

Parent's Perception About Play-Based Learning for Children Development and Well- Being

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Declaration of Originality

This is certified that this thesis work entitled “parents’ perception about play-based learning for children’s development and well-being” has been carried out by the author in the partial fulfillment of M.S. degree in the department of Early Childhood development, university of BRAC and the thesis work has not been submitted to any other university or institution for any other degree or diploma. The thesis submitted is my own and it does not contain material previously published or written by a third party, except where this appropriately cited through full and accurate referencing.

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Ethics statement

Title of Thesis Topic: Parents' Perception About Play-based Learning for Children's Development and Well-Being.

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1. Source of population
2. Does the study involve (yes, or no)
 1. physical risk to the subjects.....no
 1. social risk.....no
 2. psychological risk to subjects.....no
 3. discomfort to subjectsno
 4. invasion of privacy no
3. Will subjects be clearly informed about (yes or no)
 1. Nature and purpose of the study..... yes
 2. Procedures to be followed yes
 3. Physical risk n/a
 4. Sensitive questions yes
 5. Benefits to be derived.....yes
 6. Right to refuse to participate or to withdraw from the study yes
 7. Confidential handling of data.....yes
 8. Compensation and/or treatment where there are risks or privacy is involved.....n/a
4. Will Signed verbal consent for be required (yes or no)
 1. From study participantsyes
 2. From parents or guardian n/a
 3. Will precautions be taken to protect anonymity of subjects yes
5. Check documents being submitted herewith to Committee:
 1. Proposal.....yes
 2. Consent Form yes
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Abstract

Play is never a waste of time or a means of keeping children busy. Rather, play is very necessary for the proper growth of growing child as well as for the formation of his beautiful personality. play is a wonderful way for children of any age to develop physically, emotionally, socially and morally, and that is why a child who is deprived of the joy of play will never have the same personality as a child who has been playing sports and engaged play-based activities since childhood. In assessing the value of play we see its multifaceted value. The contribution of play is not limited to any one aspect but play occupy a special place for the overall development of the body. The findings of this research were collected using a qualitative approach. Focus group discussions and in-depth interviews were employed as research tools. The purposive sampling strategy was used in this research. Focus groups and interviews with participants were conducted in person to note opinions and gather data. The study's findings found that the majority of parents had a fundamental understanding of play, play-based learning, activities, and the value of play. They believe that children play progressively, which promotes physical activity, mental health, socializing, brain development, learning development, language acquisition, and literacy. Parents at the playground were allowing children to play in their area with preference, but with enough space. The majority of the participants have good knowledge and understanding of play, but they do not have a clear understanding of play-based learning, although they have generated some ideas about it. Despite this, every participant expressed worry about the lack of a playground and the problems with secure spaces by expressing ideas regarding play-based learning.

Keyword: Parental perception, parent education, importance of play, play-based learning activities, development & well-being.

Dedication

I want to devote this thesis entirely to my beloved parents and elder brothers, who supported my interest in early childhood education and who have constantly loved me unconditionally.

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List of acronyms

WHO – World Health organization

BEN – Bangladesh ECD Network

ECD – Early Childhood Education

ECE – Early Childhood Education

IPA –International Play association

CRIN- Child Rights information network

NGO – Non-Government Organization

UNICEF -United Nation children’s Fund

ZPD—Zone of Proximal Development

IDI -In-depth interview

FGD- Focus Group discussion

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Education is based on a foundation that is laid from a very young age during childhood. Children learn through play as they grow in imagination, creativity, physical strength, cognitive ability, and emotional stability. These abilities are essential for the healthy development of the brain. Play is the primary way that young children interact with as well as engage with the world around them. Basically, play based learning provides the opportunities for children to develop a sense of the world around through the exploration and problem solving as well as competencies to learn through play. Learning through play is one of the best ways to introduce education to child. So, play is the concept of education, fusion of four basic disciplines which are essential to children overall growth.

Children's general development throughout their lives is largely based on their early years. The experiences which children gain in their early life and the environments- they grow up in immensely impact their future development. The development of early development skills is not only tied to learning development rather it also influences other childhood developmental domains such as concepts, science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Development of a child depends on numerous activities including physical, cognitive or socio-emotional, in different stages of early life. To understand this, parents is a source that assist through watching, listening or understanding a child in a systematic way. Children's possibilities to develop appropriately during the early years of life are prompted by a

variety of factors. Parents' perceptions, knowledge, attitudes, practices, and values of the broader community are some of these.

We know development begins at a very early stage, particularly from birth, with much learning taking place at home, and it is developmental in nature (Sulzby & Teale, 1991). Therefore, the role of parents in early development for children through play-based learning is immensely important and highly influential. If adults can foster a play-based learning environment at home from the early years it will greatly shape the ways the children describe, participate and make sense of the world around them. The play-based activities are conducted at home and involve parents and children with an aim to integrate children's development in early years. So, play based learning is fruitful way that children develop holistic development in skills, knowledge and literacy in field is essential.

Everyone agrees that play is essential for young children. According to Bullard (2017), it is frequently perceived as enjoyable, voluntary, spontaneous, engaging, and intrinsically motivating and contributes to children's happiness and mental well-being. (Fisher, 2008).

Playing naturally gives children important developmental advantages (LaForett and Mendez, 2016). Play is a fundamental source of learning beyond serving as a tool for promoting healthy social and emotional development, according to early theories of child development put out by Piaget. Play is a child's primary activity since it is fun and unplanned. Playing is essential for a child's development. Parents who value play for its educational and cognitive benefits are more likely to encourage and support their children' growth and learning via play by providing them with a variety of toys

to encourage playtime and to participate in their children' play activities. (e.g., parent-child play).

Children develop their social skills, learn morals, and gain a great deal of intelligence through play during their early years (Yongbeom & Fung, 2021). Play helps children build confidence and creativity while also giving them opportunity to explore, learn, and solve problems (Malkovichuk et al., 2014). It also helps children feel less anxious (Wang & Aamodt, 2012).

Children's spontaneous play is an excellent indicator of a child's brain's developmental stage. The primary function of play is to encourage children to be active, make decisions, and practice skills until they are competent. Its connections to encounters in sensorimotor, cognitive, and socioemotional development offer the appropriate environment for brain growth & Development. (Doris, 1998).

