ATTENTION PARENTS! HOW WELL IS YOUR CHILD IN SCHOOL?

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It is true that teachers are the persons who have direct contact with the students but because of many factors like population of handled students, school reports, and other school related works, they sometimes overlook the other needs of the students. There are so many students that you can’t really notice their behavior because some of them hide their problems.

Every student is a unique individual. Each of them has their own way of coping or resolving problems in school. Some can handle it and some don’t. Their feelings and emotions can manifest in their actions, grades in school, reaction about school, and their relationship with their classmates.

Parents, like teachers, have big responsibilities when it comes to the well-being of their children. Parents must have a good relationship with the school and teachers because they are the only persons who can help you if your child is experiencing difficulties in school. It is very important that you monitor your child’s performance in his/her classes.

School difficulties, minor or major must be treated because they might last longer. Minor or major problems have negative impact on how they react about school. It may have a negative effect on their personal perception as a student, as well.

How parents can detect if their children are experiencing school difficulties?

The Australian parenting website had identified some signs that might indicate that a child is having problems at school. These include the following:

1. Drop in marks in one or more subjects
2. Lack of engagement, connection or involvement with school-for example, your friends
3. Embarrassment or discomfort when talking about school
4. Refusal to talk with you about school, or rarely talking about school with family or friends
5. Resistance to doing homework, or rarely talking about homework
6. Low confidence or lack of self-esteem- your child may say he is “dumb”, “stupid” or not as clever as his friends
7. Excuses not to go to school or skipping school without your knowledge
8. Boredom with school work or not feeling challenged enough-your child might say he’s not learning anything new
9. Attention or behavior problems
10. Experiences of being bullied or bullying others.
If you can see any of these to your child, it is better to visit the school and talk to his/her adviser. Detecting and solving problems at early stage is very important to avoid further damage or negative impact to the student.

References:  
www.babycenter.com  
raisingchildren.net.au