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Ss. Cyril and Methodius University
Faculty of Pedagogy “St. Kliment Ohridski” – Skopje
Republic of Macedonia

**VI меѓународен балкански конгрес за образование и наука:
СОВРЕМЕНОТО ОПШТЕСТВО И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО**

(Охрид, 29. IX - 1. X 2011г.)
Зборник на трудови

**VI International Balkan Congress for Education and Science:
THE MODERN SOCIETY AND EDUCATION**

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THE INFLUENCE OF FAMILY AND SCHOOL EDUCATION STUDENTS

Family word originates from the word seed. As a term in everyday speech to denote a family community of parents and offspring. A key goal of this community is growing offspring. Sentence of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin says: "... The family is the basic cell of society that is built," progeny having the guild as a prerequisite for having a society. Family and society appear not only observed in humans but common in wildlife.

There is no single definition of family, that none within the science that deals with family, and interdisciplinary science and any scientific discipline whose goal is to study particular family (pedagogy, sociology, philosophy, psychology,...). Family in the Macedonian law does not determine exactly what is family, but allows different interpretations.

In the literature, regardless of any scientific approach view the concept of the family, often as a synonym for family family term appears, which can lead to suspicion. Specifically, the family is a group of people and it can be said that the term family means a group of relatives of people connected (or associated with the contract, such as, for example, a wife, mother in law, father in law ..). The family, moreover, has several generations of people (grandmothers, mothers, children, grandchildren...). These are links that also include all the relatives - who are opposed to a family that is almost a rule two generations composed of parents and their children.

The traditional sociological perspective when it comes to family is a community of two spouses, then their husbands and the community and their descendants. Murdock 1949th year (from Haralambos, Holborn, 2002, 504) defines family as a social group characterized by common life, economic cooperation, and while the family includes adults of both sexes, of which both partners maintain a socially accepted sex, plus one or more children , own or adopted, of adults who sexually lives".

On the other hand, from the standpoint of scientific pedagogical community in which no offspring could be considered a family, marriage, family is just a community that consists of partners with their families.

In postmodern society partners should not be associated with the institution of marriage (in some societies, common-law marriage is recognized as the same as marriage and bringing all benefits) as they or their children may not be biological (adoptive children - adopted children - are also the parents, a fundamental factor in

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the family). Also, spouses of postmodern society is not only the opposite sex, we are witnessing more frequent (and certain socio-cultural communities legally recognized) of same-sex marriage and extramarital community and families. In addition, the family can not be based solely on the couple and their offspring: a growing number of single-parent family - whether it is with one parent families are becoming a divorce or death of a partner.

The family is a community of parents and children and other relatives living in the household. The family created by the birth of children and adoption. Family relations based on equality, mutual respect, mutual financial support and protect the interests of minors. The Republic provides particular protection for the family, motherhood, children, juveniles, children without parents and children without parental care. Republic creating and providing scientific, economic and social conditions, family planning and free and responsible parenthood.

The achievement of free and responsible parenthood, parents are obliged to provide optimal conditions for healthy growth and development of their child in the family and society. Marriage is governed by the law of the community life of a man and a woman answering to the interests of spouses, family and society. Relations between spouses based on the free decision of man and woman to marry on their equality, mutual respect and mutual support. Parenting caused by birth and adoption of children. The denial and determination of parenthood is permitted under the terms and conditions established by law. Parents for their children have equal rights and duties or parental rights. The relations of parents and children are based AMM rights and duties of parents to worry about raising, breeding, upbringing and education of their children and to develop their skills and habits. Parents have the right parents perform together in accordance with the needs and interests of children and the interests of the community.

The tendency towards the humanization of human relations in general, and therefore, everything is more prevalent within the family as a minimum, the basic unit of society. Urban, single family is a small, exclusive group of two generation parents with their children. Basically the family - the basis on which the family as the wider community - makes the institution of marriage, where it should be emphasized that marriage is a democratic community of people based on relations of equality of all family members (including children) or intimate community of people locked inside, which aims to meet the emotional, sexual and reproductive needs. The family is therefore monogamous communities based on emotional needs.

The advent of industrialization, technological development and progress appears to be a new kind of family, and thus also a new understanding of parental roles and education in general. Today, focus on equality of men and women and individual freedom. Jurak (2002, January 4 to 5) shows that the number of members is reduced to a minimum, communication - despite the favorable opportunities - low-income, economic security depends largely on the wages of parents, well-being. Thanks to more comprehensive education and the impact of mass media, modern, postmodern family is informed, the higher degree of culture, but also in increasing turmoil because of the inverted scale of values and attitudes towards

them. This concludes Jurak not solve the problems of families, but many racial frustrations, dispersal, anxiety, loneliness, non-acceptance, loss of authority and credibility, and the biggest problem - it becomes evident - the absence of parents from the family home - because of excessive Employment in the race for better standard, or because his parents' divorce and eventually escape from parental duties and obligations ...

Upbringing in a family that accomplished the process of socialization of the child since his birth. The most important is this process until the 6th year of the child before leaving school. If we successfully achieve the educational part of the family will have a successful involvement of children in other social processes, because the process of upbringing the child ends up in the family, but rather continues in educational institutions and in the circle of peers. According to the previously mentioned which family is the basic thread of society which enables a successful process of socialization of the same, and thus education of the child that it can later be successfully engage in social activities and daily demands of life showing successful results. The proper development of the child's personality is certainly related to proper and successful process of socialization and family upbringing of the child.

If education and the general atmosphere in the family and intimate relationships underlying it are essential, the child will bring such positive norms for the family.

