What is the Difference Between Family Involvement and Family Engagement?

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Parent or Family INVOLVEMENT	Parent or Family ENGAGEMENT
Involvement implies "Doing to"	Engagement implies "Doing with"
Definition: "to enfold or envelope"	Definition: "to come together and interlock"
A school striving for family involvement often leads with its mouth —identifying projects, needs, and goals and then telling parents how they can contribute.	Interactive process of relationship-building built on listening. A school focused on family engagement will lead with their ears , listening to parents' and family members' ideas and learn about their hopes, dreams and worries for their children as well as what they believe works best for their child.
Invitations for parent involvement often come through one-way forms of communication—exchange of information about the child, offering advice or recommending resources to address challenges, notes home, automated phone calls, or requests for assistance for a particular project. Often initiated by educators/programs.	Engagement strives to utilize two-way conversation, through efforts like making home visits and phone calls that are not limited to concerns and problems. Communication is mutual, respectful, and responsive to a family's language and culture. We partner with families to share responsibility for the care and learning of children.
Parents participate in activities, attend meetings and special events and take advantage of opportunities at their child's early care and learning setting. Topics and goals for parent/family nights and events is often pre-determined by the school and led and taught by school staff or outside experts.	Curriculum for parent/family nights and events are responsive to the topics that families are interested in learning about. Parents/family members take a leadership role in planning and facilitating meetings and feel a sense of ownership in shaping the agendas and goals. Often, Parent Coordinators act as liaisons between the parent communities and the school or program.
Focus primarily upon improving what goes on within the four walls of the school.	School/program participating as an institution within the larger community (e.g., collaborates with local religious congregations, businesses, neighborhood groups and non-profit agencies to tackle community challenges (e.g., violence, housing, food insecurity etc.).

Sources: (a) Ferlazzo, L. (March 27, 2012). The difference between parent "involvement" and parent "engagement". Education Week; (b) Ferlazzo, L. (2011). Involvement or engagement? Educational Leadership, 68(8); (c) National Center on Parent, Family and Community Engagement (nd). Parent involvement and family engagement for early childhood professionals.

The words "parent" and "family" are inclusive and respect all adult caregivers who make a difference in a child's life:

Parents refers to biological, adoptive, and step-parents as well as primary caregivers, such as grandparents, other adult family members, and foster parents.

Families can be biological or nonbiological, chosen or circumstantial. They are connected through culture, language, tradition, shared experiences, emotional commitment, and mutual support.

Source: https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/parent-involvement-family-engagement-for-professionals.pdf