

The Importance of Homework for Students in Primary Schools

Leutresa Avni Rahmani¹, Burhan Reshat Rexhepi² and Flutura Gagica Rexhepi³

Abstract

The school is a significant social and pedagogical institution that aims to educate and cultivate the cultural development of a community. Changes in European dimensions influence the fields of education and training. The process of learning and engaging in various social activities achieves educational objectives. The teacher alone cannot improve the quality level. Commitment to additional responsibilities, such as homework, is crucial for achieving quality and success in this subject. Homework, in its fundamental forms, is an essential component of the overall educational experience for children in school. Completing homework is essential for attaining optimal achievement in school and ensuring the child's progression. The pervasive disregard for the significance of homework among the majority of young individuals has a lasting impact on both their immediate and long-term prospects. The combination of diligent commitment to homework and effective collaboration between parents and teachers ensures a favorable outcome and provides a secure foundation for the student's future. Parents refrain from completing homework assignments themselves; instead, they provide assistance to the student, as the latter may struggle with effectively presenting their work. According to several university instructors, students experience an excessive amount of homework due to the fact that some children start school at a younger age and may not perform as well as students who start school at the appropriate time or later. For certain kids, homework holds little significance, and their level of achievement is unsatisfactory. Consequently, they employ individualized approaches to enhance their learning progress. Our research aims to provide future recommendations regarding the importance of homework and improving the quality of primary education in the Municipality of Gjilan and its adjacent areas. We will engage in a discussion with teachers, parents, and students regarding the relative significance of homework at the primary and secondary levels, its benefits and drawbacks, and the underlying assumptions about the feasibility of its proper execution. This study aims to highlight the significance of previous research on homework and provide its own unique contribution to the advancement of the pedagogical sector through scientific literature.

Keywords: School, Pedagogical Institution, Significance of Homework, Human Activity

INTRODUCTION

Exploring a delicate subject like this presents a stimulating task that constantly stimulates the intellect. What is the true aim of assignments, and are they effective? In recent years, we have been confronted with the subject of the impact of burdening primary education pupils with excessive homework, which leads to complexity since we are still uncertain about their level of productivity. Based on extensive analysis and surveys, it has been determined that homework contributes to improved student performance. However, it is important to ensure that the workload is manageable to prevent fatigue and confusion. Additionally, the content of the homework should align with the topics covered in class.

According to education experts, homework is essential for students to continue their learning outside of school. These tasks enable students to fully understand the concepts introduced in class but not fully covered during the session. However, the specific circumstances in which the student finds themselves at school, including the duration of their time there, whether for a brief period or the entire day, are another crucial aspect to consider when assessing the significance of these challenges for children. Given the objective of analyzing the impact of homework on the academic success of primary school students in Gjilan, it is evident that homework is essential for these students. This is due to the fact that all schools in Gjilan operate in two or three shifts, resulting in limited engagement of students in school activities. However, it's crucial to assign activities to students carefully, as they should:

¹ UBT, Kosovo, E-mail: leutresarahmanil@gmail.com, ORCID: 0009-0001-9795-7970

² UBT, Kosovo, E-mail: bulikont@hotmail.com, ORCID: 0000-0003-0202-034X

³ UBT, Kosovo, E-mail: Flutura.gagica@hotmail.com, ORCID: 0009-0000-6307-1154

The student has the opportunity to confirm and reinforce their understanding of the lesson through practice in order to maximize the effectiveness of the teacher's instruction at school.

When conducting home-based instruction, it is important to follow the principle of "frequent yet brief" teaching sessions. This facilitates the student's ability to effectively and effortlessly retain information and facts. Parents should inform teachers about their child's progress in learning and their level of comprehension of the learning material.

Parents should facilitate their child's exploration of facts and topics that they may not have time to cover in class.

It is imperative to instill in children the self-motivation and ability to autonomously manage their time for educational purposes.

They should ensure that individuals comprehend that the cultivation of homework and consistent education will be the primary determinants of future achievement.

We can conclude that homework significantly contributes to students' future success. Education experts and current practice support this conclusion, as numerous surveys consistently demonstrate the essential role of homework in reinforcing and extending classroom learning.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In both human behavior and the educational process, individuals seek and select tools, forms, and actions that are more inclusive and yield beneficial outcomes.

The issue is multifaceted and encompasses various occurrences and dynamics within the family, school, and interpersonal connections.

In literature, various approaches prioritize the integration of demonstrations into the primary education process for two main reasons: the significant role of homework in enhancing the quality and progress of children's decision-making skills in their own development and the importance of educational work.

This study aims to examine the significance of homework in primary school within the municipality of Gjilan and its neighboring areas. It will focus on meeting the expectations and ambitions of society for a modern, effective, and engaging education system.

We shall begin by addressing the specific issue at hand, utilizing all available intellectual resources to arrive at a favorable resolution (in service of literature). We will strive to broaden our understanding, hoping for a significant breakthrough.

We will endeavor to ascertain the boundaries of prior investigations. By adopting this strategy, we may conduct our research within a structured framework, ensuring a certain level of safeguarding due to the well-established nature of ideas, arguments, and measuring tools.

