Article Critique

In “Mothers’ Involvements in Their Children’s Readings: the SORT Program”, Joan Oldford-Matchim and Amarjit Singh discuss strategies that deal with the literacy abilities of children. The purpose of their article is to make literacy skills much better, provided the mothers are involved in it too. Authors managed to present valuable material by raising the major issues concerning the subject.

Authors succeeded in developing main principles. They made special categories of children that are more likely to fit the project. Thus, parents may understand at which age their children can obtain more knowledge. The way the lesson may go is also discussed in the article. One may notice that the authors took into consideration one of the major details – the age of children. Thus, children may play or take a walk during a break. It is important to notice these facts as it helps to make children interested in the learning process.

Authors not only say that the role of parents is of great importance, but also explain “why”. They distinguish the beliefs of parents first of all. Nobody may succeed when one does not understand one’s role. Researches have found that many parents think that they do not influence the education of their child (Oldford-Matchim & Singh, 2002). It is wrong. This problem also did not slip the authors’ attention. The atmosphere inside the family is described in the article very well. It is, for sure, good when the most authoritative people know how to support.

However, the issue of the indifference of parents is not raised in the article. Teachers may face a serious problem when the parents do not perform their parenting duties. Authors should give possible ways of solving the problem. It may be based on some researches or experiments. Once this problem occurs, nobody will have any chances to achieve the goal. It would be rather reasonable to inform the parents about the project in advance.
The investigation and methodology include conducting researches and gathering data from the experiments. However, the authors use no experience of other similar projects that have already been realized. Taking into consideration positive and negative sides of such projects would make the investigation simpler.

Scholars also make a hypothesis about the improvement of the results of children with the help of parents. This hypothesis is followed by arguments. Each of them supports the major point – parents should believe that they are able to contribute to the process.

It is important to engage parents in the collaboration. Parents know their children the best. They clearly realize what their children want, so that they can be involved in the process of learning and make it more effective. To choose the literature or schedule can also be their duties. Teachers do not have enough time to learn the character and individual features of each child. A child may feel much more confident when seeing someone whom he believes.

In conclusion, it is obvious that the authors created a good article despite some small oversights. Each thesis or hypothesis is followed by convincing arguments and facts. The methods used in the project develop the problem rather deeply.