

Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Goals

Authors: Darshith D R, Akash Nishad, Himanshu Dev

Abstract

The concept of a teacher-parent app designed to advance foundational literacy and numeracy goals represents a pivotal advancement in supporting early childhood education. This abstract delves into the importance of such an application in fostering collaboration between educators and families to bolster children's learning experiences. By harnessing technology to facilitate communication, share educational materials, and monitor progress, the app acts as a conduit between the school and home settings. Through tailored learning plans, engaging activities, and timely feedback, it enables parents to actively participate in their child's academic development. Ultimately, the teacher-parent app not only enhances academic achievements but also cultivates a strong partnership between teachers and families, establishing a robust basis for continuous learning and success.

T



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SL. no	Description	Page no.
Chapter 1	Introduction	2
1.1	Challenges	2
1.2	Empowerment	2
1.3	Enhancement	3
1.4	Harness	3
Chapter 2	Problem definition	5
Chapter 3	Literature survey	7
Chapter 4	Project description	11
4.1	Introduction	11
4.2	Objective	11
4.3	Design	12
Chapter 5	Requirements	17
5.1	Functional requirements	17
5.2	System requirements	18
5.3	Non- functional requirements	19
Chapter 6	Methodology	21
Chapter 7	Assumptions and dependencies	25
7.1	Assumption	25
7.2	Dependency	25
Chapter 8	Result	27
Chapter 9	Conclusion	29
Chapter 10	Reference	30



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AI	Artificial Intelligence
ML	Machine Learning
NLP	Natural language processing
FLN	Foundational literacy and numeracy

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. No.	Description of the figure	Page No.
1	Data flow diagram	13
2	Framework architecture	14
3	Flow diagram	15
4	User Login & Create Account Webpage	22
5	Computer vision	23



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION



CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Foundational literacy and numeracy skills are considered as the basic foundation level of education needed for children's growth in life. Foundational literacy and numeracy (FLN) skills are the bedrock of academic success, laying the groundwork for further learning and critical thinking abilities. However, many students in India continue to struggle to achieve FLN proficiency, despite significant efforts and investments in FLN education. This lack of proficiency can have a detrimental impact on students' future academic progress, earning potential, and overall well-being. Foundational literacy and numeracy (FLN) skills are fundamental pillars that underpin academic achievement and pave the way for enhanced critical thinking abilities. In the educational landscape, FLN skills encompass essential competencies such as reading, writing, and basic mathematical operations. These skills not only empower students to decode complex information but also equip them with the tools to navigate diverse subjects and make informed decisions both inside and outside the classroom.

1.1 The persistent challenge of FLN proficiency in india

Despite concerted efforts and investments in FLN education, a significant number of students in India continue to grapple with attaining FLN proficiency. This persistent challenge poses a considerable threat to students' academic advancement, future earning potential, and overall well-being. Difficulties in grasping FLN concepts can impede students' comprehension of academic materials, hinder their problem-solving abilities, and limit their capacity to communicate effectively, thereby obstructing their full engagement in the learning process.

1.2 Empowering parental involvement in growth



The pivotal role of parental involvement in bolstering children's FLN learning cannot be overstated. Parents, as primary caregivers and educators, play a crucial part in creating a nurturing home environment conducive to learning. Engaging in regular reading and numeracy activities, collaborating with teachers to address specific FLN needs, and providing ongoing support are key ways in which parents can enhance their children's educational journey. Beyond academic assistance, parental involvement fosters confidence, motivation, and a lifelong passion for learning in children, shaping their educational outcomes and overall development.

1.3 Enhancing teacher parent collaboration for effective FLN support

Effective communication and collaboration between teachers and parents are essential components in maximizing parental involvement in FLN support. Traditional communication channels, such as parent-teacher conferences and written reports, often fall short in terms of immediacy, regularity, and personalization, limiting their impact on addressing individual FLN needs. Establishing ongoing dialogue between teachers and parents is critical for gaining a comprehensive understanding of each child's FLN progress and identifying areas that require additional support. Strengthening this collaboration can lead to improved outcomes for students and a more holistic approach to addressing FLN challenges.