Based on current research on the influence of homework on academic performance, the book "Didaktika" by Danilov-Jesipov states that closely monitoring written homework in the classroom leads to fewer errors in students' work, reducing the necessity of daily checking of homework notebooks. Homework should exclusively consist of indispensable tasks that are crucial for the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and habits.

The efficacy of the student's homework is primarily contingent upon the quality of the lesson and the manner in which the assignment was provided.

The teacher should prioritize and reinforce instructions when assigning homework, particularly when it involves complex writing tasks. Additionally, parents must demonstrate a corresponding level of devotion when assisting their child with homework.

Homework is an extension of the assignments given in class and is based on the topics discussed. In his book "Organization of the Lesson," author Milan Janjushevic states that, as previously mentioned, lessons are typically organized and developed in a way that includes assigning homework to students at the end of the lesson. The intention is for students to complete this homework independently at home, with a review and correction in the subsequent class.

According to the author, in order to attain the necessary educational and instructional value, pupils must accurately solve these problems:

- What homework assignments should students receive? • How will we tailor the assessment of these activities to the students' age, preparation level, and individual abilities? • What is the recommended approach for students to accomplish their homework?
- How to effectively assess, rectify, and evaluate students' homework.

Based on the current research, we have encountered several findings. For instance, in England, during earlier times, primary school kids engaged in protests by demanding an increase in homework assignments. Assignments are frequently met with reluctance by students; however, there are exceptions. Aaron Parfitt, a 14-year-old pupil at "Bispham" school in Blackpool, a coastal city in the northwest of England, provides evidence to the contrary. Meanwhile, with an impending mathematics exam, the student, lacking confidence in their ability to pass, requested additional homework from the teaching team. However, without success, In his pursuit of fulfilling his goal, the child has made efforts to seek assistance from both the Blackpool municipal council and the English academic inspection.

Following his failure on the test that caused him much distress, the profoundly aggrieved student has concluded that he must resort to a "strike" as a means of conveying his displeasure to the professors. He exited the classroom and immediately entered the yard. "I performed this gesture with the intention of capturing their attention in order to ensure that they would pay heed to my words," Cuni elucidated to a local newspaper. After being joined by several students who shared similar grievances, the campaign rapidly grew to unforeseen dimensions. Approximately one hundred students accompany her.

In contrast, in China, there is a current trend where Chinese authorities aim to restrict teachers who assign excessive homework. The Ministry of Education in the country is contemplating implementing new regulations to prohibit schools from mandating written homework for students.

The ministry is contemplating restricting the number of assessments for pupils due to the extreme stress they are experiencing.

In July, China's Education Agency implemented a restriction on homework assignments for first and second graders during summer vacation, with the aim of facilitating a more manageable educational experience for students.

The Chinese authorities have published a preliminary proposal for comprehensive educational reform, which is now open for discussion. According to the "Xinhua" news agency, the plan proposes the elimination of schoolwork and its substitution with trips to museums and bookstores.

A researcher at Stanford University has shown that excessive homework might be counterproductive and detrimental to one's health.

Denise Pope, a lecturer at the Stanford Graduate School of Education, found in her study that a lot of homework negatively affects students' engagement and well-being. The study referenced prior studies indicating that the advantages of homework diminish after a duration of two hours. An abundance of homework linked to heightened stress levels, negative health impacts (such as headaches, lack of sleep, weight loss, and stomach issues), and a decrease in time available for crucial social interactions and extracurricular activities, according to a study examining students' attitudes towards homework. Despite recognizing the study's constraints, which depended on self-reporting, the researchers emphasized the significance of comprehending students' sentiments towards homework. The study authors stated that young individuals are dedicating an increasing amount of time to solitude,

resulting in reduced opportunities for family interactions and community engagement. According to the study, a significant number of pupils reported having to make a decision between completing homework and cultivating other abilities.

"The findings indicate that current homework practices in schools provide an advantage for students but also hinder learning and full engagement," states Pope.

Pope collaborated with Mollie Galloway from Lewis & Clark College and Jerusha Conner from Villanova University to compose the research report. The article was recently published in the "Journal of Experimental Education."

While homework is deemed essential in most countries, there are also countries that regard it as redundant. Finland has implemented a contemporary educational program for an extended period of time. Primary school children are assigned minimal or no homework, while 8–9-year-olds have a limited number of books for independent study at home. Consequently, Finnish students excel in international assessments by achieving the highest scores, unlike kids in countries where homework is assigned for every topic and who did inadequately in the same tests. Currently, there is a vigorous effort being made in the United States and Australia to establish this system through intense lobbying.

A prominent topic of discussion revolves around schoolwork. There are a significant number of individuals advocating for the complete elimination of homework. According to their perspective, they consider it a mere squandering of time that could otherwise be utilized for familial activities. This proposal follows a study that found that youngsters do not derive any benefits or acquire any knowledge from homework. According to the study, it is recommended that children primarily engage in activities with their parents or classmates throughout the afternoon rather than being confined to a room where they are believed to be learning.

