I. Introduction

Communication is one of the most common activities which is defined as the dissemination of information and ideas among people. Communication often involves several aspects, such as the sender of information, the recipient of information, the content in the information, the way to convey the information, and the medium of expression. An effective and good communication should be a two-way communication. On the one hand, express our views concisely and clearly; on the other hand, be a good listener and understand people’s points.

Most people agree that it is important for parents and children communicate with each other. There are lots of reports show that parent-child communication is essential during a child’s life, especially when he is a teenager. In fact, communication between children and adults in different ways, parents need to learn hard to master good communication elements and skills, establish effective communication bridges, and enhance parent-child relationship. However, some parents choose to ignore it, that is why we always see lots of family tragedies happen on TV news. To avoid these, we should realize why parent-child communication is so important and think highly of it. But what is parent-child communication? How to have a good parent-child communication? Is parent-child communication really influences children on learning? Through the information in this paper, we will have a deep discussion about it.

II. Thesis

1. The Importance of Parent-child Communication

Nowadays, communication for people is a very important issue, however, what is communication? There are many ways to communicate, and talk is one of the most important ways. Communication is an important parenting and a learning skill. Beside that, it is also the examination of mutual understanding, and make friends with children, then you will find the exchange and understanding of communication are the basis for establishing good parent-child relationship. Communication provides children with knowledge that can help them lead more productive and safer lives. In addition, communications about serious topics convey to children that parents are concerned with and interested in their lives. However, there is a result, by an Academia Sinica researcher Mr. Wu, shows: 5% of the parents do not know the whereabouts of their children every day, 11% of parents do not know with whom their children every day, and 30% of parents and children do not discuss the matter with the school of life habits, 44% of the parents are always too busy to spend time with children. When parents have no time to talk to their
The Influence of Parent-child Communication on Learning

children, they cannot easily convey to them their values, beliefs, understandings, or wisdom about how to cope with their experiences. They cannot teach them many things about the meaning of work, personal responsibility, or what it means to be a moral or ethical person in the world with too many choices and too few guideposts to follow.

2. The Skills of Parent-child Communication

(1) Preparing to Listen

“Listen” is a receiving meaning and a respond to the speaker. It is a very important part of the communication skills, “listen” is not only to know how to listen to each other’s descriptions, but also to know how to listen to each other. Each person’s ability to express different ideas is different, so open the mind to listen. In addition, good body signals have become the key to the accomplishment. Also, when children are expressing their views or feelings, parents should respond with a smile, focus listening, and pay attention to their facial expressions. Heartfelt and sincere expression is very important. Parents have to be very patient, keep yourself calm and give the child time, opportunities, supports, encouragements, and aspirations of your children to tell the truth, try to understand his motives and ask questions when it is necessary to enhance understanding.

(2) To be Concise and Clear

The statements too long not only tend to be preaching, but also let the children lose the focus of attention. It is better to talk as less as possible. Do not let children listen to a long speech; the results will be that they can’t remember what parents say. To attract children’s attention, use shorter sentences, and repeat the key words, until the children understand. The most appropriate way is not flash-talking, it must be clearly expressed, and with a moderate emotion. Concise words are easier for children to receive. Giving children clear instructions or transmissions of information, it is the key to communicate with children. In addition, children need to understand what the rules and punishments. Being clear at the beginning leads to less pressure. According to experts, children need to know what the rules are, they need to follow what punishments they face. In order to make them understand, they need to be clear. Do not use common words, but specific ones.

(3) Empathy

In the course of parent-child communication, empathy is very important, too. Simply, empathy is “feels the same way”, stand from the perspective of others, tried to
understand each other’s feelings and thoughts. Imagine yourself and put yourself in their position, feel their emotions, and express concern for them. When the children release their feelings, emotions and truths, give acceptances and recognitions before giving your own recommendations. Therefore, the use of common empathy is to demonstrate a focus on counseling time to listen. Listening is the basis of focus. Parents are preoccupied with listening and showing respect for the children. Concentrate on observing and understanding the children’s verbal or nonverbal messages and expect children’s current emotional response.

