

Abstract

Parents Partnership with Public Schools in Jerusalem and Ways of Developing it in Light of Some Specialized global models

This study aimed to diagnose the reality of parents partnership with public schools in Jerusalem, and to identify possible ways and mechanisms of developing it from the perspective of schools principals, teachers and parents. To achieve the objectives of the study, a stratified random sample was selected. The sample consisted of (41) principals, (542) teachers and (1548) parents. The study adopted a descriptive analytical survey methodology, the researcher developed a questionnaire consisting of (54) items that were distributed into two domains to diagnose the reality of parents partnership with schools, followed by an open question to capture with any potential ways to develop this partnership, it was applied to the study sample after the confirmation of its validity and reliability.

The main findings revealed that the total score for parents partnership with the school from the perspective of principals were high. However, it was intermediate from the teachers and parents perspective. The findings, also demonstrated differences in the mean score of the parents partnership with the school from the perspective of principals that refers to the variables of: gender, location of the school, years of experience and the scientific degree.

The results also showed that there were no statistically significant differences in the mean score of parents partnership with the school from the perspective of teachers that refers to the variables of: gender, type of school, schools' location and years of experience of the teacher. As well as, the results revealed that there were statistically significant differences that refer to the variable of the academic degree in favor of a diploma, followed by bachelor degree.

Moreover, the findings revealed that there were no statistically significant differences in the mean score of the parents partnership with the school from the perspective of parents that refers to the variable of the type of school in favor of mixed schools, and to the variable of academic degree in favor of the diploma and secondary public, and to the variable of the distance of the house from the school in favor of close to the school takes about five minutes to reach the school, and to the variable of the stage at which the student learns in favor of minimum basic education "from class 1-4".

The study concluded for several suggestions from the perspective of principals, teachers and parents to develop parents partnership with public schools in Jerusalem, which was categorized according to some specialized global models for parents partnership with the school in six main aspects that relates to: parenting, communication, volunteering, learning at home, decision-making and collaboration with local community.

In light of its finding, the study ended up with some concrete recommendations and some possible implications to strengthen and develop parents partnership with schools in Jerusalem. These recommendations and applications addressed to schools, decision-making bodies in the Ministry of Higher Education and future researches in the field of parents partnership with schools.