitations of the study :

- Small sample size
- Time constraints
- Participant bias

History of homeschooling:

Literacy instruction based on religious texts and fundamental numeracy abilities required for daily living were common components of home education in many cultures. This technique, along with workplace-based education like apprenticeships, was cantered on remembering, reciting and reading aloud passages from the Bible and other Christian writings. Only the wealthy had the option of hiring professional instructors. When mandatory school attendance rules were implemented in the 19th and 20th centuries, home education decreased. In remote villages, it was still practiced, though when educational reformists were fed up with industrialized education in the 1960s and 1970s, they started doing what is now known as homeschooling.

Up until the 1830s, apprenticeship and home schooling remained the primary educational methods.

Popularization of homeschooling:

Homeschooling popularize in India during the time of pandemic as the schools were widely shut down many schools adopted online learning and distance education in the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic. Since public schools were in charge of the students' education, this is not regarded as homeschooling. On the other hand, homeschooling became much more common once the pandemic started.

There are many reasons why parents and children choose to home school, whether by necessity or by choice. Homeschooling offers greater consistency and convenience, removing the problems of distance or cultural barriers, for people who live overseas, travel frequently, or live in remote rural areas too far from a traditional school. To better fit their practice and travel schedules, many young musicians, actors and sports person receive their instruction at home. Parents may choose to home school or enrol in distance learning due to mental and physical health concerns.

Types of homeschooling:

➔ Unschooling:

This method enables kids to guide their own education according to their own interests. Children choose what to learn and how to investigate topics, but parents offer tools and help. This approach fosters self-motivation and creativity, enabling children to learn in a way that comes naturally to them.

➔ Montessori Method:

This is kid-focused strategy place a strong emphasis on experiential learning and group play. It lets kids grow at their own speed by promoting independence and self-paced discovery. In

an atmosphere that is both disciplined and adaptable, the Montessori approach cultivates a love of learning.

➔ **Classical Education:**

With its roots in the liberal arts, classical education places a strong emphasis on rhetoric, logic and critical thinking. It takes a three-step approach: the Logic stage, which develops reasoning, the Rhetoric stage, which applies information and the Grammar stage, which builds the foundation. The goal of this approach is to create well-rounded thinkers.

➔ **The Charlotte Mason Method:**

It is centred on the arts, literature and nature studies. Families are encouraged to participate in hands-on activities, outdoor discovery and high-quality literature. Developing a love of learning through rich experiences and real-world connections is emphasized by the Charlotte Mason approach.

➔ **Eclectic Approach:**

A lot of families decide to combine aspects from different curriculum in an eclectic approach. This approach gives parents the freedom to choose materials that best fit the interests and learning preferences of their kid. It promotes innovation and customization in the classroom.

ADVANTAGES OF HOME SCHOOLING:

➤ **No commute:**

Students frequently only have access to specific public schools if they live in the appropriate district. On the other hand, if they go to a private school that is farther away from home, the commute may be lengthy during the busiest times.

➤ **Customized Curriculum:**

Homeschooling allows students and their parents to explore personal interests, go at their own pace and enroll in advanced courses when they are able to, even though some states or nations may have particular requirements regarding what is required to graduate from high school.

➤ **Personalized Timetable:**

Homeschooling does not have to follow the standard 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. schedule! Although there may be some legal restrictions for a minimum number of hours, students are free to pursue other objectives like competitive gymnastics, family vacations, etc.

➤ **Safety:**

At home, there is less chance of COVID-19, school shootings and other regrettable events. The neighbourhood in which the home and school are situated will also affect how safe the area.

LIMITATIONS OF HOMESCHOOLING:

- **Lack of access to facilities:** Home schoolers may not have access to traditional school facilities, such as libraries, laboratories, and playgrounds.
- **Financial burden:** Homeschooling materials can be expensive, especially if you want to purchase a comprehensive curriculum.

- **Parental oversight:** Parents need to ensure that their children stay on track, especially for younger kids.
- **Dependency on technology:** Constant screen time can strain eyes and decrease physical activity.
- **Time management and scheduling:** Parents may need to manage their time and schedule effectively.
- **Curriculum selection:** Parents may need to select an appropriate curriculum and ensure academic rigor.
- **Motivation and engagement:** Parents may need to maintain their children's motivation and engagement.