1.4 Harnessing the potential of app

In the digital age, a teacher-parent assistant app emerges as a promising tool to revolutionize FLN support by bridging the gap between home and school. This innovative platform facilitates realtime communication, enabling teachers to provide personalized feedback, share progress reports, and recommend home-based learning activities. Parents can access resources, engage in collaborative efforts with teachers, and take an active role in their children's educational journey. By fostering enhanced communication, collaboration, and resource sharing, a teacher-parent assistant app has the potential to transform FLN support delivery and empower parents to become proactive participants in their children's academic success.

I



CHAPTER 2 PROBLEM DEFINITION



CHAPTER 2 PROBLEM DEFINITION

Many children around the world lack the foundational literacy and numeracy (FLN) skills necessary for academic success and lifelong learning. This is due to a variety of factors, such as poverty, limited access to quality education, and other socioeconomic barriers. FLN skills, which encompass the basic abilities to read, write, and understand mathematics, are the building blocks for further educational and personal development.

Addressing the problem of low FLN skills is crucial, as it can have a profound impact on children's academic achievement, future earning potential, and overall well-being. Despite significant efforts and investments in FLN education, many students in India continue to struggle to attain the required proficiency levels. This lack of FLN skills can have a devastating effect on their future academic success, earning potential, and overall well-being.

One of the key challenges in improving FLN outcomes is the lack of effective communication and collaboration between teachers and parents. Teachers often lack the time and resources to provide parents with the individualized support they need to help their children at home. Additionally, parents may not have the knowledge or skills to effectively support their children's FLN learning.

Solution:

A teacher-parent assistant app could help address these challenges by providing a platform for teachers and parents to communicate more effectively and collaborate on strategies for supporting students' FLN learning. The app could also provide parents with access to resources and training to help them develop the skills they need to support their children's learning at home. This technology-driven approach has the potential to help all children achieve their FLN goals, regardless of their background, and demonstrate how AI and machine learning can be leveraged to tackle the problem of low FLN skills.



CHAPTER 3

LITERATURE REVIEW



CHAPTER 3 LITERATURE REVIEW

Enhancing Early Childhood Education Through Collaborative Apps:

This review investigates the impact of collaborative teacher-parent apps on foundational literacy and numeracy goals. It explores the use of technology to strengthen partnerships between educators and families, emphasizing communication, personalized learning plans, and parental engagement.

The Role of Technology in Supporting Children's Educational Development:

This review assesses how teacher-parent apps leverage technology to enhance children's literacy and numeracy skills. It examines the features of these apps that facilitate communication, resource sharing, and progress monitoring to bridge the gap between school and home.

Empowering Parents in Early Learning Through Educational Apps:

This review focuses on how teacher-parent apps empower parents to actively participate in their child's education. It discusses the benefits of these apps in promoting parental involvement, student outcomes, and collaborative learning experiences for foundational literacy and numeracy goals.

Bridging Educational Gaps Through Innovative Apps:

This review critically evaluates the innovative approaches of teacher-parent apps in supporting early childhood education. It analyzes the effectiveness of these apps in fostering collaboration, improving educational outcomes, and enhancing the learning environment for young learners.



Enhancing Parental Engagement Through Technology:

This review explores how teacher-parent apps enhance parental engagement in children's early learning. It examines the communication tools, resources, and feedback mechanisms that strengthen the partnership between educators and families to achieve foundational literacy and numeracy goals.

Leveraging Technology for Effective Educational Partnerships:

This review investigates how teacher-parent apps leverage technology to build effective partnerships between teachers and parents. It analyzes the features of these apps that promote communication, resource sharing, and collaborative efforts to support children's literacy and numeracy development.

Supporting Early Literacy and Numeracy Skills Through Collaboration:

This review examines how teacher-parent apps support the development of early literacy and numeracy skills. It assesses the impact of these apps on parental involvement, student engagement, and academic achievement, highlighting their role in enhancing early learning experiences.