RESULTS

The determination of the impact of homework on student progress is contingent upon various methodological considerations that necessitate a comprehensive and professional approach. This topic provides a comprehensive analysis of the reasons why it is crucial to always evaluate the significance of homework from a psychological perspective. Numerous scholars and experts have examined this topic and offered various insights and perspectives on the actual impact of homework on students. Various analyses and studies have demonstrated that numerous factors and evidence impact the development of students, whether it be at home or in school. These include family upbringing, the quality of teachers and their teaching methods, the nature of assignments given in both settings, the level of student commitment, and the overall approach to learning. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary to examine and expand upon each of them individually.

The family plays a significant role in the impact of homework on a child's personality development. Once the instructor assigns responsibilities to the child, the parents instinctively perceive it as their children's responsibility to do those tasks. Currently, we can differentiate families based on factors like socioeconomic status, educational attainment, parental intelligence, and other similar characteristics. These factors significantly influence the academic achievement of children in schools. Consequently, the family plays a crucial role in facilitating the educational process, which is a complex endeavor with specific objectives and responsibilities.

In order to comprehend the influence of tasks on kids' development, it is crucial to acknowledge the significant role that families play in social life. Children acquire their initial education within the confines of the home. The future societal outcomes of an individual largely hinge upon the quality of education they receive within their family. This is due to the fact that while a child typically spends just 4-6 hours per day in school and not over the entire year, the remaining time is primarily influenced by their family. It is important to recognize that home education takes precedence over school education and serves as the basis for both academic and social education. Thus, we acknowledge the impact of homework on student success, but we also recognize the crucial role of the family's influence. While teachers bear responsibility during school hours, parents shoulder the majority of responsibility at home. Consequently, if students neglect their tasks, the primary blame lies with the parents, who demonstrate a lack of interest in their child's obligations.

The primary authority for determining what a child learns and developing their sense of responsibility for their commitments should rest with parents and, more broadly, the family. He should recognize that even in the absence of his parents, he has a responsibility to complete his schoolwork and understand that they are there to assist him, not to be disregarded. One of the key factors in successfully educating children is the authority of the parents. This refers to how much parents, by their own perspective and behavior, foster a sense of respect in their children and cultivate a willingness in them to willingly comply with their influence. The most significant error lies with parents who believe they can compel their children to comply and show them reverence. This statement is incorrect. Children possess a high level of awareness and gradually develop an understanding of what is morally correct and incorrect. However, it is the duty of parents to guide their children towards fulfilling their responsibilities. Parents should not assume that their sole obligation towards their children is to provide them with basic necessities such as food, clothing, and shelter. It is also their responsibility to instill in their children a sense of what is right and wrong and not leave it to chance. The supervision of youngsters should be ongoing but not forced upon them. It is crucial to provide children with education in order to instill in them a sense of parental trust, enabling them to act appropriately even when their parents are not around. Therefore, students should ideally complete school tasks autonomously, without excessive reliance on parental assistance. Our questionnaire has indicated that pupils make a concerted effort to be self-reliant, which is a commendable attribute. These outcomes are a direct consequence of family upbringing, which relies not only on parents but also on other family members, particularly siblings, who have a significant impact on education.

Ultimately, it is imperative for parents to exert their influence on their children in order to instill beneficial habits and a sense of accountability when it comes to fulfilling assigned obligations or tasks. Each habit is developed by the repetition of a consistent activity until it is strengthened and becomes a necessity for the youngster. It is crucial to cultivate the habit of completing all homework assignments assigned by the teacher at school, irrespective of any potential obstacles. Potential obstacles may include exhaustion, the desire to socialize with friends, addiction to the Internet, television, and other similar distractions. However, it is crucial for parents to prioritize their role and exert a positive effect on their children. Parents should consider the times when they are not actively involved in their children's work and provide encouragement for their tasks and lessons. However, it is important to avoid imposing their expectations forcefully, as such impositions can have a detrimental impact on their child's education and development in the long run.

There has been a divergence of perspectives among teachers regarding the true purpose of homework, with some opinions being contradictory. There is a belief that homework places excessive pressure on kids, as it leaves them with limited time for relaxation, recreation, and enjoyment after school. Contrary to popular belief, numerous pedagogues and education specialists have unequivocally demonstrated the significant educational value of students' homework through extensive research.

Given the challenging circumstances in which modern schools operate, it is imperative to assign homework to children. This practice not only aids in staying on top of academic tasks but also instills in pupils the invaluable skill of independent work, which is essential for success in life. These projects provide pupils with the chance to enhance their specific abilities and better equip themselves for autonomous work in society. According to Janjušević, children should be instructed to carry out these tasks in a correct and honest manner. This is crucial for developing strong character qualities and overall moral education.

To have an understanding of the goal, objectives, methods of delivery, assessment, and evaluation of homework, it is necessary to systematically expound on each of these aspects:

The Importance of Homework

Given our living situations and the limited time our children often spend in school, it is necessary to assign them homework in order to supplement their learning. However, a significant proportion of individuals express opposition to assigning homework, arguing that it overburdens them with excessive tasks and deprives children of essential time for relaxation, leisure, physical activity, and recreational activities crucial for their growth and progress. However, given the current stage of our educational progress and the limited amount of time students spend in school, it is imperative to assign homework. This is because homework plays a crucial role in shaping

students' overall development and enhancing their proficiency in areas that every parent and family aspires for their child to excel in. Possess.