ADVANTAGES OF TRADITIONAL SCHOOLING:

- **Social life and development:** Teens have the opportunity to practice their social skills in school, where they spend hundreds of hours a week with peers of their own age.
- **Professional instruction:** School teachers are skilled, educated individuals who have perfected their craft and, in later grades, focus on teaching.
- **Structure:** Schools are the biggest source of structure in a child's life and many kids thrive on having a fixed pattern and structure in their daily schedules.
- **Extracurricular activities:** Schools, particularly those with a bigger student body, frequently provide extracurricular activities that students cannot obtain at home. Some activities, like playing chess, trying out for the football team, or running for student government, cannot be done at home.
- **School spirit:** Students can gain a sense of belonging and help shape their identities by being a part of a school.
- **Developing self-reliance:** Traditional schooling helps students develop important life skills that will benefit them once they graduate, such as managing their own schedule (deadlines, bus timetables, etc.), buying or packing their lunch, and navigating their way from classes.

DISADVANTAGES OF TRADITIONAL SCHOOLING:

- **More traditional curriculum:** Students are compelled to study subjects at the same speed as their peers and have a smaller variety of courses rather than pursuing their own interests.
- **Peer pressure:** Whether it's coping with bullies, fitting in with the trendy crowd or sporting the newest Nike sneakers, peer pressure is a major aspect of adolescence and is more prevalent in conventional educational settings.
- **Teachers who are overburdened:** Many teachers have dozens of kids on their roster and it is frequently difficult to meet each student's unique needs.
- **Fitting in:** The curriculum, the student body or the general administration of the school may all be factors that make it difficult for your child to fit in.

ANALYSIS AND DATA INTERPRETATION

1 Demographic data:

1.1 Age group:

Age of participants	Percentage of participants response
20-30	47.2%
30-40	16.7%
40-50	16.7%
50-60	19.4%
60 above	-

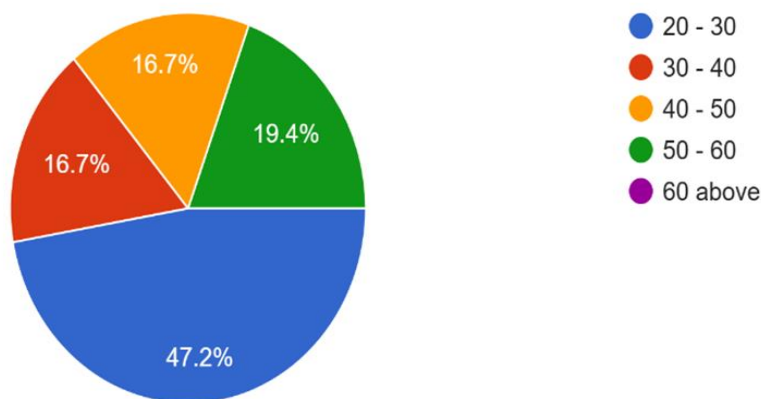


Fig no :1

Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants belong to the age category of 20-30.

1.2 Gender:

Gender	Percentage of participants
Male	38.9%
Female	61.1%
other	-

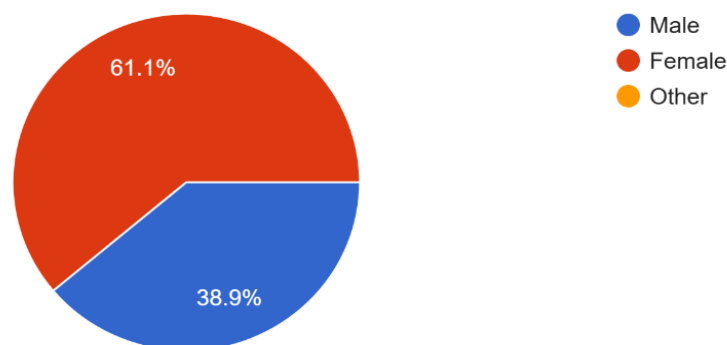
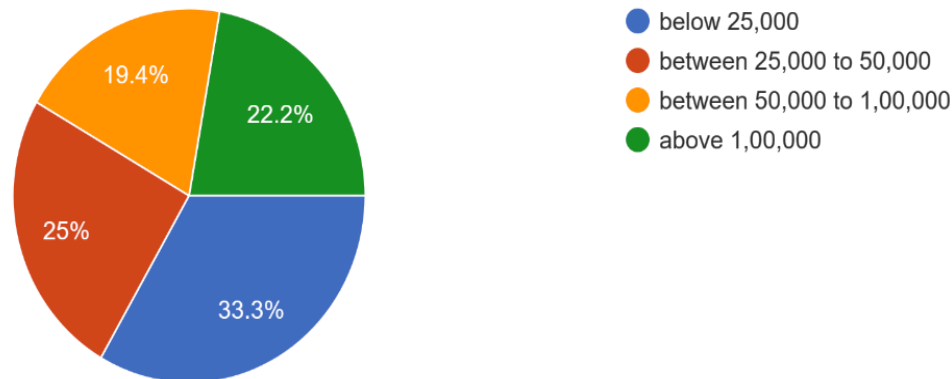


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Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants are female.