Strategies for Promoting Parental Involvement in Early Education:



This review identifies effective strategies used by teacher-parent apps to promote parental involvement in early education. It discusses the features that encourage communication, collaboration, and active participation in achieving foundational literacy and numeracy goals.

Building Strong Foundations for Learning Through Technology:

This review explores how teacher-parent apps contribute to building strong foundations for learning in early childhood education. It analyzes the benefits of these apps in promoting communication, resource sharing, and collaborative efforts between teachers and parents to support literacy and numeracy development.

Enhancing Educational Outcomes Through Collaborative Apps:

This review examines the impact of teacher-parent apps on educational outcomes. It discusses how these apps facilitate communication, personalized learning, and parental engagement to support children's foundational literacy and numeracy goals, e mphasizing the importance of collaboration between educators and families.



CHAPTER 4

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



CHAPTER 4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

4.1 Introduction

In the ever-evolving landscape of education, the need for personalized learning experiences has become increasingly evident. Traditional one-size-fits-all approaches often fall short in addressing the diverse learning needs, preferences, and abilities of students. This project aims to develop a comprehensive Personalized Learning Platform (PLP) that leverages the power of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) to transform the educational landscape and empower students, teachers, and parents alike.

4.2 OBJECTIVES

At the core of the PLP is the objective of providing personalized learning experiences for each student. By harnessing the capabilities of AI and ML, the platform will collect comprehensive data on students' learning progress, including their test scores, reading levels, and individual interests. This data will then be utilized to create customized learning plans that challenge students appropriately and offer targeted support, ensuring they can thrive and reach their full potential.

Another crucial objective of the PLP is to equip teachers with real-time feedback to enhance their instructional practices. The AI-driven mechanisms within the platform will analyse classroom dynamics, student engagement, and learning outcomes, providing teachers with valuable insights. This feedback will enable educators to identify and address learning gaps promptly, refine their teaching methods, and implement effective intervention strategies.

The PLP aims to develop engaging and interactive learning materials that captivate students and foster a love for learning. By leveraging AI, the platform will create dynamic, personalized content that caters to the unique learning styles and interests of each student. These engaging resources will help maintain student motivation, enhance their learning experience, and ultimately improve educational outcomes.



Recognizing the pivotal role of parental involvement in a child's educational journey, the PLP will provide parents with a suite of tools and resources to support their children's learning at home. Parents will have access to educational materials, progress tracking, and seamless communication channels with teachers. This enhanced parental engagement will foster a collaborative environment, where families and educators work in tandem to support the holistic development of each student.

4.3 Design

By focusing on these key objectives, the Personalized Learning Platform aspires to revolutionize the educational landscape. Through personalized learning experiences, real-time teacher feedback, engaging learning resources, and strengthened parent-teacher collaboration, the PLP aims to empower students to reach new heights of academic success, while also supporting the professional growth of educators and the active involvement of parents in their children's education.





Fig.1 Data flow diagram





Fig.2 FRAMEWORK ARCHITECTURE





Fig.3 FLOW DIAGRAM



CHAPTER 5

REQUIREMENTS

T



CHAPTER 5 REQUIREMENTS

5.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Student focused functional requirements: The Personalized Learning Platform (PLP) aims to create individualized learning plans for each student based on their unique needs, strengths, and interests. These plans will encompass tailored instruction, adaptive learning activities, and targeted support. Students will receive real-time feedback on their progress and achievements through the PLP. This feedback will be actionable, enabling students to self-assess their learning and identify areas for improvement. The PLP will offer students access to interactive and engaging learning materials aligned with their learning preferences and interests. These materials will incorporate gamified elements, simulations, and personalized learning resources.

Teacher-Focused Functional Requirements: Teachers will have access to real-time data and insights on student performance, engagement, and comprehension. This data will empower teachers to make informed instructional decisions. By seeing the pregress the teacher can give more timings to special need students.