While Parents can play role with their child and promotes opportunities, they get new experiment with new skills. But what is parent's perception about play based learning? What are the roles the parents can accomplish in children development? So here I research parent's perception of play- based learning of children for their development and learning.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

In early childhood parents have a big role. The major role of parents is to explain different social roles to children such as they can learn about problem solving, advocating for themselves, decision-making skills, working in groups, sharing their ideas and resolving conflicts also. This is really where a child learns and practices social skills, like co-operating, being comfortable and solving problems. Otherwise, children will not be able to play and their play will be immature and impoverished (Karpov, 2003)

In urban areas of Bangladesh, Open space for children become exceptional. Today the country's urban population stands at 53 million- but by next 2028 there will be high 79.5 million people living in Bangladesh. (Bangladesh urban health survey 2013)

One of the reasons that parents don't encourage their child to play is because they have high expectations for their children's academic performance and are unaware of the value of play in a child's development. (International Play Association [IPA], 2010)

Playground Scenario of Dhaka:

Since Dhaka is a highly crowded city, there aren't enough playgrounds. Due to its high population density, Dhaka lacks an adequate number of playgrounds and other open areas where children can play and engage in physical activity. In addition, the majority of surroundings are unsafe and unsatisfactory. There are no open, spacious areas in this Azimpur community for unrestricted play and mobility for physical development. Lack of a safe playground or play area may affect children's mental and physical health as well as their ability to socialize, form relationships with their

parents, and develop as a whole as the next generation. (Fahmida,2011, Shahidul & Nasreen, 2015)

In these areas, children movement is confined because of inadequate number of playground and spaces. There are actually few places for play in Dhaka like some park, restaurants they have a play corner for their business purpose. Children don't have a lot of opportunities to play with other children. Have-based learning activities play a significant part in the growth and well-being of children. Additionally, the remaining play areas in Dhaka are inadequate and risky for children because the majority of them lack appropriate space and are too small. There are frequently sharp edges and, more importantly, a lack of security. (Salma, 2018)

Another problem is that most of the parents have no time to go playgrounds with their children. Besides most of the parents are enormously anxious about their physical development and well-being.

Before children learn how to do math or read and write, they play! According to Einstein play is the highest form of research. (Albert Einstein Nov,2018) When children are playing, they are motivated and develop many skills while they are having fun. So, play-based learning is important for very young children. Active learning is developing through play-based curriculum. Early childhood education consists of a very carefully organized set of activities and experiences that help young children's development. Play is a natural activity that comes to children naturally. They learn, explore, discover via play activities using their creativity and deep imagination also.

Parents should carefully monitor their children's playtime and look for opportunities to help. They can support play activities without taking control. Play can be encouraged at a higher level by offering suggestions for themes that broaden kids' horizons. We, as early childhood educators or parents, may assist children in organizing their play and monitoring of their development. So that Children can be encouraged to mentor each other.

Parents should be given open –ended play equipment. Parent’s Co- operation mutual respect, balanced communication to both parents need to help the child to develop and positive attitudes towards both males and females. When both the mother and the father equally share in the responsibility of raising the children, it is much easier for parents to adjust to changing family circumstances. They need to think about the age appropriateness and difficulty level while setting any equipment and play area in home or outside. Parents are encouraged to interact with their children in ways that help their understanding of new concepts and thoughts discovered through knowledge and play where these new ideas will be utilized to test their experiences.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY:

The purpose of the research is to analyze parents' perceptions of play in order to comprehend and guarantee children's growth through play-based learning and parental participation in play activities. Therefore, it is important to learn how to support parents during their introduction while also coordinating the child's interests. Children's physical development is helped through play. As a result, learning through play can encourage children to build on what they already know and inspire them to draw connections, recognize patterns, and develop a deeper understanding of the

complicated world they live in. Parents that engage in play-based learning with their children go beyond simple playtime. They encourage children to reflect on what is happening in the game rather than engaging in happy play.

This study intends to know about the perception of parents in play-based learning and how they are integrating play with children for development. This study basically intends to parents' perception about play -based activity for their children development which makes children more curious, creative and innovative as well as helps their problem solving and motor skills to develop. Not only play based learning is fun and engaging but it also makes children think deeper and harder to come up with new ways and solutions to new situations with problem. Play based learning is such an essential part for children that provides a special environment, enables and stimulates them to engaged in a wide range of activity through play.

to ensure the children's overall development as well as their subject areas like social and emotional learning and the development of their motor skills. These learning areas each have a unique collection of information, abilities, and behaviors that are promoted in the children through the careful facilitation of activities designed with educational purposes.

Therefore, this study will be conducted to determine how parents view play-based learning and its impact on children's development.

SIGNIFICANCE AND JUSTIFICATION:

Learning through play and stimulation is an integral part of all young children's life. Before children learn how to do math or read and write, they play! Play builds the foundation for mathematical thinking and stimulates early math in children's

everyday experiences. (Ginsberg et al, 2008). They come to acquire knowledge of ideas of more, learn many things such as shape, size, pattern and measurement. Children make sense of new and different information through play-based learning because it gives them opportunities to experience and explore the environment around them. Lev Semonvich Vygotsky was a Russian Psychologist (1966) who believed that children's highest level of abstract thinking as well as self-regulation occurs through make believe play. He also addresses the importance of play in the development of thinking as a cornerstone of cognition. He believes that play involves all developmental domains and gives children the opportunity to fulfill their own desires by generating scenarios.

The significance of play-based learning as an activity that supports children's development. Parents that value play encourage and support their children's play by giving multiple resources. Their children can actively participate in play activities that would enhance closeness, parental scaffolding, and parent-child contact. (2005) Jonson et al. The study's main focus is on parents' perceptions of play-based activities, which are essential for young children's holistic development and have a significant influence in their development.

So, it is important parents integrate in play-based learning for development of their children. Parents should understand how the process of play base learning is beneficial for a child's development.

By engaging in play activity children can develop skills. Such as

- They measuring skill, imagination while play.

- They can develop problem solving and critical thinking and making something new.
- They can concentrate, problem solve and flexible thinking by learning, how to tackle complex tasks, and building effective strategies to identify solutions.

So, an early childhood parents can use their understanding of these factors to consider how their children are displaying creativity in their play with science explorations, constructions activities and including problem solving skills. In the early years of children, they spend a good amount of time of their day with their parents at home and encourage and parents 'stimulation is essential for children's development and learning.

There is no question that parents can help their children develop their mathematical abilities. Long-term progress in children's mathematical education and development depends on the early years' education of developing abilities. (Bjorklund, et, al 2020). As children learn more through the play activities and play based learning will allow the children to learn faster and enjoy themselves. Parents can accomplish many new concepts to the children using different play-based activities.

Eshach and Fried (2005) presented a line of many reasons for engaging young children through play. As we know the early childhood years represent a period of learning time which is very important social, emotional, cognitive, linguistic and physical development also.

Research Objective:

The following list includes the three major objectives of this research:

- To understand of the parent's perception about play based learning.
- To explore parent's perception of Play based learning for Children's cognitive development.
- To explore how parent's engage Play based learning in their daily activities provides the opportunities for children to develop.
- To explore parent's perception of play related learning, activity and its importance on children's development and well-being.

Research Question:

- What is the parent's perception about play based learning?
- What is the parent's understanding of the value of child development through play-based learning?
- How do parents engage in play activity and provide examples of play-based learning that young children could follow?

Operational Definition:

Parents:

Father and mother were both regarded to be parents in this study. A parent is a broader term. They are children's first and foremost teacher and who are the primary influence on their child's development. Parenting roles strongly affect children development.

Attachment:

A child development is rooted in his relationship with his parents in their life. The word affection refers to the bond of affectional interpersonal between people. It is

clear that the main reason for child-parent attachment is the desire to be close to each other. It makes children feel safe and free from fear. The children's development is directly related to their engagement with parents when children playing with everyone in the family, they learn to interact with each other. In addition, involvement is very important in child activities. Involving parents as education supporters early in a child's life is likely to have good outcome because parents play such an important part in their child's life and education.

Strong consensus on a child development, they realize the positive impact parents can have on lifetime learning for their children.

