100 ways to help your child and school succeed

There are many ways to be involved with your child’s education. You’re probably doing some of these things already. Maybe it’s calling the teacher to say “thank you” or to ask a question, or attending a parent or school board meeting. You’ll soon see the effects of your efforts—that’s because when parents get involved in their children’s education, everyone benefits.

COMMUNICATING

1. Give positive feedback and show appreciation for teachers and the principal.
2. Approach interactions with school administration and staff with a positive attitude and an open mind.
3. Listen to others’ viewpoints when having a discussion.
4. Share your child’s strengths, talents and interests with teachers.
5. Share expectations and set goals for your child with his or her teacher.
6. Make appointments as needed to discuss your child’s progress or concerns.
7. Attend parent-teacher conferences with specific questions you want to ask.
8. Decide with your child’s teacher the best way to stay in touch (phone, email, notes, etc.).
9. Understand and reinforce school rules and expectations at home.
10. Participate in informal opportunities to talk with and get to know school administrators, teachers and other staff.
11. Address concerns or questions honestly, openly and early on.
12. Attend PTA or parent meetings regularly.
13. Read classroom and/or school newsletters.
14. Visit your school’s webpage.
15. Know the names of your child’s teacher(s), school principal and school nurse.
16. Read and know your school’s handbook.
17. Request information be available in all languages spoken by school families.
18. Share your family’s practices related to culture, values and parenting with your child’s school.
19. Communicate your perceptions of how parents are treated and, when necessary, work with school staff to improve perceptions and school climate.
20. Notify teachers of any significant changes that have taken place in a child’s life (such as death of a pet, family move, loss of income, family member’s illness or divorce).

PARENTING

21. Meet your child’s friends and get to know their parents.
22. Take advantage of family programs and resources offered at the school.
23. Work with others to establish a parent resource center at the school.
24. Help create a school toy/book lending library and visit it regularly.
25. Assist in developing parent support programs/groups.
26. Arrange to visit your child’s classroom or have lunch with your child at the school.
27. Seek out classes or information on child development, learning styles, discipline, etc.
28. Attend parent education fairs and other special events at school.
29. Start a parent book club to discuss current publications.
30. Help create and/or contribute to a school newsletter on parenting.
31. Promote and volunteer for before- and after-school programs.
32. Build an at-home child I.D. file including items such as medical records, pictures and fingerprints.
33. Make donations and/or offer to work at clothing drives and food banks to benefit economically-disadvantaged families in the community.
34. Ask teachers or school counselors about how to talk with your child about tough topics.

STUDENT LEARNING

35. Discuss your child’s school day and homework daily.
36. Know your child’s academic strengths and weaknesses.
37. Provide a quiet, well-lighted place with basic school supplies for studying/homework.
38. Help your child break down big homework projects into smaller, more manageable steps.
39. Develop a consistent daily routine and time for studying and doing homework.
40. Provide encouragement and praise for your child’s efforts.
41. Share your interests, hobbies and talents with your child.
42. Provide your child with books, magazines, newspapers and other materials, and encourage regular reading.
43. View selected TV programs together and then discuss them.
44. Make family trips to the library, zoo, museum or park for a fun learning experience.
45. Talk with your child’s teacher about creating home learning games and activities.
46. Assist with homework, but avoid doing it for your child.
47. Attend school meetings on learning expectations, assessments, and grading procedures.
48. Help set goals and develop a personalized education plan for your child.
49. Participate in activities that help you understand school technology.
50. Help plan and attend family nights on improving study habits, doing homework, etc.
51. Help develop, visit or offer services to your school’s study/tutor center.
52. Participate in academic fairs as a family.
VOLUNTEERING
53. Respond to school surveys regarding your interests, talents and skills.
54. Let school staff know your availability to volunteer (days, times and how often).
55. Coordinate and participate in evening and weekend volunteer activities at school.
56. Assist your child’s teacher in the classroom or on field trips when you are able.
57. Work with school staff and teachers to develop volunteer activities you can do from home.
58. Assist school staff and educators in creating a warm and welcoming atmosphere for parents.
59. Help provide child care and/or transportation for volunteering parents.

PARTNERING WITH THE SCHOOL
70. Learn about school and district policies and practices that affect children.
71. Voice your support or concerns on any issue that will affect your family.
72. Serve on school task forces that examine such things as school dress codes or bully prevention policies.
73. Participate in meetings to determine special educational needs and services.
74. Attend workshops on problem solving, conflict resolution and public speaking to develop your advocacy skills.
75. Serve on school advisory councils or committees on curriculum, discipline and so forth.
76. Become part of a school-based management team with teachers and the principal.
77. Encourage and support children to serve in student leadership positions.
78. Help your school create a student’s rights and responsibilities guide for families.
79. Attend PTA, school board and/or town meetings, and speak to issues of concern.
80. Learn candidates’ positions and participate in school board elections.
81. Work with teachers and school administrators to develop a parent involvement policy.
82. Write, call or visit local or state decision makers to support or oppose proposed education legislation.
83. Participate in petition drives or letter-writing campaigns to Congress regarding legislation affecting public schools and other child-related issues.
84. Give testimony at public hearings in support of or in opposition to proposed education legislation.
85. Vote in local, state and federal elections for public officials who support education.

COLLABORATING WITH THE COMMUNITY
86. Find out about and use information on community resources and organizations.
87. Help your school develop a directory of social and community services.
88. Make local agencies and businesses aware of what’s happening at your school.
89. Help coordinate and participate in events that support community groups.
90. Talk with employers about holding parent meetings or parenting workshops on-site.
91. Encourage employers to adopt flexible work schedules and time off so that employees might attend school functions.
92. Ask employers and local businesses to make donations and support school programs.
93. Help organize and/or participate in community health fairs.
94. Recruit community members (seniors, business people) to volunteer at school.
95. Become active in community groups such as YMCA and Boys and Girls Clubs.
96. Serve on local community advisory councils and committees.
97. Work with local authorities and public officials to sponsor or participate in community events.
98. Help organize and/or participate in a community “cleanup” or “beautification” project.
99. Encourage and facilitate your child’s participation in community service.
100. Be a role model; be active in community service yourself or together with your child.

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