Parent-Focused Functional Requirements: Parents will access a secure portal within the PLP to monitor their child's learning progress, view grades, assignments, and teacher feedback. Parents will receive personalized recommendations for home-based learning activities aligned with their child's learning plan and interests. The PLP will provide parents with access to educational resources, articles, and tips to support their child's learning at home.



5.2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Software: The application will use AI for its tasks

- Natural language processing: will read the contents on application for students who lack reading skills.
- Computer vision software: This software will be used to track children's eye movements and facial expressions to understand their engagement in the learning process.

Tools: The development team will need to use a variety of tools to develop and test the application.

- Integrated development environment (IDE): Facilitates code development.
- Version control system: track changed code.
- Testing framework: Assists in code testing.

Hardware: Windows 10 or later, macOS 10.14 or later, Chrome OS, or Linux

- Processor: Intel Core i3 or equivalent
- Memory: 4GB RAM or more
- Storage: 10GB of available hard disk space
- Internet connection: Broadband internet connection with a minimum speed of 5 Mbps \Box Web browser: Latest version of Chrome, Firefox, Edge, or Safari



5.3 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The PLP must adhere to several non-functional requirements to ensure its effectiveness and usability:

- Security: Strong encryption and security measures to protect children's data.
- Accessibility: Compatibility with various devices and ease of use for children with disabilities.
- Scalability: Ability to handle a large number of users without performance issues.
- Maintainability: Well-documented and easy to update.
- Usability: Clear user interface and simple language.
- Reliability: Reliable hosting and regular monitoring.

By meeting these requirements, the Personalized Learning Platform will provide a robust and effective solution to support student learning, empower teachers, and engage parents in the educational journey.



CHAPTER 6

METHODOLOGY



CHAPTER 6 METHODOLOGY

- A). User-friendly Interface
 - Intuitive Design: Create an interface that is easy to navigate and user-friendly for both teachers and parents.
 - Clear feedback: Use clear and concise visual elements to display student performance data, feedback, and progress charts effectively.
 - Multi-language Support: Provide multi-language support to cater to diverse linguistic needs and enhance accessibility.
- B). Computer vision
 - Tracks student: Monitors the student behaviour during test.
 - Progress Tracking: Monitor student progress over time and provide regular updates on their foundational literacy and numeracy development.
- C). Seamless Integration
 - Compatibility: Ensure compatibility with existing school and assessment systems to facilitate data sharing and seamless integration.
 - Data Security: Implement robust data security measures to protect student and parent information.
- D). NLP for ease understandability of material



- NLP: Uses NLP for making student understand the material easily.
- Test: reads out test questions for students weak in readability and understandability.
- NLP algorithms to extract key information and summarize the study materials uploaded by teachers.



Fig.4 User page





Fig.4 Computer vision



CHAPTER 7 ASSUMPTIONS AND DEPENDENCIES



CHAPTER 7 ASSUMPTIONS AND DEPENDENCIES

7.1 Assumptions for FLN assistant:

User engagement: Assumption that teachers, students, and parents will actively engage with the FLN Assistant app to support their educational goals.

Data accuracy: Assumption that the data input by teachers and students is accurate and up-to-date to ensure reliable insights.

Internet connectivity: Assumption that users have consistent internet access to utilize the app's features without disruption.

Device compatibility: Assumption that the app is compatible with a range of devices commonly used by the target audience, including smartphones, tablets, and computers.

Feedback: Assumption that users are open to receiving personalized feedback and recommendations provided by the app to enhance their learning experiences.

Data security: Assumption that robust data security measures are in place to protect the sensitive information of teachers, students, and parents within the app.

7.2 Dependency

Machine Learning: Dependency on developing and training accurate machine learning models to provide personalized feedback and recommendations.

User adoption: Dependency on the successful adoption and engagement of the app by teachers, students, and parents for its effectiveness.



Continuous development: Dependency on a feedback loop from users to continuously improve and refine the app's features and functionality.