Development & well-being:

Parent -child relationship is vital for child development & well-being. Play based learning helps tremendously in child's development and well-being. The habit of attention of the child is developed, innovative power of various subjects, behaving according to the situation, fitness in motor development and circulation, balance of the body. overall, it helps child's physical & mental development so far.

As this thesis indicated, parents' attachment make can greatly impact on their children's learning and consequent well-being. Therefore, it is the responsibility of parents involved in the life of a child to understand and how nourish their development.

Play:

Play is a child's natural process and source of enjoyment at work. Children engage in play for enjoyment and excitement, and play is a vital medium for their cognitive, physical, social, and emotional development as well as a reflection of it.

ARTICLE 31 (CRC):

Every child has the right to rest and leisure, to play and engage in recreational activities appropriate to their age, as well as the free to participate in cultural life and the arts, according to Article 31.

Play is an essential part of learning and development for children. as children play together with their play mates, they learn to get along with another one, learn to cooperate, communicate properly and resolve their conflicts also. Not only it creates powerful opportunities for children but also play fosters their innovation, curiosity, and personality.

Play-based learning:

Play based learning motivates and stimulate in child's development, which provide an excellent environment for young children. Children can also learn how to negotiate with peers and develop their communicate skills. Through Play child keeps the body healthy. It is a way to basically release extra energy. All parts of the body are moved through play based-activity, as a result of which blood circulation is good, the muscles of children are fresh and strong.

As much as play-based learning is an important thing which assist our children development and well-being. It increases the interaction of the child with the parents, the child can learn and remember faster, which can play a positive role in their development and well -being.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

Children communicate with one another and make sense of their surroundings through play-based activities, which is considered to be the universal language of childhood. Each child has the right to play (Child Rights Information Network, 2012). It is a fundamental, universal behavior necessary for holistic wellbeing and healthy development. (Almon,2004; Brown,2010; Frost, et al., 2008)

The purpose of this review of the literature is to analyze, review and synthesize research regarding parent's perception of children for development through play- based learning.

“Children need free play which maximize to their potential. It is a great privilege to spend time with children as they play, build on their friendships and grow.

“Nothing lights up a child's brain like play” (Stuarts Brown June 25, 2021)

Concept of Play

Most theorist agree that play is a major way in which children progressively learn about social skills. It provides opportunity for the children to improve attention, understand the environments, manipulate the things and gain confidence and learn through play by mistakes and establish connection with others and learn to communicate and coordinate.

For Herbert Spencer “Play serves as an outlet for surplus energy”. According to Gross, a Swiss psychologist, “Play is form of inherent drive toward preparation for common adult patterns of life.”—Crow and Crow: Child Psychology” p-119

Play is enjoyable, self-directed, unplanned, and it contributes to children's happiness and mental wellbeing. (Fisher,2008). Children can engage in a variety of play activities, including imaginative, constructive, and dramatic ones that involve the use of toys, books, pencils, blocks, and other items (Bullard, 2017; Fisher, 2008)

The first educator to formally emphasize the educational benefits of play was Fredrich Frobel in the 1890s. He thought that letting children play with toys would assist in their cognitive development.

Play, according to Linda L. Florey (1981), is a complicated collection of actions that are fun and impromptu and that involve repetition of experience, exploration, experimentation, and limitations of one's circumstances.

Beyond entertainment and fun, play is important for children holistic development such as cognitive, social and emotional. One of the common experiences of children that valuable achievement to child learning and development is Play (Ginsburg,2007; Lin and Li,2018)

Moreover, Play gives a more scope to develop children skills of playing in groups and sharing, negotiating, communicating, co-operating and resolving conflicts with other. (Pellegrini and smith 1998; Mcelwain and volling,2005)

Relationship between play & learning with Parents:

When parents and children play together, families benefit greatly. They start to talk, laugh, have fun, and lighten up. Children require special occasions to play, bond, and learn lessons that will last a lifetime (Jim Burns, April 2019)

Playing with children helps parents and children form close bonds and recognize each child's individuality (Jona & Sandra, 2010). In reality, when parents engage in play with their children, the youngster learns self-importance, self-control, and self-esteem is stimulated. When they engage in meaningful play with their child, they might convey encouraging thoughts. Play is the primary means by which children learn; it comes naturally to them. Playtime is when they are developing in their particular domain. The advantages of learning through play for children's growth, learning, and wellbeing have been amply demonstrated by research. (Daniels & Pyle, 2016)

According to Edward P. Sarafino and James "An affectional bond which disposes parent and child to interact with each other in mutually supportive ways in learning through play" (Child adolescent development)

"The Warm Affectionate Bond that humans have with special people in their lives, which leads them to feel pleasure interacting with those people and to be comforted by their nearness in times of Stress." Lawrence E. Berk (Child development)

Play-based learning, which is now widely acknowledged as the ideal method for child development, involves the children's development and hands-on experiences. (Moore et, al 2014) Through play, children can learn to achieve and have fun as well as language skills, jumping, understanding and following directions and rules.

According to Jean Jacques Rousseau, who thought that education should be based on the liberal concept that people are inherently good and free, children's work is to discover the boundaries and potential of their actions through freedom, which leads to independence and happiness. (Tummbac dhammei, JAN 2022) He highlighted the importance of play in young children's development. They need to be encouraged to play freely in a way that promotes young children's physical and intellectual development.

The ecological model developed by Urie Bronfenbrenner offers an essential framework for thinking about play as a component of child development as well as the function of parents and families. (Bronfenbrenner,1979)

Importance of Play:

There are numerous advantages of play, learning, and young children's holistic development, all of which are entwined with play. (Ducusin & Dry, 2016)

In their early years, play offers children significant opportunities to acquire key information, abilities, and characteristics in a variety of domains of holistic development. (MOE, 2012; United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], 2018)

Children benefit greatly from play in their development. Similarly, how to exercise helps child develop physically and build their social and cognitive skills, play can boost development.

A great medium of education is play. Play develops many skills that are assets in children's lives. By playing, the child learns to know himself and at the same time to know others. Different games have different rules. The play teaches many rules. Besides, by playing with various materials, toys children get familiar with all the toys

and learn to recognize them. Reading books, listening stories, selected colorful pictures, active play expands the child's knowledge base and gives him infinite joy. It is through this game that they can understand the difference between the real world and the imaginary world. In play, Children Play a variety of roles of roles, and children able to figure out which role is the most enjoyable for them.

Emphasizing the importance aspects of play, both Freud and Erickson position like play as a tool for emotional development and Bruner's constructivist theory (1966) views that learning as an active process in which learners construct new ideas based upon their knowledge (Khalifa et.al.2021) According to Melissa Irvin (2017), further research and investigation into what considered instructional practices in an early childhood setting with a focus on their play-based instruction is needed.

Socio cultural theorist Vygotsky (1978) believed that play begins simultaneously with fantasy and fun. When a child can not engage in activities around them, they create their own imaginary world through pretend. Children create patterns and learn problem solving and numeracy so far. When play is spontaneous and child-initiated, children exercise control over their own activity, shows the factors obstacles, and thus establish their own "Zone of Proximal Development" where learning is most effectively improved.