1.3 Income level:

Income level	Percentage
Below 25,000	33.3%
Between 25,000 to 50,000	25%
Between 50,000 to 1,00,000	19.4%
Above 1,00,000	22.2%

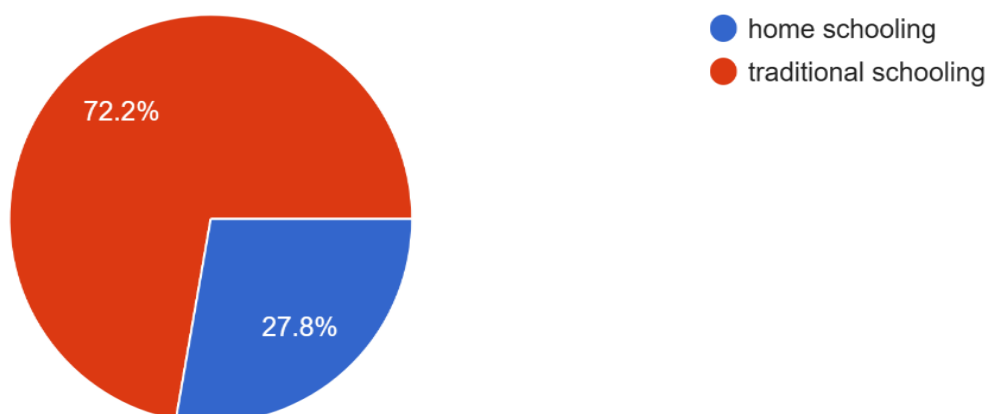


Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants belong to income category of below 25,000.

1.3 Do you prefer home schooling or traditional schooling for your child?

Table no 1

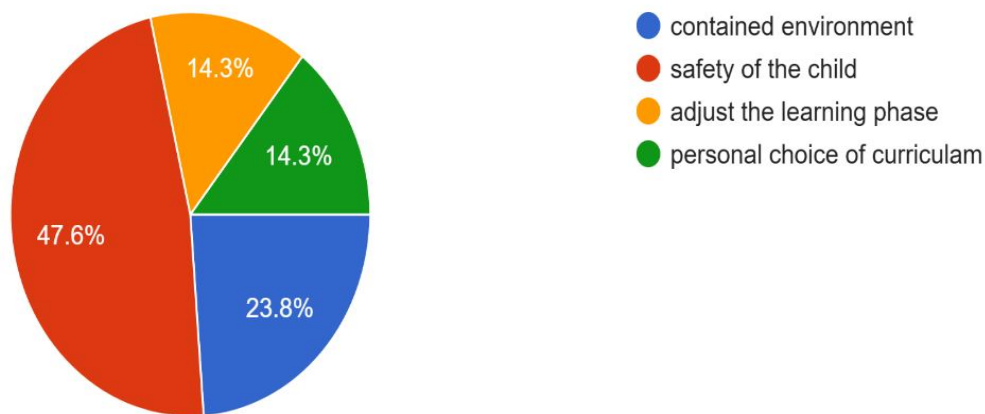
Options	Percentage
Home schooling	27.8%
Traditional schooling	72.2%



Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants support traditional schooling.

1.4 Why do you prefer homeschooling ?

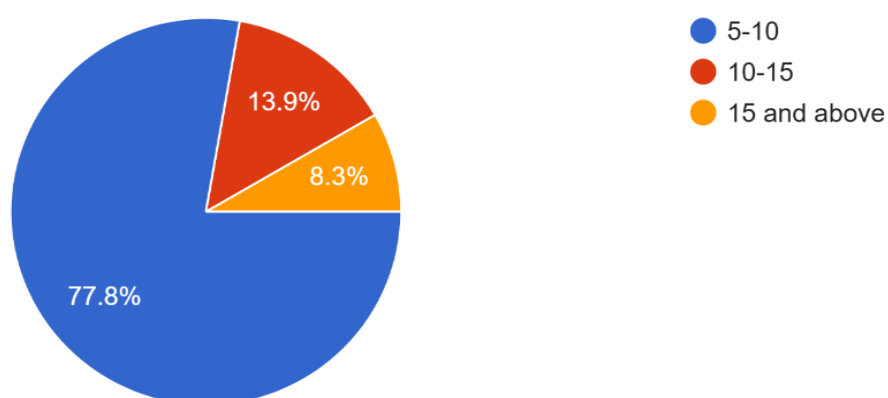
Preference	Percentage
Contained environment	23.8%
Safety of the child	47.6%
Adjust the learning phase	14.3%
Personal choice of curriculum	14.3%



Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants consider safety of the child as a reason for homeschooling.