Contemporary didactics monitors and addresses how conditioning and didactic reliance influence the teaching process in the classroom, including lessons and assignments. In conclusion, homework is considered an essential component of the lesson and serves as a method for assessing and evaluating the outcomes attained through collaborative educational efforts.

The Role and Function of Homework

If the homework is appropriately structured in terms of substance and purpose, then it possesses an indisputable significance in the student's education. Teachers should ensure that tasks are assigned with the utmost appropriateness to avoid misunderstandings and carelessness. The primary goal is to assist students in mastering educational content while also expanding and deepening their knowledge, abilities, and habits. Furthermore, homework should motivate students to actively engage in learning, utilize their leisure time for meaningful activities, and cultivate a disciplined approach to their work.

Homework for learning the Albanian language often includes creative tasks that prompt students to observe, engage with, and analyze linguistic issues through oral and written expression exercises. Ultimately, we determine that homework fosters the cultivation of kids' imagination and creative thinking.

Classifications and Goals of Homework

We can classify homework into various types based on various characteristics. The criteria encompass a variety of aspects, such as the composition of assignments, the time it takes to complete them, the forms of social engagement among students, the modes of communication, the student's role in task-solving, and the substance of homework.

Regarding its composition, homework might vary in terms of simplicity and complexity. Copying, dictation, and forms of written and oral expression exercises can be considered straightforward activities, whereas compound forms of written and oral exercises, as well as numerous analyses, can be regarded as more intricate duties.

We can categorize homework into two time frames: short-term and long-term. Students complete short-term chores to meet the objectives of a specific learning unit, while long-term homework is more complex and requires more time to complete.

One criterion for categorizing homework is the many forms of social engagement in learning, which include individual assignments, tasks done in pairs, tasks done in groups, and tasks done by the entire class. In terms of communication, which can serve as a fundamental learning aspect through speech, writing, and practical actions, there are different sorts of homework: verbal, written, and including concrete practical activities. These types of homework aid in the acquisition and practical verification of knowledge. Considering all of this, it is important to consider that the nature of homework should align with the specific learning objectives of the classroom and should not be overwhelming for the student. Instead, it should serve as a tool to reinforce and build upon the knowledge and skills acquired during class.

Task, Volume, and Standard of Homework

Assigning assignments should also have a significant impact. Before assigning assignments, educators should consider various aspects. It is important for them to understand that the successful and punctual completion of homework relies heavily on the timeliness and proper submission method. Assigning homework hastily can hinder students' comprehension of the aim, material, and approach involved. It is not advisable to assign tasks during days off or holidays, as students tend to direct their focus and enthusiasm towards leisure and enjoyment. Additionally, educators should limit the amount of homework they assign and maintain a consistent approach to the educational material they cover in the classroom. In order to be efficient and in line with their psychological growth, take into account their age.

Homework should exclusively consist of indispensable tasks that are crucial for gaining information, skills, and habits. The quality of the lesson and the method of assignment delivery determine the student's successful completion of homework.

Based on multiple studies and analyses, it is recommended that students in class be assigned homework that can be completed within 40 minutes. Students in classes II and III should be given no more than an hour of homework, while students in classes IV and V should have a maximum of an hour and a half. We should assign no more than two hours of homework per day to students in higher classes.

Despite the existence of these studies, accurately quantifying the amount of time kids dedicate to doing their homework at home is challenging due to the individualized nature of their work, which varies in terms of speed and duration.

Additionally, it is important to assign content assignments that will yield desirable outcomes when solved. The performances must possess a level of excellence that is capable of arousing students' interest rather than inducing boredom.

EVALUATING AND APPRAISING HOMEWORK

Homework should be a responsibility not only for the student to ensure their proper execution but also for the teacher, parents, and others involved. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct regular and impartial checks and evaluations for this purpose. We can assess the homework while reviewing and reinforcing the learning unit, which covers the same topics as the homework. We recognize any omissions and faults during the inspection and devise a plan to remove them.

The act of reviewing and assessing homework will lead to an increase in shared accountability for the outcomes of the instructional efforts and the advancement of every student.

An essential factor in both overall performance and successful completion of homework is the excessive burden of school assignments placed on students. However, this assertion has proven to be incorrect when it comes to our institutions, considering the significant amount of time that students dedicate to their education. Engaging in remote learning and studying from home is just as convenient as traditional in-person schooling and learning. People have interpreted and categorized the role and significance of homework in the learning process in various ways. Some argue that increasing the amount of homework leads to better outcomes, while others advocate for reducing the amount of homework assigned. Additionally, some people hold the belief that assigning homework is unnecessary. The first scenario prevails, with the belief that the kids are experiencing overload. However, it is crucial for teachers to consider the manner in which they assign assignments and the appropriate level of workload for pupils in order to prevent any adverse effects from excessive burden. However, homework should be assigned for various purposes, including conveying and comprehending the lesson, exercising the pupils, aiding in memory retention, expanding and deepening information, and assessing understanding.