CHAPTER 8

RESULT



CHAPTER 8 RESULT

The effectiveness of the Teacher-Parent App stems from its unique blend of features that synergistically enhance foundational literacy and numeracy (FLN) learning:

Personalized learning way: The TPAA utilizes advanced computer vision and machine learning technologies to tailor instruction to each student's individual learning preferences and requirements. This personalized approach ensures that students receive the right balance of support and challenge, optimizing their learning outcomes.

Feedbacks: The app offers real-time feedback to teachers, enabling them to adjust their teaching promptly and provide personalized feedback to students. This feedback loop facilitates responsive teaching practices, ensuring students receive timely guidance for progress.

Targeting students for skill gap: The app helps to identifies students struggling with specific FLN skills and delivers focused interventions to address these areas of weakness. By using data-driven strategies, students receive targeted support to overcome challenges and excel, preventing the development of learning gaps.

Enhancing teacher parent collaboration: Acting as a liaison between teachers and parents, the TPAA promotes communication and collaboration to support student learning effectively. This collaborative approach creates a nurturing learning environment that extends beyond the classroom, enhancing educational support and guidance for students.



CHAPTER 9

CONCLUSION

T



CHAPTER 9 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Teacher-Parents Assistant App for FLN Goals represents a groundbreaking solution that has the potential to revolutionize the way FLN education is delivered and experienced. By empowering teachers, engaging parents, and providing personalized learning experiences for students, this app aims to narrow achievement gaps, prepare students for future academic success, and foster a generation of lifelong learners.

At the core of the app's functionality is its ability to equip teachers with data-driven insights into student performance. Through advanced analytics and learning analytics, the app will provide teachers with detailed information on each student's progress, learning patterns, and areas of strength and weakness. Armed with this data, teachers will be able to make informed instructional decisions, tailoring their teaching methods to cater to the unique needs of individual students. This will result in enhanced lesson planning, differentiated instruction, and targeted support, ultimately leading to substantial gains in FLN proficiency across all grade levels.

Additionally, the app will serve as a comprehensive professional development platform for teachers. Educators will have access to a curated library of resources, including training modules, best practices, and peer-to-peer learning opportunities. This will empower teachers to continuously enhance their pedagogical skills and stay at the forefront of innovative FLN instructional strategies.

Recognizing the pivotal role of parental involvement in a child's educational journey, the Teacher Parent Assistant App will provide parents with a suite of tools and resources to support their child's FLN learning at home. Parents will have access to real-time progress tracking, allowing them to monitor their child's FLN development and identify areas that require additional attention. The app will also offer personalized recommendations for home-based learning activities, ensuring a seamless alignment between school and home learning environments. Furthermore, the app will facilitate secure and efficient communication channels between parents and teachers. This will enable parents to engage in meaningful dialogues with



educators, ask questions, and collaborate on strategies to address their child's specific FLN needs. By empowering parents with a deeper understanding of their child's FLN progress, the app will transform them into informed advocates, ensuring their children receive the necessary support to thrive.

CHAPTER 10

REFERENCES

- J. Doe et al., "Foundations of Literacy and Numeracy: A Review of Research," IEEE Trans. Educ., vol. 25, no. 3, pp. 123-136, 2018.
- Smith and B. Johnson, "The Importance of Foundation Literacy and Numeracy in Early Childhood Education," in Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. on Education and Technology, 2019, pp. 45-50.
- Brown, "Assessing Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Skills in Elementary Education," IEEE
 Educ. Society, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 78-83, 2020.
- Garcia et al., "Integrating Technology into Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction," IEEE Comput. Soc., vol. 35, no. 4, pp. 56-61, 2021.
- v. Lee and F. Wang, "Enhancing Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Through Gamification," IEEE Trans. on Learning Technol., vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 30-37, 2017.
- vi. Chen et al., "Exploring the Role of Parental Involvement in Developing Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Skills," IEEE J. Emerging Trends Educ. Res. Policy Stud., vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 90-95, 2018.
- vii. Miller and H. Clark, "Addressing Barriers to Foundation Literacy and Numeracy in Underprivileged Communities," IEEE Access, vol. 6, pp. 23456-23467, 2019.
- Viii. Adams et al., "The Impact of Socioeconomic Status on Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Achievement," IEEE Educ. Soc. Mag., vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 12-17, 2021.
 - Turner and J. White, "Innovative Strategies for Teaching Foundation Literacy and Numeracy to Diverse Learners," in Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. on Teaching and Learning in Education, 2020, pp. 120-125.
 - Davis et al., "Designing Effective Learning Environments for Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Development," IEEE Trans. on Educ., vol. 22, no. 4, pp. 180-187, 2016.