In Vygotsky play theory (1966) teacher need to observe children's play carefully and find ways to assist. They can scaffold play process without taking any guide. Higher play can be fostered through providing ideas for themes that build up children's experiences. Parents can scaffold a child by sitting close to them and playing with tools. This kind of play helps a child to concentrate longer and allow taking innovative ideas by observing teacher.

Jerome Bruner demonstrated that, play helps to children and supports creativity, flexibility, problem solving and encourages them to experiment with new things, which enable them to try many strategies and select the most effective one resulting in better problem solving and decision making (Saracho & Bernard, 2003)

Children learn and develop their capacity to engage in later higher order critical thought through play, which has been regarded as being essential (Elkind, 2007; Pearce, 1992). For instance, when children are given the chance to engage in creative thinking through play, they are creating the framework necessary to enable abstract thinking in adulthood. (Bergen, 2002; Frost, et al.,2008)

While some philosophers believe that learning happens effortlessly and organically, Vygotsky thought that children actively participate in learning, which does not explain why some children grow their minds more slowly than others. It is also believed that passive experience and genetics may contribute in some way. (July 11, 2020 Serhat Kurt)

In developmental researcher, when considering how to include the significance of meaning into our conception of learning through play, Fisher, Hirsh-Pasek, Newcombe, and Golinkoff's work provides a particularly compelling suggestion (2013). In this study, researchers contrasted how well children are learning when they were presented a new knowledge directly (such as, "A triangle has three sides, although some triangles do not have equal-sized sides") versus situations where kids were given a mission to figure out the meaning behind the forms.

According to Montessori (1965), when children involve in play, they learn about the lessons of reality of how things it works. Harvard University's Centre for the

Developing Child's (2016) research demonstrates how social interactions during childhood establish the foundation for learning and development over the course of a person's lifetime. Positive interactions between a caregiver and a children assist lay the neurological foundations for the growth of appropriate socioemotional regulation and safeguarding against learning obstacles like stress. The caregiver would watch the children play and alter the surroundings to make sure that learning-stimulating things were offered at the right developmental level.

In play a child adopts the line of least resistance caregiver does what they most feel like doing because play is connected with pleasure and at the same time, they learn to follow the line of greatest resistance by subordinating herself to rules and renouncing what they want, since subjection to rules and renunciation of impulsive action constitute the path of maximum pleasure in play --- (Monica Nilsson & Beth Ferhott, May 2014)

Recognizing plays characteristics would be very useful that Sluss (2004) has defined play is voluntary: it requires active involvement: it is free of external rules and it focuses on action rather than outcomes.

Neuroscientists and play scholars found that high quality play quickly increase neurons connections at an importance rate (Angier, 1992)

Though too much direction or structure might have a negative impact on the hardwiring of neurons, meaningful and child-led play has been recognized as an essential element of this healthy brain development. (Frost, et al.,2008)

Various educationalist at different times have expressed valuable views on how children's play can be used for education has been developed. According to Emerson

“play is the nature’s method of preparing the mind and body for the tools of learning.” Through Play, the child actively satisfies his curiosity to know and learn. Fredric Froebel placed great emphasis on activity and play in children’s education. In his kindergarten system, all learning would be through play such as apart from paper folding, wood carving, clay work, telling stories and singing songs, the child gets a taste of his own strength and independence and also acquires empathy, interdependence and other social qualities.

Play-based learning, which provides a wonderful setting for supporting young children's academic and nonacademic learning activities and overall development, includes both unstructured and supervised play. (Bullard, 2017; Hui et, al., 2014)

CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY

Research Design:

The study is going to be a Qualitative Study to conduct exploratory research to understand the underlying difference in reasons, opinions, motivation, perception and practices of the parents who explore their children. Focus group discussion and in-depth interviews were the only data collection methods used. To explore parental perception about play based learning conducted by parents, qualitative research was followed.

Research Setting:

The research conducted in Azimpur Colony in Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh. Participant will be both father and mother. This research is designed to understand the perceptions and practices of parents about play-based learning for children development. Parents that I conducted in different times and settings where share with Azimpur colony in middle class family with a general reflection of the children development and ability to play based learning. A structured questionnaire developed and used collecting relevant information of the understanding of parents how they integrate play-based learning for children development. As a researcher I have been collected relevant information of parents' knowledge and perception of play-based learning, because I was curious about learning more about their opinions about importance of play for child development and well-being, their perception about play-based learning activities, concerns about child holistic development, and how they can integrate activity with their children, and how these concepts will be related Children's development and learning.

Sample Size & Sample Selection:

To conduct the study a total participant of 10 parents (5 mothers and 5 fathers) selected randomly as sample for the test. Initially I introduced them and stated the purpose of the interview. I tried to make the parents' comfortably by asking about their concepts of play-based learning for reason of smooth conversation. After the end of interview, I have given them thank you.

A structured questionnaire was developed and used to collect relevant information of the understanding of parents how they integrate children for development in play- based learning. Questions were designed in such a way so that it can create the opportunity to generate probing questions. A face-to-face interview was used for data collection purposes such as views, opinions, knowledge and perspectives of parents understanding and integration of play-based learning for children development.

Data Collection Method and Tool:

In this research, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and In-depth Interview (IDI) was used to collect data from the participants. I included 2 FGD and 6IDIs were conducted to collect the data. among 10 parents. Each of the group of 4 parent were part of a Focus group discussion with the use of questionnaire and 6 parents in total was part of an in-depth interview. I was collected in-depth detailed information about the perception of parents through the Focus Group Discussion and In- depth interview (IDI).

I conducted FGDs and IDIs with parents in a convenient place where they answered all questions about their perceptions on play-based learning for children development and well-being. For both FGDs and IDIs, recorded data and noted with the consent of

the participants providing brief but crucial information about the research design. Before data collection, guidelines on FGD and IDI have been developed and reviewed by the faculty of check validity.

Data management and Analysis:

The data management and analysis have been done by following the content analysis techniques. The following process was followed. Data management and analysis is very significant part in research study. I have been efficiently worked for managing data. After data collection, it has to be managed and data will be checked for completeness.

Organizing the data:

Focus group discussion and interviews were used to organize the data. Each participant's remarks and observations were recorded during the in-depth interviews, and the researcher took precise handwritten notes of everything. Every interview was held in both English and Bengali. All of the participants' indicated perceptions were noted with a notebook during the recognition of the transcript. Data was thoroughly reviewed again when the transcripts were finished, then saved in a different secure file. The key information was sorted and emphasized along with the research questions.

Reviewing the data:

For analyzing & reviewing the data following steps have been monitored carefully. After that data analyzed in a step-by-step process and categories into topics from the interview and notes were reviewed by all respondents. Finally, data was transcribed as an attempt to understand the meanings of the findings by looking for concepts relevant the topics and be transcribed as and findings that prove theory.

Identifying themes:

The responses from each participant were checked several times to identify the common concepts mentioned by them during the interview and discussions. Important and relative information from the responses were clustered to identify the themes. Research questions and procedures were evaluated once again at the start of data analysis as well as after data collecting was complete. Based on the facts gathered, categorization and thematic design were then carried out. After then, each category was examined to determine the study's relevant themes and problems.

Developing Findings:

The findings were developed under the following themes:

Theme-1: Parents' views on play and its significance

Theme-2: Parents perception about play-based learning activities & its necessity for child development.

