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**The Role of Educated Mothers in the
Follow-up of Their Children Study at the
Governmental Primary Schools in the
City of Riyadh
*A Field Study***

**A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the Masters Degree in Principles of
Education**

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Academic Year 1427 / 1428 AH

Thesis Abstract

This study, entitled (The Role of Educated Mothers in the Follow-up of Their Children Study at the Governmental Primary Schools in the City of Riyadh) included five chapters in addition to the annexes and references. In the first chapter, the researcher discusses the problem of the study, its objectives, significance, scope, and terminology. The problem of the study is delimited to the following question:

What is the role of educated mothers in the follow-up study of their children at the governmental primary schools in Riyadh?

From this main question, the following sub-questions emerge:

- What is the extent of mothers' follow-up of the study of their children at home?
- What is the impact of the mothers' follow-up of the study of their children on their study achievement?
- What type of follow-up do mothers make towards their children's study at home?
- What methods and techniques most commonly used by mothers to urge their children to study at home?
- What obstacles that prevent some of the mothers from follow-up the study of their children at home?
- What is the impact of some variables (such as school grade, student's study level, family size, mother's educational level) on mothers' follow-up of their children at home?

The study has been confined to some mothers who are educated and having children at the governmental primary schools. The study took place during the second term of the school year 1427/1428 AH.

The second chapter of the study deals with the theoretical framework and previous studies.

The researcher then reviewed eight previous studies, which handled the relationship between home, school, psychological needs, and values of outstanding students, as well as some of the variables of the study excellence as one of the functions of direction and guidance. The researcher showed the differences between her study and each other study and the aspects of those studies, which she has taken advantage of.

The third chapter of the study is allocated to the study's methodology and procedures. The researcher used the descriptive survey approach, and applied the questionnaire tool in her study. The study population consisted of some educated mothers to whom the questionnaire was distributed after verifying its validity and stability.

The researcher has used in this study a number of statistical methods, namely: the of descriptive statistical methods (frequency and percentage), some measures of central tendency and dispersion (mean and standard deviation), correlation coefficient (Pearson) and its significance testing, correlation coefficient (alpha Cronbach) to calculate the stability of the questionnaire, "F" test for analysis of variance, and Scheffe post-test to verify the differences in favor of any category in terms of the personal and functional variables.

The main finding of the study is that mothers agree that they are often follow-up the studies of their children at home.

They agreed that there is, sometimes, an impact of their follow-on of their children's study on the children school achievement; and that sometimes there is a good impact of pursuing their children's study on children's study achievement.

The researcher recommended working towards whatsoever will activate the role of mothers in the follow-up of their children's study at home; the holding of periodic meetings of the school boards of mothers in to inform them of the importance of their role in the follow-up their children on the level of study achievement. In addition, to opening and activation of channels of communication between the school and the family to enhance the follow-up student's study. Furthermore, taking interest in familiarizing mothers with the problems facing their children's study, especially at the primary level so that they can contribute to solving these problems, and to work towards reducing the obstacles that prevent the mothers' follow-up of the study of their children at home.