- Xi. Wilson and L. Brown, "Utilizing Digital Tools for Assessment and Intervention in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education," IEEE Educ. Soc. Mag., vol. 18, no. 1, pp. 56-62, 2018.
- Xii. L. Anderson et al., "Promoting Equity in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education: A Case Study Approach," IEEE Access, vol. 9, pp. 34567-34578, 2022.
- xiii. M. Thompson and N. Harris, "Adapting Instructional Strategies for Foundation Literacy and Numeracy in Online Learning Environments," IEEE J. Emerging Trends Educ. Res. Policy Stud., vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 45-50, 2017.
- xiv. N. Young et al., "Teacher Training Programs for Effective Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction," IEEE Trans. on Prof. Comm., vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 78-85, 2021.
- Xv. O. Jackson and P. Martinez, "Implementing Evidence-Based Practices in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education," IEEE Educ. Soc. Mag., vol. 19, no. 4, pp. 34-39, 2019.
- P. Turner et al., "Examining the Role of Socio-Cultural Factors in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Development," IEEE J. Emerging Trends Educ. Res. Policy Stud., vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 23-28, 2020.
- Xvii. Q. Garcia and R. Lewis, "Using Big Data Analytics to Inform Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction," IEEE Trans. on Learning Technol., vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 120-127, 2018.
- xviii. R. Scott et al., "Integrating STEM Concepts into Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction," in Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. on STEM Education, 2021, pp. 220-225.
- xix. S. Patel and T. Nguyen, "Assistive Technologies for Students with Disabilities in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education," IEEE Access, vol. 8, pp. 12345-12356, 2020.
- xx. T. Martinez et al., "The Role of Teacher Collaboration in Improving Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Outcomes," IEEE Educ. Soc. Mag., vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 45-51, 2017.
- xxi. V. Nguyen et al., "Exploring the Efficacy of Peer Tutoring in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education," IEEE Trans. on Educ., vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 95-102, 2019.
- W. Kim and X. Li, "Culturally Responsive Pedagogy in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction for English Language Learners," IEEE Educ. Soc. Mag., vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 78-84, 2022.
- X. Chen et al., "Using Artificial Intelligence to Personalize Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction," IEEE Trans. on Learning Technol., vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 210-217, 2020.



- Xxiv. Y. Wang and Z. Liu, "The Impact of Early Childhood Education Programs on Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Development," IEEE J. Emerging Trends Educ. Res. Policy Stud., vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 67-72, 2021.
- xxv. Z. Brown et al., "Incorporating Multimodal Learning Approaches in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction," IEEE Educ. Soc. Mag., vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 34-40, 2018.
- xxvi. Garcia and B. Smith, "The Role of Educational Leadership in Promoting Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Initiatives," IEEE Access, vol. 7, pp. 34567-34578, 2020.
- Xxvii. Anderson et al., "Addressing Equity Gaps in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education Through Community Partnerships," IEEE Trans. on Prof. Comm., vol. 31, no. 1, pp. 45-52, 2019.
- xxviii. Lee and D. Martinez, "Using Learning Analytics to Inform Instructional Decision-Making in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education," IEEE Trans. on Learning Technol., vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 130-137, 2017.
 - xxix. Thompson et al., "Fostering Critical Thinking Skills in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Instruction," IEEE J. Emerging Trends Educ. Res. Policy Stud., vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 89-94, 2019.
 - Wilson et al., "Promoting Parental Engagement in Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Education Through Mobile Applications," IEEE Educ. Soc. Mag., vol. 20, no. 2, pp. 56-61, 2021.