Theme-3: Parents understanding of child development and well-being:

Theme-4: Parents perception and knowledge of their involvement in practicing play-based activity.

Sub-Theme-4.1: Parents understanding of the play -based activity.

Sub-Theme-4.2: Importance of relationship between play -based learning activity and child development & well-being.

Sub-Theme-4.3: Importance of involvement with children.

VALIDITY & RELIABILITY:

In qualitative research, validity is important to assure the study's readability and dependability. Several strategies were maintained to guarantee the validity of this research.

The reliability of the study was maintained by clearly structuring the entire questionnaire. I also used simple, unambiguous wording that my supervisor struck out and modified. Guidelines for in-depth interviews were revised a number of times in response to input from experts and supervisors. Based on the goals and inquiries of the research, the appropriate methodology and rules were justified. The focus group discussion and in-depth interview criteria were checked and reviewed in addition to the supervisor's report.

ETHICAL ISSUE:

The study followed every ethical principle of Research. Ethical principles are to be strictly followed and are necessary to clarify under what conditions the research carried out so far.

The proposal for the study was submitted to the BRAC UNIVERSITY, BRAC IED authorities for ethical permission before to beginning this thesis. After obtaining participant acceptance, the study will be conducted with their permission. Before signing the agreement document, participants received information about the proposal, context, purpose, and objectives of the study.

It was upheld that participants' classifying information about them that was discovered through data collection and analysis should remain secret and should not be shared with or made public by anybody outside the research. Additionally,

participants were under no obligation to respond to the researcher right away and were free to leave at any time. Priority had been given to treating participants with respect.

LIMITATION:

This study's tiny sample size made it difficult to generalize. Analyzing how parents accomplish their child for development, how it sheds on the different interpretations of play and thus play based- leaning and pedagogies. It was challenging that parents don't think always children can learn and think everything just through play

Some parents may not recognize play as being educational, children can learn through play, but they prefer not to learn through play. They do not allow children for play in outdoor because they thought it's not secured and safety. Most of the parents have lack of specific concept about play based learning. Parents faced how they can outline their work with children in a way that interconnect their regular experiences to a more heightened concern of play-based learning concepts. Another limitation is Play based learning is a new concept, for reason parent's knowledge is not enough. some parents do not have time to play with their children and they do not want to buy any play materials for their children. They thought it's a waste of money. They have a wrong perception about play based learning and children's cognitive development.

Another limitation of the study is selected and data was collected from only one area of Dhaka city and sample size was limited and also the time duration was short. Another thing is that FGD participants were very few they did not willing to seat together. they talked and interviewed but shortly because cannot managed them to same time as well as seat together in same place

Here attached Some limitations are mentioned below:

- Cannot get Safety measures sometimes
- Cannot give appropriate Environment
- Lack of Encouragement and Knowledge.
- Lack of scaffolding in play activity
- Not get enough time and opportunity to provide for every child.
- Lack of Development of confidence
- Lack of clear understanding about the matter such as children's mastery of their surroundings.

Lack of these elements, such as a playground in Dhaka City or a government colony in Azimpur, along with children's low levels of movement and physical activity, causes irreparable damage to their development on both a physical and mental level. The development of urbanization is ongoing, and there is no enough space or playground for small children due to the construction of a massive building in a colony. As an alternative, parents could consider establishing play-based learning activities at home or in other locations, which would be beneficial for children's growth and well-being.

So, parents need to know the appropriate play-based learning for children which is very important that provokes their curiosity and active participation learning. ultimately it promotes children's healthy development and creative thinking during the early years of life. To integrate children's creativity and problem-solving skills.

CHAPTER FOUR

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION:

All of the participants were in the age bracket of 30-40 years and belong to similar socio-economic backgrounds and from urban settings. They all live in Dhaka city at Azimpur area. They all have at least one child from age 2-8 years. All the participants have different educational backgrounds and have at least completed their graduation. They are from different job sectors, like government officer, teacher and businessman.

Findings with quotes given below:

When relevant and essential, useful and significant quotes from parents should be included as well (without editing).

Theme-1: Parents perception on play and its importance:

In the study findings I found that they all have a basic understanding of play. All respondent is educated to the graduate level and above. They were all aware of play-based learning issues and could explain in detail how they felt and support their children. Most of the parents said, play is a natural way to learning process where children are involved for joy and excitement. They all are acknowledged that play is important part for children's lives.

Almost all respondent had said '*play is natural process to learn and spontaneous work. It means play is a great thing which means of recreation that brings peace to both body & mind. (IDI-1). Play is what independent interest of child, the work that makes child happy. (Res#3).*

Another respondent says that *she understands about play is a natural process and work from which the child gets pleasure & where children are involved for joy and excitement.* (Res#1)

Almost all mentioned through play children can become physically and mentally strong by talking, getting along easily, overcoming inactivity /inertia and learn leadership skills (IDI-2) *Because children don't like to stay in the house, they like to spend time with friends and want to play together.* (Res#1)

Importance of play, it is the child's scope of growing physically and mentally. one parent said that *play is important because as a part of play a child's educational program begins beautifully through play. It is not only important for the child, it is essential for their development and through play that the physical, mental, social and leadership development of the child is developed.* (Res#5)

Theme-2: Parents perception about play-based learning activities & its necessity for child development.

Most of the father and mothers have a clear idea about play-based learning activities but two or three of the respondents do not hear before the term "play-based learning". But they mentioned and told their previous knowledge, shared some idea about it.

One respondent mentioned she know about *play based learning helps children in many ways. Play -based learning environments provide opportunities for children to explore their ideas, creativity and problem-solving skills, apart these skills, they can get opportunity to improve their physical, social and emotional well-being and development.* (IDI-5) (Respondent #2)

This respondent believed that, as much as play-based learning is an important thing which assist our children development and well-being. It increases the interaction of the child with the parents, the child can learn and remember faster, which can play a positive role in their development and well -being **(IDI-6)**. play based learning is a good way as we do not have a secured and safe environment for children and living in Dhaka city at dense area is very difficult.

Most of the respondents mentioned they took their child to play outside like Lalbag fort, open space, Dhaka university campus. When they get time, they tried to give them opportunity to play outside for reason play keep the child's body healthy, through play, all parts of the body are moved, it gets exercise, blood circulation is good and muscles are strong.

Play based learning helps tremendously in my child's development and well-being. The habit of attention of the child is developed, innovative power of various subjects, behaving according to the situation, fitness in motor development and circulation, balance of the body overall it helps my child's physical & mental development. **(Res#3, IDI-6)**

Another respondent shared the views *“Actually, I want to share my thought because every day I observe my child. As far as my perception is the child gets pleasure through play-based activity, So the child does not get bored. But if he likes the play, he wants to do it again and again, as a result, my child can learn easily. I cannot teach them by force and fear but easily through the play which can interest my child. (IDI-6)*
(Respondent#3)

Theme-3: Parents understanding of child development and well-being

All the respondent agreed that child development encompasses the overall development of child. Their understanding of the developmental areas of their children was synonymous. All of the parents defined overall child development as physical, social, communicative, co-operation skills and cognitive development. They all responded positively about the importance of child development and well-being. The majority of the parents also described that the development and well-being of children are also dependent on proper engagement of parents and environmental factors.