If, however, dysfunctional families and family members show deviant behaviors (eg, aggressive behavior, crime, alcoholism or drug use), such behavior will be in the process of learning model adopted by the children. But these families have relatively little to explain the higher incidence of deviant behavior in children. The development of deviant behavior of young people, it can affect families who lack the capacity to raise children when it is poor parenting Sun accompanied by the development and needs of children. In these families, will also miss the strong link between children and families, and children will be targeted at their peers who come from similar families and can be a source of deviant norm. Numerous studies on the formation of the person speaking for the family as the strongest factor. The influence of family is the strongest in preschool and young school age, but his influence is still extremely important because the family is the natural environment in which man lives and which is connected from birth to death. In the first period of life, family is the most appropriate environment for development and training of the child. The family works very hard on children's emotions to develop warm human relationships.

Natural and social parents functions are to bring their children the best physical, intellectual, moral, emotional parts of life. Teachers say the child looks at life through the prism of family life and that his family is a mirror of life. Mutual relations of parents and other family members attract his attention - the child sees, to accept and mimics. The family established in the child's social attitudes, habits of order and work and social behavior.

Parents are the closest blood relative - they are caring for their child ever gives the best love and tenderness, friendship and happiness. Common life, common

interests, common problems and joys, the love of parents toward children, strongly linked with each other and creates special opportunities for educational activities.

Great opportunities for educational activities are confirmed by the fact that children are most commonly associated with the family at the earliest time when they are most sensitive to educational influences, and when he lays a foundation for the future of personality. So the natural family is the first school to form a human a young man.

The most important factor for the education of students besides family and school. The school is expected to deliver the child the basic skills and knowledge necessary for participation in culture (reading, writing, computer science), and also to supervise and monitor the behavior in elementary school. The school has a protective function for children from youth to adulthood. It is particularly important for the relationship between parents and schools. Parents who actively participate in the school achievements of children, can help children avoid failure, looking forward to his progress, will further motivate children to be school related. As there are so dysfunctional families and dysfunctional schools. These are schools that ignore the educational function, which are large and "anonymous", where children have no place in them the discipline is poor and does not know the rules. A school transfer, skill and cultural norms of behavior, and a source of prosocial norm.

The educational work must be cooperated from family and school. This is one of the conditions for the manifestation of the positive effects of the educational process.

Implementation of curriculum work, except for constant cooperation, including:

- The interest of parents in some kind of cooperation. It determines the outcome of collaboration between home and school.
- The need to increase and improve knowledge of parents about the process of child development, how children learn and what every parent expects from the child. Naturally, expectations are the same and every parent wants their child best and are trying to give, all in accordance with their capabilities and abilities of the child.

Every family is a single entity, and that is different from other families. But in terms of academic work, most of them agree and want the best education for their children and the same is expected of educational institutions.

But despite all this, there are differences between students in the domain of academic achievement. There are students who show weakness in certain areas.

When investigating the problem of failure begins with the development of intelligence, given that the domain of academic success is determined on the basis of IQ.

But do not take into account only the student's IQ development, attention is directed to the family, as opportunities, needs and interests of students.

* The definition of school - Educational Dictionary: "The school is autonomous and independent organization of work in which they conduct joint education of young people and adults in accordance with the established program."

Success in education - Educational Commons: "The expression of real materials (informational, cognitive, cognitive), functional (formative, psihomotorion, operational) and educational tasks. The quality and quantity of knowledge." Success in teaching is expressed numerically (from 1 - 5 in primary and secondary schools and 5-10 for high schools and universities) and alphanumeric (A, B, C) and descriptive assessment (narrow and wide).

* Success in school-pedagogical vocabulary: "Success in school is the level of achievement that meets the aspirations of a person or even beyond. Experience of success contributes to greater efforts and creating a favorable attitude to continue learning.

"In contrast, the perception of failure often leads to discouragement and frustration, reduced interest, it creates apathy and even opposition to further work."

Nikoleta Milosevic, the term school success includes the following terms:

1. Completion of pre-set goal, the second subjective feeling that follows the outcome of certain actions, evaluation of specific activities, 2. achievement that is consistent with the level of individual expectations, or exceeds, the fourth degree of knowledge, skills, habits, mental and physical abilities and personal development in complete. In course of her research, present observation that scores of students in school depends on their IQ. Above the level of intelligence, success in school depends on: 1. property of the person, the second motivation, 2. expectations of parents of children in terms of success in school.

Failure of school - Educational Commons: "The achievement of students of individuals or student groups (classes, whole school or multiple schools in a given area) that do not meet the previously accepted criteria for success in educational work in school. These criteria derive from the educational program.

Soviet theorists - Failure in school as a failure in the formation of mental activity of children. One can not know when the mistake is made, but it can reveal what kind of failure in question.

- Failure in school is caused by disruption of the relationship between students, teachers and external conditions. Leads to inconsistency with the requirements that are set before the students and their abilities.

Students who are successful in school activities, demonstrate success in extracurricular activities.

Defining the concept of collaboration between family and school. Nikola Potkonjak in thinking about the relationship between school and social environment, determining the reciprocal relationship defines the following terms: connection, relationship, cooperation and integration.

Ratio of cooperation:

* The following terms: connection, respect, cooperation, integration, in mutual respect. The author believes that they should be used with a certain point, is to know when you talk about the relationship when the relationship will develop relationships and ties of cooperation and integration.

-Do attitude at least two and if it takes a few systems that may be one or the other one to another. The connection happens when these systems begin to function if they can act on each other. When it comes to collaboration between families and

schools as a factor to prevent the failure to achieve lasting active attitude of the two systems.

This relationship is based on a reciprocal basis, but other factors receive significant role in this cooperation. Among them are highlights social environment that affect the school and vice versa.