peers, then bumping into one might be a problem for them. Some parents think that if their children is exposed to wickedness, bullies or any other pressure that includes social activities their children will immediately turn into a monster; not knowing that avoiding those things is just like preventing one’s child from knowing what the reality really has to offer. When the time comes that children do not need any guidance from their parents anymore, those experiences will come in handy because “As the child is exposed to bullies and peer pressure, children learn how to interact with peers and problem solve, which is similar to the experiences they may encounter in the ‘real world’ “(Ricardo, 2014, p.4). Social isolation can also be encountered when one is homeschooled. Homeschoolers compared to public/private school students often express a greater chance of being isolated and is also less peer oriented as Delahooke, Seo, and Shirkey has mentioned (Kunzman & Gaither, 2013, p.20).

Some parents chose to homeschool their child/children because of religion purposes, but does separating one’s child from the society makes them morally stable? Instead of providing religious moral instructions, parents are just isolating their children from the outside world. At home, parents are mainly in control of their children’s action; so if the parent(s) decided for their children not to talk on a certain individual then they can do that because of the great control they have (Ricardo, 2014, p.6). As Dr. Daniel Kessler said, and as cited by Ashleigh Ricardo “Kids need to be successful in three overlapping spheres – at home, at school and with peers.” (Ricardo, 2014, p.3).

Homeschool children need to fulfill all those three with limited help because those things are being compressed in a limited setting, which is at home. (Ricardo, 2014, p.4).