One of the parents shared that she believes, *I can say that, in playing home with some color papers, with blocks, pencil and scale also. Children write, cut and draw papers. So, this activity gives them a place and a time for learning. They can easily learn different colors, shape, symbols etc. I must say play-based learning provides my children rich learning opportunities.* (RES#1, IDI-8)

And another respondent shared and his point of view, we have been trying to teach play-based learning activity with our children. *For example, after playing with toys all over the room, I tell her to finish the game and let's put it all away. She tries to puts every toy back in the basket. That is, she has come to a rule through play, that if you put something in random order, you have to put it back. Thus, her mental development is accelerated through play-based learning, which is helping the child to learn the basics from our family and parents.* (Respondent#4) and he mentioned nicely we all know children love to imitate, if parents spend some time and trying to teach their children new things by playing with them, they can learn quickly and later

it becomes a habit actually, it greatly helps in the overall intellectual development of our children.

Theme-4: Parents perception and knowledge of their involvement in play-based activity

All of the participants mentioned that they recognize the parent-child involvement for children development and well-being. They also shared that children who have a secure and healthy attachment with their parents can develop a good relationship with their peers as well. One of the parents shared the following while answering questions on the parents' involvement in child play-based learning activities that would be beneficiary for children, *“parent-child relationship is one that nurtures the physical, emotional and social development of the child. It is important because parents' involvement lays the foundation for child's well-being and development. Children are most safe with me and I will give them clear idea of play-based learning activities what I know. so that the child will know the right thing from me”* **(Respondent#3)**

Another parent shared *“The children's development is directly related to their engagement with parents. In addition, when my children playing with everyone in the family and me, they learn to interact with each other. I think also my involvement is very important in child activities which distance with me decreases”*. **(Respondent#6)**

Parent's involvement has an impact on the child's intellectual, physical, mental, social and psychological development. Their engagement boosts the child's confidence level and increases good bonding. It will help the child to interact with its surroundings in a much easier and better way.

One father said, *my active participation and involvement in children's play activities will be very important and beneficial for my child. Because children love imitation, attachment. parents are the main source, so engaging in play activities together will accelerate the child's growth.* **(Respondent #4)**

Sub-Theme-4.1: Parents understanding of the play -based learning activity

All of the participants understand, every child needs to go outside/playground for play because we all know children learn by playing and learning through play that one gets the opportunity to socialize with their playmates and siblings also.

As one of the parents said *"As far as my perception is the child gets pleasure through play-based activity, So the child does not get bored. If he likes the play, he wants to do it again and again, as a result, my child can learn easily. I cannot teach them by force and fear but easily through the play which can interest my child.* **(Respondent#3)**

Based on their ideas every parent showed their concern about play-based learning. Not only for fun and amusement but also Play-based learning will be a best option as we have enough engagement with child. Children will be able to play together if parents understand their play-based learning which helps children development and well-being.

Another mother shared her views, *"Play based learning helps tremendously in my child's development and well-being. The habit of attention of the child is developed, innovative power of various subjects, behaving according to the situation, fitness in motor development and circulation, balance of the body overall it helps my child's physical & mental development.* **(Respondent #3, IDI#8)**

It is very important to be able to nourish and cherish a child because children learn from their parents.

Sub-Theme-4.2: Importance of relationship between play -based learning activity and child development & well-being

All the parents agreed on fact that the relationship between play-based learning activity and well-being is important for their development. The majority of parents are aware of how children's play affects them. Socialization, brain development, and learning development, according to parents understanding with playmates, learn about win and loss, and language & literacy skills may happen if children play regularly.

All the participants strongly perceived that play- based learning is the best way for children's development. another mother shared “: *I know play based learning helps children in many ways. Play -based learning environments provide opportunities for my children to explore their ideas, creativity and problem-solving skills, apart these skills, they can get opportunity to improve their physical, social and emotional well-being and development.* (Res#2, IDI#7)

Some respondents felt the challenges of maintaining a work life balance in their daily lives. One mother and another father found keeping up with the household chores and business purpose is an unsupportive environment to make time for children. Whilst another respondent was the male who found insist to buy new toys was very annoying and challenging.

But all respondent believes that” we can recognize a healthy normal child through his play. And the other thing is play-based activity the child is easily interested and comfortable. They believe it is important to be physically healthy for their child's

sake. So, these two things are closely related. Play based learning helps tremendously in my child's development and well-being. The habit of attention of the child is developed, innovative power of various subjects, behaving according to the situation, fitness in motor development and circulation, balance of the body overall it helps my child's physical & mental development. **(Res#3, IDI 7&8)**

DISCUSSION

The discussion from the study summarized and provided as essential categories to understanding how parents think play-based learning's benefits for developing children and wellbeing.

The demographic profile in the research shows that most of the parents have the basic understanding about play but and common thoughts of play-based learning. The study's first key analysis exposed that the parents' perception on the play-based learning for children development and well-being. The aim of the study was to determine parental perception about play-based learning activity and value of play for children. The results of this research show that parents' impressions of their children's daily play activities vary depending on how they perceive play. The participants' replies to the in-depth interview and focus group discussion were synthesized to produce these findings.

The following discussion is decorated into section through parents' perception. The majority of participants, who are from middle-class families, have a basic understanding of play and play-based learning activities. again, noticeable thing is that, some parent's perception is slightly vague of play-based activity. But this was surprising that all participant could imagine an image of play -based activity and they understood that is important for children development and well-being. Parent's understanding about "play-based activity" could be their children went safe playgrounds, park. During the interview Parents were frequently discussed in the conversation. about playgrounds, open field, and parents' engagement also. So, the play-based activity especially parent's perception about the important of play for children.

These parents have a strong image about play-based activity and learning through play. They make some idea and assess children's progress through play. Parents strong play support beliefs like the importance of parental play support, parent's attachment for children development could better facilitate children's play by different resources. Everyday lives it is a good option for their children to actively engaging their play activities.

In addition to providing the same type of play, such as parent-child interaction in various activities, play-based activities' material may show variances for children. According to the study's findings, parent-child interaction and play-based activities in developed societies tend to be more language and gesture-oriented, which may help children's overall development take different paths.

According to the study, the majority of parents place a higher emphasis on play-based learning than on other types of play. The fact that participants received education and awareness about their parenting responsibilities through play-based activities, however, suggests that parent idea and education can actually reflect parents to make more conscious around their child rearing practices based upon believing in the child's overall development and well-being.

The study exposed that most parents were of the view that play is important to encourage children. They create space for children's play at home, play with their children when they get time, and they allow their children to play with their peers although there was aware on the sufficiency of play spaces.

The majority of parents concur that play is a normal activity for children and work from which the child gets pleasure. They believed actually play is where children are

involved for joy and excitement. Parents concern consequently play is spontaneous work, independent interest of the child, the work that makes child happy.

Participants have a strong image about the perception of play. Their perceptions are like through play children can become physically and mentally strong by talking, getting along easily, overcoming inactivity/inertia and learn leadership skills. These parents recognize the value of play with their children to a fairly good level. They know some outcome when children engaged in play. They recognized a child's educational program begins beautifully through play. It is not only important for the child, it is essential for their development and through play that the physical, mental, social and leadership development of the child is developed.