All of these factors must be considered when the teacher chooses to assign work to the pupils, but there are also other factors to consider. Prior to giving homework, the teacher must take into account numerous things. The exercises should not be excessively challenging, with the intention of provoking irritation and annoyance among the pupils. Furthermore, they should not require a significant amount of time and effort. We should design the tasks so that students can complete them independently, without any help, and to ignite their interest in the subject matter. Furthermore, the analyses have indicated that it is not imperative to provide identical activities to all students to the same degree, but rather to tailor each student's assignments based on their individual capabilities and aptitudes.

We should adjust the content, amount, and complexity of homework to match the students' level of development, knowledge, and cognitive abilities. Assigning overly challenging tasks can demoralize students, causing them to lose confidence and seek assistance from others. "On the other hand, assigning tasks that are too easy does not stimulate mental engagement and leads to disinterest and mechanical completion." Teachers must effectively communicate the causes and effects of the overload phenomenon. When giving

assignments, it is important to exercise caution in order to ensure that they are highly suitable for the student's learning and problem-solving abilities.

The concept of learning greatly influences a child's ability to effectively carry out home tasks. Individuals' future social status increasingly hinges on their learning achievement, specifically the breadth of their general and professional knowledge, rather than their place of birth and economic status. This is the exact reason why the increasing fascination with the process of learning is comprehensible. Educators want to comprehend the learning process in order to gain a deeper understanding of it. This understanding enables them to effectively guide students in the classroom and assign homework accordingly.

Several variables impact the learning process, both within the school environment and within the home setting. Hence, it is incumbent upon educators in schools and parents in households to consider these aspects that have a direct impact on the process of acquiring knowledge. The youngster is affected by numerous visual and aural stimuli. Typically, when tasks are being completed while reading near a window, external stimuli can directly impact the learning experience. These stimuli may include the warmth of the sun, children playing outside, birds tweeting, and so on. The child's auditory perception can also be shaped by many auditory stimuli, such as ambient noise from adjacent rooms, the television or radio, and the sounds of youngsters playing outdoors. Therefore, it is crucial for parents to play a significant role in establishing ideal circumstances to minimize the impact of these perceptions on the child.

Information is essential for effective learning and primarily conveyed through two senses: vision and auditory perception. Nevertheless, the presence of this factor alone does not guarantee the highest level of learning effectiveness. Research has demonstrated that the level of student engagement directly correlates with the effectiveness of learning.

From an active perspective, we recognize that students utilize their senses of sight and hearing to study. This includes engaging with many tools, such as television, computers, radios, books, games, and other activities that contribute to their learning and personal development. Additionally, all of these resources will assist him in completing his homework, which is a crucial component of the instructional process, particularly when considering the structure of class time and subject matter.

Experts in the field of education, along with others, frequently grapple with the question of what constitutes a high-quality lesson. Effective education is characterized by being action-oriented and problem-oriented, engaging all the senses, and allowing students ample time for independent discovery. This class employs a flexible framework and places the learner as the focal point. To maximize student involvement, teachers must employ strategies of engagement to the greatest extent possible. One strategy is to include them in completing their assignment. However, to accomplish this objective, it is crucial for the teacher to meticulously organize the teaching unit and the assignments assigned to the students. It is evident that unforeseen circumstances might arise during lectures that alter the intended trajectory of a session. There are critics of planning who argue that detailed planning is not feasible due to the lack of interconnectedness among students, as they do not function simultaneously and uniformly like a network of computers. Hence, it is imperative to use caution when devising both the lecture and the homework.

Within the realm of supplementary education, the primary function of the instructor is to serve as an educational advisor, with only a partial responsibility for imparting knowledge. However, this is not universally true. This factor should also be considered in conjunction with the class composition, since there are certain classes that require the teacher's verbal communication to a greater extent compared to other classes where the students have higher language proficiency and are capable of engaging in various learning activities independently. It is crucial for any supplemental education teacher to possess a comprehensive understanding of the students' knowledge and the overall class dynamics. However, these educators must consider the assignments they present to students in order to avoid any adverse impact on learning.

The issue holds significance for both the students and the instructor. Over time, the contents of the Albanian school of learning have evolved to include the experiences of an emigrant who has resided in several countries for an extended period of time. Ensuring her successful integration into the host nation has become a significant

responsibility for the school. Supplementary. It is advantageous for the instructor to be aware of the subjects that children are studying in their regular local school, since this enables them to establish connections with the pupils more effectively. In addition to these obligations, it is essential to provide students with engaging tasks that will captivate their interest and prevent them from becoming bored. By doing so, students will have the chance to gain a deeper understanding of the subject matter and develop a greater interest in it. It is highly advantageous for teachers to collaborate with normal school teachers and explore the potential for cooperation in several domains.

Homework is a crucial component of the educational process, involving the continuation and completion of tasks initiated at school but done at home. These tools allow students to engage directly and autonomously with the instructional material, reinforcing and repeating it without the need for teacher supervision. Dr. Nijazi Zylfiut believes that homework has two main benefits:

1. Educational (it equips pupils to independently acquire, enhance, and expand their knowledge).
2. The educational aspect involves developing habits for methodical work, effectively managing time and commitments, enhancing the level of accountability towards obligations, and preparing for self-evaluation actions.

