

## **Epstein's Six Types of Parent Involvement**

Dr. Joyce Epstein of Johns Hopkins University has developed a framework for defining six different types of parent involvement. This framework assists educators in developing school and family partnership programs.

## **Epstein's Framework of Six Types of Involvement**

- **1. Parenting**: Help all families establish home environments to support children as students.
  - Parent education and other courses or training for parents (e.g., GED, college credit, family literacy).
  - Family support programs to assist families with health, nutrition, and other services.
  - Home visits at transition points to elementary, middle, and high school.
- **2. Communicating**: Design effective forms of school-to-home <u>and</u> home-to-school communications about school programs and children's progress.
  - Conferences with every parent at least once a year.
  - Language translators to assist families as needed.
  - Regular schedule of useful notices, memos, phone calls, newsletters, and other communications.
- **3. Volunteering:** Recruit and organize parent help and support.
  - School/classroom volunteer program to help teachers, administrators, students, and other parents.
  - Parent room or family center for volunteer work, meetings, and resources for families.
  - Annual postcard survey to identify all available talents, times, and locations of volunteers.
- **4. Learning at home:** Provide information and ideas to families about how to help students at home with homework and other curriculum-related activities, decisions, and planning.
  - Information for families on skills required for students in all subjects at each grade.
  - Information on homework policies and how to monitor and discuss schoolwork at home.

- Family participation in setting student goals each year and in planning for college or work.
- **5. Decision making:** Include parents in school decisions, developing parent leaders and representatives.
  - Active PTA/PTO or other parent organizations, advisory councils, or committees for parent leadership and participation.
  - Independent advocacy groups to lobby for school reform and improvements.
  - Networks to link all families with parent representatives.
- **6. Collaborating with the community:** Identify and integrate resources and services from the community to strengthen school programs, family practices, and student learning and development.
  - Information for students and families on community health, cultural, recreational, social support, and other programs/services.
  - Information on community activities that link to learning skills and talents, including summer programs for students.

Following are National Standards for Parent/Family Involvement created by Dr. Epstein, and the national PTA.

## **National Standards for Parent/Family Involvement Programs**

**Standard I:** Communicating - Communication between home and school is

regular, two-way, and meaningful.

**Standard II:** Parenting - Parenting skills are promoted and supported.

Standard III: Student Learning - Parents play an integral role in assisting student

learning.

Standard IV: Volunteering - Parents are welcome in the school, and their support

and assistance are sought.

Standard V: School Decision Making and Advocacy—Parents are full partners in

the decisions that affect children and families.

Standard VI: Collaborating with Community—Community resources are used to

strengthen schools, families, and student learning.

Sources: Michigan Department of Education, National Network of Partnership Schools, PTA.