In the early years of children's lives, parents had opinions on play-based learning activities and how they related to one another. Nearly all parents agreed that play is enjoyable and that learning happens at the same time. Parents were aware that learning and knowledge acquisition can occur when children are playing.

Interestingly, the perception of play-based learning is seeming to be in line with the findings. While many parents seemed to promote play and understood the play-based activities and its importance in the early years of child. Some parents understanding that their development and well-being involved through play-based activities. In participants opinion, play -based learning and development, these two things are interrelated. For example, while children are playing with blocks and they asked how many blocks do you need? They thought but did not give answer properly. So, point of view, when children engaged in imaginary activities, this plays-based activity can develop children thinking level. Similarly, another participant perception are Children spend a great deal of play time, as a consequence they develop an addiction to play

based activity every time which help to build communication, literacy skills as well as explore their ideas. Besides, they stay physically healthy and strong through play - based activity.

Through play child keeps the body healthy. It is a way to basically release extra energy. All parts of the body are moved through play based-activity, as a result of which blood circulation is good, the muscles of children are fresh and strong. Play it's a very effective way to support children's learning.

Many parents believed that they receive sufficient help at home and on the playground. For reason included having some time during their work in home, seeing their child happy and play with their siblings and parents. on the other hand, remaining parents shared that they were not like to bought available play materials and not supported to play with them because lack of time, lack of play ideas, lack of space also. But as all the parents were aware of the children play-based activities, they have good ideas about play, and play-based learning activities so far.

Here one important finding is that parents said, how play-based activity promotes their development. They have enough good idea at all about children's development and well-being. one participant shared through play-based learning, children learn and play at the same time they can be creative as they come up with new ideas and explore them in a different way. Play is a successful strategy for boosting child's wellbeing and communication, says study.

One parent concern was like that for the proper development of children, the play strategies that we used with our children and engaged them with some activities. At home, there are puzzles of different colors, shapes, words, animals which have to be

put on specific wooden boards. Draw whatever she wants with paper, color pencils. Acting out what to do or show drama in case of children gets sudden pain and hurt. Telling stories about story books where there are colorful pictures. They said that these activities are necessary for children's development and well-being.

The majority of parents that participate in the activities are open to having fun. Parents expressed support for the need for play-based activities. Parents' involvement, which is helpful for a strong bond with their child, was noted multiple times during the interview. It was remarkable that nearly every participant had similar thoughts. They thought that the parent-child bond supports a child's physical, emotional, and social growth. It is crucial because parental involvement provides the groundwork for developing children and wellbeing. Children are most safe with parents and they can them to clear idea of play-based learning activities what they know. so that the child will know the right thing with parents.

Globalization, urbanization, technology have also influenced play. The urbanization has left no playgrounds or open spaces for play in the city of Azimpur colony. Subsequently children are engaged passively in home and schools with parents and peer mates. participants recognized consequently, in adequate spaces and times children miss the social and moral development.

Another participant shared and faced some challenges, she said every game sometime its old, they want to play new everyday but I can't find the new game. I feel bored and angry mostly. They annoy me but that time I can't do any work seriously. One participant mind, I am trying to teach my child through play and acquire human and social skills through it, but this process is very time consuming. On the other hand, child becomes more focused on play and even if teaching is started through playing as

much as possible in the family, the same issue will continue institutionally, so this is challenging.

Hence it is important to engage parents to assist them understand the importance of parent's involvement in child play-based learning activities that would be beneficiary for your children. That attachment and parents' knowledge could be learnt through play and not only for their learning but beyond development as well. Similar to play, parents' perspectives on children's overall development varied. Most of the parents perceived development to be overall which all rounded development. One big benefit of playing outdoors and playground is that there is an plenty of play materials and environment to investigate.

When parents take children in outside that time, they can take advantage of lots of opportunities and encourage to take an active role. They can watch someone else do it like peers and parents support, which is as beneficial for their development. As much as play-based learning is an important thing which assist our children development and well-being. It increases the interaction of the child with the parents, the child can learn and remember faster, which can play a positive role in their development and well - being.

Parents emphasized how important and advantageous it is for children to participate in and be involved in their play activities. As mentioned earlier, children love imitation, attachment. parents are the main source, so engaging in play activities together accelerated the child's growth. Beside these, Parents play an important role in child play-based activities which basically develop child activities. There were all parents who actually felt that children needed to play. So, parents' involvement is necessary which increases bonding, attachment and definitely it helps for children.

CONCLUSION

The qualitative study intends to assess parent's perceptions about play-based learning for children development and well-being. The purpose of the in-depth interview (IDI) was to explore more about how parents assess the value of play-based learning and its impact on developing children and wellbeing. The study found that everyone that participated shared a common concept of play, play-based learning, and involvement in play-based activities for children which is beneficial for children development and well-being.

Generally, the study expressed positive parental perspective towards play -based learning which pretend that play helps children to develop their holistic development as well as they have fun and enjoy themselves. The study has further exposed that parents appeared to recognize the importance of play-based learning for children and were supportive of it. They liked their play materials and play with their children because it stimulated child development and well-being and facilitated acquisition of indispensable skills.

The research also showed that every participant understood the significance of play-based learning activities for their children's overall growth and wellbeing. However, In-depth-interview & Focus group discussion content analysis of the raw data collected during IDI, the researcher was able to scrutinize the recurring themes and consensus from the parents who took part in the interview process. The parent's interviewed, all acknowledged that their positive perception which impact on child development beautifully. It helped identify that there were certain issues that recurred in many of the sentences in the written records or had also been noted down in the researcher's notebook.

In all, parents are conscious that socialization, learning & language development, communicative and co-operation skills also may happen if children play regularly and get adequate secured play space. Moreover, it is important to understand the roots of play in order to properly appreciate the significance of play-based activities for children's development & wellbeing in various play contexts.

In addition, the current study revealed that most of the parents were of the view that play-based learning could be supported by encouraging children to play educative and learning. It suggests that parents should really be involved since they are essential to their developmental outcomes.

To make children greater by excellence in child development and wellbeing who have control on their physical activity, movement, who are capable communicating and coordinating with a playmate and able to think and solve problems. These actually they can be achieved only through play. It is definitely essential to include play-based activities in children's lives and educate and aware the parents about its importance.

Finally, it may be stated that a child's education and life are both reflected in their play. Through the conduct of play, the child learns to draw upon his powers of concentration and organization according to his own abilities and tastes. Parents perspective also have the potential to influence how play is valued and conducted.

Recommendation

- ❖ According to study results, parents are concerned about their children's development or aware of it but they are less knowledgeable of play-based learning activities. Awareness of learning through playing activities could be accompanied to address this issue.
- ❖ In this study, fathers did not get adequate time to give their children but they hold enough knowledge of benefits and importance of play. Fathers' development of understanding could be facilitated by setting aside special time and holidays.
- ❖ Based on the findings, school administrations should arrange workshops, seminars on play-based learning for parents to be well informed on the potential of play-based learning, so that they can have a good understanding and perception of the approach.
- ❖ The study could be ascertained parents' views on play and play-based learning for children's development & well-being. Similarly, as their children go to school and playgrounds, their educational goals in their entirety increase.
- ❖ The results of this study could be utilized to inspire parent education initiatives and research projects aimed at promoting young children's development and wellbeing. Parents will be equipped with their sufficient knowledge which qualifies them to actively support their children's play-based learning.
- ❖ Children's physical, social, and emotional development and wellbeing appear to be poorly understood or misunderstood. It would be beneficial to inform parents about the definition of play, learning activities that may be done

through play, learning and development, and how these things relate to one another.

