

# RESEARCH ANALYSIS ON FAMILY LITERACY PRACTICES IN ROMANIA

"Octavian Goga" Cluj County Library





## Research methodology

Study the existing data available online

Identification of the target groups for the delivery of the questionnaire

The delivery of the questionnaire to 67 organizations

#### **RESULTS:**

- 20 filled questionnaire from:
  - public institutions (schools, libraries)
  - non-governmental organizations
  - professional associations
  - educational centers



#### **TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS:**

- public schools
- public libraries
- other public institutions: school inspectorates, city and county councils, public departments for social assistance and child protection
- non-governmental organizations

#### **GOALS**:

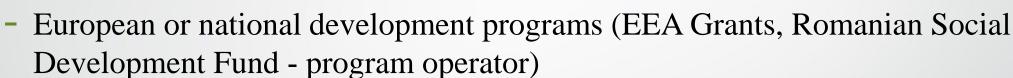
- improving reading skills
- encouraging reading and literacy practices within families

**PARTNERS:** - cooperation between public and private sector





- AVERAGE DURATION 12 months
- FUNDING SOURCES:



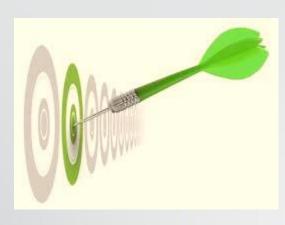
- local government councils
- schools, public institutions
- national and international NGOs



• *CONTEXT*: **ELINET** - European Literacy Policy Network country report on **Literacy in Romania** (2015) revealed that Romania performed well below the EU average in both PIRLS and PISA

Compared to the European average, in Romania:

- fewer pupils have parents with positive attitudes towards reading
- the availability of children's books in the home is rather low
- there are more parents (8%) who never or hardly ever engage in reading activities



#### **OBJECTIVES:**

supporting personal development of socially-disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and their social inclusion

#### Main objectives:

- improving school attendance
- reducing the risk of school drop-out;
- educating parents in understanding the importance of education for their children;
- raising awareness of the essential role of family literacy in improving children's school success and facilitating the development of positive parent-child relationship

#### Main objective:

- to promote positive attitudes towards reading as a fun activity for the families' leisure time.

WORLD READ ALOUD DAY - first edition, coordinated by Reading Together Romania

#### TARGET GROUPS:

- socially-disadvantaged groups:
  - Roma children
  - institutionalized children
  - migrant children
  - communities living in poverty
  - children with learning disabilities
  - children at high risk of leaving school



- children of all ages at all levels of education from kindergarten to high-school students
- parents
- \* educators (teachers, school mediators, school counsellors, social workers, librarians, volunteers etc.) attend courses on how to teach reading "reading counsellors"

## **ACTIVITIES:**

- \* children were involved in:
- educational / reading activities
- e.g. interactive workshops on reading art or story-making, viewing educational shows and films, learn-by-play (games), group discussions, story-telling, drama (shadow theatre), role play, creative illustration, exploring and making comics, fun puzzles, playing with writing and drawing letters and words, making family story bags
- learning through self-discovery, creativity, reflection and critical thinking
- extracurricular / leisure activities
- e.g. group games, sports, drawing/painting, trips, visits to museums, to the movie theatre, to the libraries

## **ACTIVITIES:**

- \*parents were engaged in:
- informative sessions
- parental education activities (e.g. predictive lecture, active reading, role play)
- project's promoting activities
- educators:
- attend courses, trainings, conferences, workshops, informative sessions
- engage in research activities and promote best practice examples

#### **RESOURCES:**

- books, games and educational toys
- consumables: working sheets, emoticons, flipchart sheets, post-its, markers, glue, scissors, crayons
- equipment: computers, video-projectors, printers, photocopying machine, speakers, tablets
- musical instruments or theatre props

#### **LOCATION:**

- schools
- libraries
- kindergartens
- educational centers
- centers for local activities
- community centers

#### **FACILITATORS:**

- public school teachers pedagogical competences
- No national curriculum for reading in Romania!
  - 5 % of lower secondary school teachers report *reading* to be part of their teacher training!

Some Romanian school teachers are trained to become: reading counselors or reading specialists

- public librarians varied skills and competences, training in librarianship
- workshops held for the intergenerational literacy programs facilitators in libraries accustomed facilitators with
  - the psychological traits of the age generation involved: primary school children and adults
  - ✓ the importance of inter-generational learning
  - ✓ preparation of intergenerational workshops
  - volunteers NGOs members were parenting experts, family psychologists, educational counsellors, writers, artists, non-formal education specialists

#### **FACILITATORS:**

- reading counselors' tasks
  - ✓ organize and lead reading circles
  - ✓ transfer successful activities to classrooms
  - ✓ engage other interested parties and further develop the program
  - ✓ promote reading within the school and the community
- reading specialists' tasks
  - ✓ serve on the board of the programs
  - ✓ serve on the editorial board of journals
  - ✓ provide feedback
  - ✓ ensure the scientific soundness of methodologies
  - ✓ recommend future program developments
  - ✓ lecture in annual conferences
  - ✓ moderate debates



Programs developed for disadvantaged social categories had as main general results:

- development of literacy skills (Roma primary school children and adult family members)
- enabled parents and children to become well acquainted with each other and therefore to improve their communication and social relationships
- improved behavior and discipline, school attendance and school results
- reducing the risk of school drop-out
- parents received counseling on the importance of education and were supported to acquire knowledge and methods to motivate their children to learn
- empowered teachers to use various non-formal and informal teaching methodologies as well as to support effectively learners with different learning needs

Programs developed for promoting reading for pleasure had as main general results:

- increased self-esteem and confidence of children and adults
- improving reading skills and vocabulary, both for children and parents
- parents have learned new reading methods for children, new methods of inter-generational communication and participated in family reading hours
- raised awareness on the importance of joint learning activities for children and parents, with a positive effect on the parent-child relationship

#### **GENERAL IMPACT**

- improved relations among children, parents and grandparents through reading
- improved school children' and adults' literacy skills
- improved attendance and school results, reduced school dropout
- children with learning disabilities gained self-confidence and became more sociable
- better parents' active involvement in the educational activity of their children
- positive interaction among children, parents and educators
- better trained educators
- more educated communities
- developed local strategies to encourage reading at all levels

Positive impact on *individuals*: children, parents, educators

organizations and institutions communities stakeholders



#### **CONCLUSIONS**

#### positive findings

- many projects for social inclusion of disadvantaged people
- many active NGOs for children's rights and protection
- many projects that support parenting skills

## negative findings

- few projects with a focus on supporting parents and careers in understanding and fostering the literacy development of their children
- no national initiatives for adults/parents who struggle with illiteracy
- no national strategy for developing the existing family literacy programs



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