Didactics has established specific criteria for teaching tasks: they should be specific, presented with clarity and aesthetic appeal, and avoid overwhelming the students. To meet these requirements, students must possess a well-defined and efficient approach to task completion, a strategy for effectively utilizing textbooks, a system for organizing and retaining notes, the ability to differentiate between challenging and straightforward tasks, and the skill of self-regulation. In order to successfully achieve these objectives, it is necessary to establish conducive working conditions and secure the dedication of teachers, parents, and pupils. The method of execution allows for the categorization of the tasks.

- written tasks,
- verbal assignments and
- hands-on assignments.

They fall into the following categories based on the specified objective:

- preliminary chores,
- Workouts and tasks
- Tasks that provide reinforcement.

It is essential that every student's individual work be verified as part of the educational process. The teacher has the flexibility to modify the method of assessment. While it may suffice to only evaluate the students' overall performance, it is crucial for the teacher to periodically and meticulously review the students' homework. If the lesson lacks sufficient time, students can complete this task outside of class, either at school or at home. Verifying students' homework thoroughly is crucial as it instills a strong belief in pupils that the teacher will meticulously review their work. Consequently, they will strive to complete their work with the utmost accuracy, autonomously.

When considering all these factors, it is crucial to ensure that students are well informed about their responsibilities and the benefits they will gain from completing them in order to achieve complete success in teaching. The students must promptly acquaint themselves with the work and thereafter address any issues they can independently raise. Teachers should apply this concept to both in-school and at-home chores. Providing students with precise instructions that clearly outline expectations is crucial when they are uncertain about the work they receive. Give these instructions in advance to ensure the student understands the requirements before leaving school.

Another part of teaching activities is to ensure that students possess the requisite abilities to effectively accomplish the tasks. If any students have uncertainties, it is important for the teacher to provide assistance to help them overcome those obstacles. The teacher must surmount the challenges of engaging with students and effectively convey his views to them in an impartial manner.

The teacher can carry out the teaching task, which is a designed activity to enhance student learning, with minimal or no direct involvement. Examples of such activities include practical exercises, research projects, problem-solving tasks, role-playing, and small group discussions.

The behavior and communication of the teacher towards the pupils also play a significant part in comprehending the value of homework. When the teacher demonstrates passion for acquiring new knowledge through his own actions, the students perceive him as a role model for intellectual growth and a constant thirst for knowledge.

To foster empathy and compassion in the classroom, instructors can employ tactics such as identifying individual needs, providing regular positive verbal support, and consistently encouraging pupils to persist. Every person makes mistakes, and it is the responsibility of the teacher to emphasize to the pupils that mistakes should be utilized for self-correction and growth rather than solely promoting criticism. The teacher-student connection in pedagogy involves the integration of concepts, principles, and key norms. The teacher and the student form a tight collaborative relationship during their years in school. In order to fulfill their responsibilities, they must assure a high level of collaboration and equitable interactions, with the aim of providing mutual assistance. These relationships are evident in the two primary areas of their operation. During the learning process, which includes both in-class lessons and activities that extend outside the classroom, as well as educational activities,

Ultimately, it is evident that for the students' endeavor to achieve maximum success, both within the educational institution and outside, a strong rapport between educators and learners is vital. Therefore, this is also evident in our research on the significance of homework and its effective completion.

DISCUSSION

This study focuses on examining the influence of homework on enhancing academic achievement in elementary schools located in the Municipality of Gjilan and its neighboring areas.

The research will focus on the following factors: • collaborations between parents and teachers as reported by them.

• Parental engagement in establishing conducive environments for children; • Utilization of technological and cultural collaborative resources; • Parental education; • Focusing on the family unit; • Socioeconomic circumstances of the family, among other factors.

The parent-teacher relationship is crucial in facilitating children's acquisition of knowledge through cooperation. This collaboration directly impacts the monitoring of students' progress in school as well as their ability to fulfill domestic responsibilities and complete homework assignments. There exists a notable correlation between a child's academic achievement and the level of parental engagement in school activities. Parents who actively participate in school activities have elevated expectations and ambitions for their children's education, anticipating that their child will pursue higher education at a university. Meanwhile, the majority of parents who are socially ostracized tend to be oriented towards providing their children with vocational training. Approximately 33% of these parents believe that their child will only complete mandatory schooling. Parental participation cannot be effective if it relies on occasional, isolated efforts and actions by individual teachers. A comprehensive school-family-community relationship should form the foundation of the program, effectively integrating all six forms of parental participation.

It is essential for school administrators to collaborate with teachers, parents, and students to develop programs that promote parental involvement and cooperation between the school, families, and the community. We should continuously implement, monitor, and review these programs. Students should receive special attention, as their involvement is crucial to the success of these initiatives.

Enhancing bilateral communication (between school and home) is crucial for the effectiveness of parental engagement and collaboration between the school, family, and community. Teachers should initiate communication with parents not only when their children encounter difficulties but also when they achieve noteworthy accomplishments. In addition, it is crucial for parents to establish direct communication with their

children's teachers. This collaboration allows for effective processing of educational material tailored to the child's level, psychological state, and intellectual capabilities. By doing so, parents facilitate the development of their child's personality, acquisition of knowledge, dedication to homework, and overall skill development. Furthermore, parents must actively participate in every aspect of their child's life. Their participation is crucial in facilitating children's academic progress. They can only achieve their maximum capabilities in either an educational or personal context when their physical and emotional requirements are satisfied. The characteristics of family education are contingent upon the makeup of the family, its internal structure, its educational and cultural attainment, as well as the customary practices of family education. Regardless of their level of knowledge, all parents have the capacity to provide care and offer guidance to their children, as long as they have the desire to do so. To facilitate their children's learning process, parents should begin by establishing a structured timetable for their "working day."