- ❖ Parents appear to have different viewpoints about what affects whether or not to allow time and support for play. For parents who must be at home to support their children' playtime but most parents have demanding work schedules.
- ❖ Varieties parent involvement program could include talks on play-based learning ideas and meeting on simple resources for play and how they can learn through play.
- ❖ Parents might also become more concerned about the play opportunities and resources that are accessible in the community through parent involvement programs and play accelerator work programs.
- ❖ Parents should emphasis on spending quality time with the child by playing, storytelling and participating in play activities with the child.
- ❖ Parents suggested in the FGD, that Government can take awareness raising program about the importance of play and learning through playing then child get more playing opportunities, also they should provide parenting skill training to the parents.
- ❖ Main hindrance of Child play is lack of open spaces and secured playing fields, though authority's provisions mention of ensuring these. Unplanned expansions of lots of residential areas is the main cause of lack of inadequate play spaces. Lobby Advocacy, and other authorities should consider and creating more open spaces, access to the park, fort, residential areas spaces for their play.

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ও পারিবারিক সম্পক
- V. দরিয়ানুি ববগে, োষ্টাি অফ বহাে ইমকানরেকস (রশশু বর্ন ও
পারিবারিক
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Annex -1
In-depth-interview & Focus Group Discussion
Questionnaire (English)

Research Topic: PARENT’S PERCEPTION ABOUT PLAY-BASED LEARNING FOR CHILDREN DEVELOPMENT AND WELL-BEING.

Date of Interview:

Section A: Participants Demographic Information

Interviewer’s Name:----- -----	Date of Interview :-----
Name:----- Profession:-----	Age:----- Qualification:-----
No of Children:----- -----	Child/Children Age : -----
Interview starting time:----- ---	Interview ending time:-----

Section B: Question Related to parents’ perception of Play, play based learning, Child development, learning and well-being, and relationship between them.

1. what do you understand about Play? Can you Explain your opinion?
2. Do you think play is important for the children? If yes, why? If no, why?
Please explain
3. Do you think your child needs to go outside for play? share your opinion
please
4. Do you take your child to play outside, if yes where you take?

5. Have you heard the term before “play-based learning”? Share your opinion please
6. What are your perceptions on the need of play-based learning for your child development and well-being?
7. What is the relation between play-based activity and child development, in your opinion
8. How does play based learning helps in child development? Please share your opinion
9. Do you think your child can understands play -based activities and learn through play?
10. What are parents’ attitudes toward play-based learning for child development?
In your opinion how do you support a play-based approach to learning?
11. Do you practice any special play activity for your child proper development?
12. Which activities do you practice for children’s development by learning through play?
13. How can you asses their progress in learning through play? Explain your views that how play can support their learning?
14. What challenges you might face in engaging them to a play-based learning activity?
15. Do you think your involvement in child play-based learning activities that would be beneficiary for your children? Please share your opinion.

ANNEX-2
In-depth interview & Focus Group Discussion Questionnaire
(Bangla)
(সাক্ষাৎকারে প্রশ্নপত্র)

গবেষণাে বেষ্ট : রশশুমদাি রবকাশ এবং সুস্থতাি জনয বেলারিরিক রশেন সম্পমক রপতা-োতাি েতােত।

সসকশন ক: জনপরিসংেযানগত তথ্য

সাক্ষাৎকাি গ্রহণকািিিি নােেঃ	
-----সাক্ষাৎকামি	
নােেঃঃঃ	বয়স -----
বপশা ংঃঃ--	রক্ষাগত বযাগযতা -----
সন্তানি সংেযা ংঃঃ	সন্তান

সাক্ষাৎকাি শুরুি সেয়ঃ	সাক্ষাৎকাি বশমেি সেয়ঃ

সসকশন খ প্রশ্নসমূহঃ

- ১.বেলা বলমত আপরন রক ববামেন? আপনাি েতােত বযােযা করুন।
- ২.আপনাি রক েমন হয় বেলা রশশুমদাি জনয জরুিি, যরদ হযাাঁ হয় বকমনা? যরদ না হয় বকমনা, বযােযা করুন।
- ৩.আপনাি রক েমন হয় বেলাি জনয আপনাি রশশুি বাইমি যাওয়া প্রমযাজন,আপনাি েতােত বশযাি করুন।
- ৪.আপরন রক আপনাি সন্তানমক বেলাি জনয বাইমি রনময় যান, যরদ হযাাঁ হয় বকাথ্য রনময় যান?
- ৫.আপরন রক আমগ "বেলারিরিক রশেন" এই রবেয়টিি কথ্া শুমনমেন, েতােত বশযাি করুন।

৬."রশশুি সারবক রবকাশ ও সুস্থতায় বেলা রিরিক রশেন প্রময়াজন" এই রবেময় আপনাি রািগা রক?

৭.বেলারিরিক রশক্ষা কাযক্র ে এবং রশশুি রবকাশ ও সুস্থতা এ দুময়ি েযর্ষ সম্পক

রক, এ রবেময় আপনাি েতােত বশয়াি করুন?

৮.রশশুি রবকাশ বেলািিরিক রশক্ষা রশেন রকামব সাহাযয কমি, এ রবেময় আপনাি

েতােত বযােযা কমিন?

৯.আপরন রক বুেমত পামিন, আপনাি সন্তান বেলারিরিক ে সম্পমকা বুেমত কাযক্রামি এবং বেলািি েযর্ষমে রশেমত পামি?

১০.রপতা-েতািি দৃটষ্টমত রশশুি রবকাশ ও সুস্থতায় বেলারিরিক রশক্ষা রশেন রক? বেলা রিরিক রশেমনি বক্ষমে রশশুি রবকাশ আপরন রকামব সাহাযতা কমিন বমল েমন কিমেন? এ রবেময় আপনাি েতােত বযােযা কমিন?

১১.আপরন রক আপনাি সন্তামনি সটিক রবকাশিি জনয রবমশে বকান বেলািি বকৌশল প্রময়াগ কমিন?

১২. সন্তামনি রবকাশিি জনয বেলািি েযর্ষমে রশেন বশোমনাি বক্ষমে আপরন বকান বকৌশল অনুশীলন / প্রময়াগ কমিন?

১৩.বেলািি েযর্ষমে রশেমন রশশুিা রক রক দক্ষতা অজন কিমত পামি, বেলা তমদিি

রশেমন কীিামব সাহাযতা কমি বমল আপরন এই রবেয়টি েুলযায়ন কমিন?

১৪.বেলারিরিক রশেন কা য্ক্রমে আপরন বকান চযামলঞ্জ ত্রি েুমোেুরে হমত পামিন?

১৫.আপরন রক েমন কমিন রশশুমদিি বেলা কা য্ক্রমে আপনাি সক্রয় অংশগ্রহণ যা

আপনাি সন্তামনি জনয অমনক গুরুত্বপূণ ঃএবং উপকািী হমব।এ রবেময়
আপনাি

েতােত বশয়াি করুন?