



The Effectiveness of the Parental Behavior Model Educational Package Based on the Lived Experiences of Parents with Gifted Children on the Cognitive Ability of Pre-school Children with Moderate Intelligence

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Abstract

Aim: The purpose of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of the Parental behavior model educational package based on the lived experiences of parents with gifted children on the cognitive ability of pre-school children with moderate intelligence. **Method:** The research was applied and the experimental method (experimental and control group) was used. The statistical population consisted of all parents with preschool children and their children in Arak from October 2020 to October 2021. 20 parents and their children (9 girls and 11 boys) were randomly selected from a comprehensive preschool center and were divided into two experimental and control groups. Tehran-Stanford-Bineh intelligence scale was used to measure children's cognitive ability. Then the parents of the experimental group received 13 training sessions. At the end, the post-test was administered to all students. The data were analyzed using the statistical model of analysis of covariance and with the SPSS (version 26). **Results:** The findings showed that the educational package had a positive effect on non-verbal intelligence ($F=11/85$, $P<0/05$), verbal intelligence ($F=9/93$, $P<0/05$), total intelligence ($F=14/12$, $P<0/05$), fluid reasoning ($F=10/43$, $P<0/05$), knowledge ($F=9/33$, $P<0/05$), quantitative reasoning ($F=6/38$, $P<0/05$), visual-spatial processing ($F=9/70$, $P<0/05$) and working memory ($F=9/26$, $P<0/05$). **Conclusion:** in the golden age, with parent education and enriching the environment, it is possible to had positive effect on the development of children abilities and its positive consequences.

Keywords: parental behavior model, lived experience, cognitive ability.

Introduction

Social, political, cultural and economic development in any society requires the social training of thoughtful, productive and efficient people. The existence of talented, intelligent and specialized human forces is one of the indicators of development in any country (Afrooz, Yazdan-Panah, and Karimian, 2012). Therefore, it is very important to pay attention to children as the most important assets of a society. From the second half of the 17th century and the beginning of the 18th century, we see changes in the educational system of countries. The child and the world of childhood, his talents, desires and needs were taken into consideration. Of course, the role of various scientists' research in this regard should not be ignored. Among others, we can mention Piaget's valuable research about the mental development and mental activities of the child. The early 1990s can be considered the years of development of childhood education. Childhood is the right time to learn and form new skills and prepare for adulthood (Sapasi et al., 2009).

The analysis of researches regarding the development of cognitive abilities in children and the enrichment of the environment, especially in the country, shows that most of the researches are single-variable and have investigated the role of one factor in increasing intelligence, and most of these factors have been carried out by researchers. The absence of a comprehensive and at the same time simple and practical guide that parents can refer to and provide a rich environment for their child's growth at the lowest cost was felt completely. In a qualitative study, the researchers investigated the lived experiences of parents with gifted children and after analyzing the results, they have prepared a parenting model training package. In this study, the effectiveness of teaching this package to parents with preschool children with average intelligence has been investigated. The positive results of this research regarding the effectiveness of the mentioned package can be promising for parents on how to enrich the home environment for children's cognitive development in a simple, practical language and at the lowest cost. Therefore, the current research was conducted with the aim of answering the following question: Is the educational package of parental behavior model based on the lived experiences of parents with gifted children effective on the cognitive ability of preschool children with average intelligence?

Method

The research was applied and the experimental method (experimental and control group) was used. The statistical population consisted of all parents with preschool children and their children in Arak from October 2020 to October 2021. 20 parents and their children (9 girls and 11 boys) were randomly selected from a comprehensive preschool center and were divided into two experimental and control groups. Tehran-Stanford-Binoh intelligence scale was used to measure children's cognitive ability. Then the parents of the experimental group received 13 training sessions. At the end, the post-test was administered to all students. The data were analyzed using the statistical model of analysis of covariance and with the SPSS (version 26).

Results

The findings showed that the educational package had a positive effect on non-verbal intelligence ($F=11/85$, $P<0/05$), verbal intelligence ($F=9/93$, $P<0/05$), total intelligence ($F=14/12$, $P<0/05$), fluid reasoning ($F=10/43$, $P<0/05$), knowledge

($F=9/33$, $P<0/05$), quantitative reasoning ($F=6/38$, $P<0/05$), visual-spatial processing ($F=9/70$, $P<0/05$) and working memory ($F=9/26$, $P<0/05$).

Conclusion

This research was conducted with the aim of investigating the effectiveness of the parenting behavior model training package based on the lived experiences of parents with gifted preschool children on the cognitive ability of preschool children with average intelligence. The educational package of parental behavior model was based on interviews and lived experiences of parents with gifted children. The goal was whether with the help of this package, enriching the environment and educating parents, it is possible to improve cognitive abilities in children? The results showed that the prepared package has been able to have a positive effect on the components of cognitive ability. Strengthening cognitive abilities through parent training and environmental enrichment has been proven in other researches. All in all, it can be said that all 13 sessions have indirectly focused on the development of intelligence. With a little change in the way you treat children, you can improve their life skills while developing intelligence. On the other hand, considering that these ages are considered golden, they can leave lasting effects on the child's development. This research, like other researches, has limitations. Limited to the city of Arak and the implementation of the research at the pre-primary school level, and on the other hand, the outbreak of the Corona pandemic and the lack of cooperation of some parents to visit in person for training or conducting tests were among the limitations of this research.

It is suggested that according to the positive findings of the research and the mentioned limitations, the research should be repeated in different cities and with more samples and after confirming the results, the prepared package should be included in the work unit of teaching parents in the programs of pre-school centers and kindergartens.

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