If the child encounters any difficulties in understanding any aspect of the subject matter, the parent should assist by encouraging the child to vocalize the text from the book. It is advantageous for the youngster to track the text visually during this period, since it enhances concentration and facilitates comprehension of unfamiliar terms. Engage in a discussion about the text and inquire about its content to ensure comprehension. By adopting a proactive approach, the subject matter will become increasingly captivating, and the information will acquire greater significance. The parent should adopt a strategic approach and align with the instructor, assuming the primary role, while the parent should take on the position of an assistant, always prepared to support the child in their learning and problem-solving endeavors. Parental supervision is crucial, even if your assistance is unnecessary.

In addition to providing families with information regarding kids' successes, tasks, and obligations, the school also has a responsibility to keep families well-informed about any changes in a child's behavior towards teachers and other students.

The school age is unquestionably a crucial period for the equitable and constructive growth of children as persons and members of society. Consequently, it became imperative to attend to their whole well-being by addressing their developmental requirements. A robust collaboration between the school and parents is crucial, encompassing not only academic matters but also the conduct and well-being of our children, both within the school premises and in public spaces.

Student violence is a prevalent occurrence in both industrialized and underdeveloped countries. This is a worldwide issue that has impacted every continent. Many studies have been conducted to promote optimal collaboration between schools and families for the prevention of this issue. In the past, the primary foundation of Kosovar society was comprised of school, family, and community. In the present day, the collaboration between schools and families remains relevant and significant for teachers, as well as for the family and the community. Effective collaboration between the school and the family is crucial for preventing student violence. A key aspect of this collaboration is ensuring that the family receives pertinent information from the school. In order to reach a conclusion, it is necessary to thoroughly consider all the factors involved. One such factor is the level of engagement between teachers and students regarding homework. By fostering this engagement, children are more likely to avoid engaging in negative activities, whether on the street or elsewhere. We have multiple reasons for communicating with the family at the school. These include acquainting the family with their responsibilities and obligations at the school, highlighting the significance of collaboration with the school and the numerous opportunities it presents, providing updates on the student's accomplishments, successes, behaviors, and unique inclinations, informing the family about any emotional changes the child may experience at school, sharing information about the organization of various school activities, and notifying the family about upcoming school visits, excursions, and other pertinent matters. Additionally, it is imperative for the teacher to notify the child's parents of the assigned tasks to ensure that the youngster receives proper supervision at home and does not neglect them.

In addition to providing families with information regarding student successes, assignments, obligations, and other relevant details, the school is also responsible for keeping families well-informed about any changes in a child's behavior towards teachers and other students.

Obtaining accurate information about a student's personality from their family is crucial for both the family and the school. When teachers receive information from the family, they gain insight and understanding. Therefore, the instructor evaluates the family's information using three points of reference: their personal experience within their own family, their previous interactions with other families, and their extensive knowledge of the specific child or family. Through the process of comparing information with one or more of these reference points, teachers develop a deeper understanding of the families they collaborate with. Simultaneously, teachers will gain a more definitive understanding of a student's ability to complete homework in a responsible and accurate manner by establishing a connection between the student's character and the collaboration between teachers and parents.

For the majority of students, homework is an unpleasant task that consumes a significant portion of their leisure time. Several nations with diverse education and training systems have consistently conducted research demonstrating that homework remains one of the most unpopular tasks for children, irrespective of its structure. Nevertheless, this particular time of day poses challenges not only for children. Parents, too, experience the burden of their responsibilities, and simultaneously, they also face the challenges of managing their children's homework routine.

Despite all circumstances, homework remains a crucial component of the whole learning process, involving not only students and teachers but also parents. In most situations, the parents have the responsibility of caring for their child at home and overseeing their academic progress. Hence, prior to succumbing to impatience in order to remain in close proximity to the children throughout this process, it would be advisable to acquaint oneself with certain actions recommended by researchers and child psychologists. As a parent, it is your responsibility to help the child tap into their fullest potential and encourage them to give their best. Children frequently devise numerous pretexts to evade tasks that they perceive as unjust impositions. In order to achieve this, it is imperative for the parent to demonstrate commitment and ensure that the child does not resort to making excuses. Instead, the parent and child should collaboratively establish a well-suited schedule to complete tasks together. This schedule should prioritize the child's comfort and relaxation while also incorporating tasks as part of a regular routine.

Two commonly employed strategies by youngsters to avoid doing homework are to falsely claim that they have already completed it during school hours or to assert that they have no homework assignments at all. It is imperative to refrain from directly confronting the child and accusing them of lying in such situations, since this can significantly diminish their self-esteem, which is undesirable during their early developmental stages. One possible course of action in this situation is to sit down with the child and examine the books together in order to view the assigned chores. While refraining from labeling him as dishonest, you provide assistance in completing his schoolwork.