1.5 At what age do you think homeschooling is better for children?

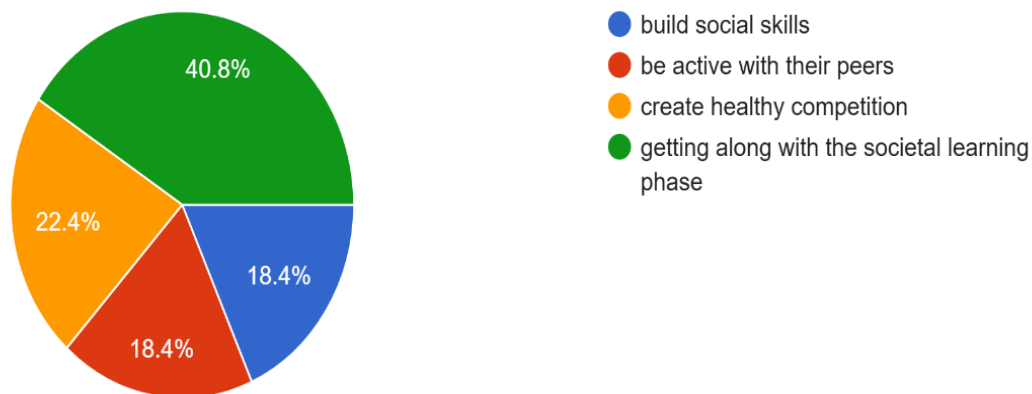
Age preference	Percentage
5 – 10	77.8%
10 – 15	13.9%
15 and above	8.3%



Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants think that homeschooling is better for kids at the age of 5 – 10.

1.6 Why do you prefer traditional schooling?

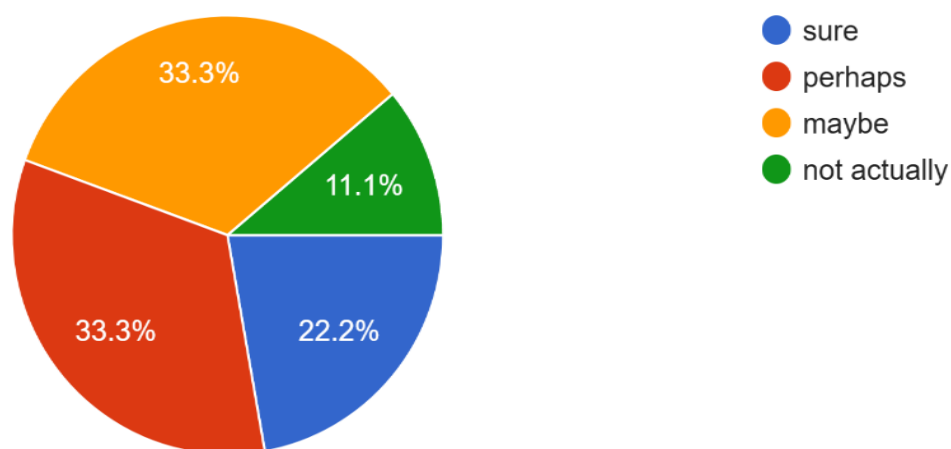
Choice of preference	Percentage
Build social skills	18.4%
Be active with their peers	18.4%
Create healthy competition	22.4%
Getting along with the societal learning phase	40.8%



Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants think that getting along with the societal learning phase is ideal.

1.7 Do you think homeschooled children could be on par with traditionally schooled children?

Options	Percentage
Sure	22.2%
Perhaps	33.3%
Maybe	33.3%
Not actually	11.1%



Summary: As the above pie chart indicates majority of the participants share the opinion that the home-schooled children maybe be on par with the traditionally schooled children.

CONCLUSION:

The following conclusion can be made since this article explains certain elements of the educational delivery system that are frequently used in many teaching approaches, including private schools and homeschooling. Together with these benefits, the drawbacks and limitations. As the data above concludes that many people think that traditional schooling is best suited and better equipped for the time being. As for those who prefer homeschooling have already stepped foot in the vision of future and chose their own choice of curriculum as well as their own study phase.

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