(4) Accepting Different Opinions

Every child has inherent uniqueness, parents can discover through observation and the understanding of their advantages and strengths so that they build confidence. Parents are well aware, there is no two kids look exactly the same or have similar characters. Parents often forget that the child has his own idea, and hope that the first child is as easygoing as the second child, the second child is smart as the first child. Only when they truly accept the child’s characteristics, do not compare with anyone, then parents can communicate with the child well. Just like the same thing from different angles often have different views. Still less the children, it is inevitable when there are some differences. Often stand in the position of children it will be easier to understand his predicament; parents can also have a greater acceptance and tolerance.

(5) Being Assertive

To communicate with children, do not forget the importance of praise. Parents should remember to change the child’s mistakes; rewards are more effective than punishments. Every child wants to be appreciated and praised by their parents, the child will not be pride in praise appropriately, and the opposite is the driving force for children to move forward. Parents should take the initiative to find their children’s advantages and give the affirmatives timely. It’s a material-affluence society, but material rewards are sometimes less than a slight nod or a verbal praise. As a result, to help children grow and explore their advantages, proper appreciations is very effective.

3. The Factors of Learning Difficulty

There are four major factors of learning difficulty:

(1) The Physiological Factors: Those include physical illness, barriers, visual impairment,
The Influence of Parent-child Communication on Learning

and lack of expression, frail health, and excessive absence.

(2) The Psychological Factors: Those includes low interest in learning, addicted to things unrelated to learning, lack of motivation, confidence, self control, encouragement and enhancement, personality factors, valuable deviation.

(3) The Environmental Factors: Those include poor peer relationships, parents’ high expectations, the lack of learning environment, environmental adaptation difficulties, parenting issues, and poor teacher-student relationship.

(4) The Intrinsic Factors: Those includes intelligence, inability to concentrate, inappropriate learning methods and strategies, too much learning frustration, neglect of learning, learning anxiety, pressure, and problems, emotional distress, slow learning.

4. The Relation between Parent-child Communication and Learning

Good communication between parents and children can create a warm family atmosphere, so the child who is in this family often feels happy, cheerful and have positive emotions to learn new things. In today’s society, although we are very rich in material life, the spiritual life is inadequate. Through newspapers, magazines and news media reports, we find that the news of domestic violence, emotional conflicts happen one after another; also the age of crime is declining. The reason is nothing more than family education, so more conversations with their children is an extremely important but often overlooked work. It can influence a child not only on learning but also on behaviors. The lack of parent-child communication, will inevitably serious affect the social development of children, even affect learning, personality, psychological, normal growth and maturation in the future. Several national education surveys found that students score better than those who seldom communicate with their parents. In addition, many educational studies have concluded that parents and children talks at the dinner table after dinner and before going to bed are very important since the child was little. When the child is bigger, the conversation can not only help understanding children’s status or mood in school, and other life situations or problems, but also let the children feel care and encouragement from their parents.

III. Conclusion

There are many reasons to affect learning effects. However, better family atmosphere will increase learning efficiency. In short, the ways for parent-child communication are
The Influence of Parent-child Communication on Learning

such an essential work. Good communications will affect the children deeply. Not only when they are teenagers, but also when they become grownups. It is a lifelong influence. Although there may be some frustrations at the beginning, it is still necessary to keep communicating to maintain a close parent-child relationship. If parents can learn the methods above, it will not be too difficult to complete the communication well. When the children have a good relationship with their parents, they are willing to listen to the words or suggestions of their parents. As their parents encourage them something about learning, their learning attitudes will be more actively. As a result, children’s learning will also improve. The influence of parent-child communication on learning should not be ignored.

Through this research, I learn deeper between parent-child communication and learning difficulties. In the future, there may be some issues that we can discuss. For instance, with the coming days, in order to let children have more effective learning, not only parent’s communication, parents should also connect with children’s school teachers. Children’s learning problem is no longer parent’s responsibility, but school authorities. In this competitive society, we ought to take the issue seriously; we should not abandon any learning potential of each child.

IV. Reference

3. Communication skills from http://www.communicationskills.co.in/list-of-communication-skills.htm
5. 陳李綢 (2008)。從大學升的學習困擾談有效學習策略。台灣師大教育心理與輔導系
6. 高淑貞 (2005)。親子溝通的十大原則。天下雜誌，335 別冊，44-45
7. 黃巧玲 (2006)。檢視你家的「幸福成績單」-良好的親子溝通。南華大學社會學研究所。