Many students struggle to grasp the significance of homework until they have a complete understanding of the process of self-education for personal and professional growth. Hence, it is imperative for educators and caregivers to impart this knowledge to children, albeit not by conventional means of verbal communication, as it would have the same results. Completing the homework will be a formidable endeavor in order to accomplish the objective. Effectively encourage your child to do the necessary tasks.

To foster a sense of responsibility in a child regarding schoolwork, it is crucial to identify the underlying cause of their irresponsibility. If he experiences difficulty maintaining focus due to perceiving the information he is studying as surpassing his intellectual capabilities, it is advisable to provide him with appropriate support and guidance until he develops the necessary self-assurance. Furthermore, it is crucial for parents to consider the ever-changing and advancing teaching and learning approaches while determining their parental responsibilities towards their children.

Moreover, the focus of the study should be on the distinct influences exerted by each parent, including both the father and the mother. Typically, fathers are unable to engage with their children's teachings on a regular basis due to their numerous commitments, leaving this responsibility primarily to moms. Both mothers and fathers possess lofty aspirations for their offspring. Parents expect their children to attend school and receive an education suitable for young individuals, who will eventually find employment and

support their family. To accomplish this goal, the child requires the presence and assistance of the father. In Finland, both stay-at-home women who care for young children and working fathers have equal opportunities. Fathers must assume novel responsibilities and adopt fresh roles as educators for their children. The father's active involvement in household chores and the education of the children provides significant assistance to both the children and the family. The greater the father's presence in a child's life and education, the youngster will have significantly enhanced opportunities to acquire virtuous and correct knowledge, excel academically, and distance themselves from negative influences.

The father's involvement in domestic tasks and the teaching of children is crucial for the overall welfare and unity of the family. Mothers inquire about the necessity of fathers who are absent from the household. Being absent from the household may result in a loss of familial esteem. The father's presence at home alleviates the mother's responsibilities, since she is not solely burdened with all the tasks but rather shares them with the father.

CONCLUSIONS

The objective of this study is to examine the influence of homework on the academic achievement of elementary school pupils in the municipality of Gjilan. Homework holds significant relevance and serves as a key component in the learning process. From a pedagogical perspective, we should emphasize the crucial impact of homework in the field of education.

The research aims to demonstrate the impact of familial material conditions on students' academic achievement.

- To evaluate the correlation between pupils' academic achievement and coming from intact households.
- To demonstrate the correlation between students' academic achievement and the educational background of their parents.
- To evaluate the influence of utilizing technological and cultural resources inside the home on students' academic achievements.
- To demonstrate the correlation between parents' level of dedication and the achievement of their children. Commencing an investigation into this educational issue, based on the topic and objective of the study, we have identified the following hypotheses:
- Excessive homework and additional educational tasks burden students.
- The disparity between the material circumstances within a family and the academic achievement of students.
- The disparity in students' academic achievement based on the amount of time dedicated to homework.
- The correlation between parental education level and student achievement.
- We assume that schoolwork burdens pupils.

One hypothesis of the research posits that children are burdened with an excessive amount of school work and tasks. Consequently, the instructor must recognize the significance of homework while also acknowledging that overloading students can have highly detrimental implications. Typically, kids have a wide range of everyday and multiple responsibilities at home. Teachers offer homework to elementary school kids on a daily basis. There is a scarcity of days throughout the academic year when students are not given homework assignments. Assignments are distributed throughout all disciplines, and typically there is no coordination among the teachers. Students at home engage in independent learning and self-directed activities to proactively prepare for upcoming lessons. Completing homework assignments at home requires more time compared to doing homework at school due to the need for independent work, which poses greater challenges. This particularly applies to pupils who lack sufficient capability, students who are orphaned, or students whose parents are unable to assist them with their schoolwork. Today, it is inconceivable for a student to accomplish their assignments punctually and unassisted.

Therefore, we can deduce that studying and working from home is a demanding and burdensome responsibility for students, making it one of the primary contributors to student overload. Therefore, while assigning homework, teachers should be mindful that students may not be overwhelmed by the amount of homework itself but rather by the timing of its distribution. It is important to consider the circumstances under which pupils can fulfill the assignments.

Parents' assistance is crucial, as the substantial workload and significant challenges associated with elementary school make it impossible to successfully complete it in a timely and satisfactory manner without parental support.

In conclusion, it is imperative that homework be assigned in a methodical and coordinated manner with a well-defined strategy and organization, involving all teachers instructing the same class. Teachers are required to communicate both the causes and the effects of overload.

For the purpose of this study, we shall employ the following methodologies in our scientific research: The conversational method involves interacting with instructors, parents, and students to initiate discussions about the research subject.

Theoretical Analysis Methodology

The analysis should be thorough, encompassing the elements of quantity, quality, correctness, and objectivity. Researchers use a statistical approach to analyze data and derive meaningful results from their research. Employing this approach will facilitate my comprehension of the research findings.

The descriptive method involves analyzing the situation, making comparisons, and drawing generalizations. The comparative technique is a research approach that allows for the comparison of data in the study of pedagogical phenomena.

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