Academic Socialization and Its Effects on Academic Success

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A Narrative Review of Academic Socialization and Its Effect on Children and Adolescents' Academic Success and Achievements
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ABSTRACT
- Most of the articles were based off of The Ecological Theory by Bronfenbrenner. It offers a framework of which community psychologists examine what level of social interactions individuals interact and communicate with. The level that articles are examining are in a micro and mesosystem (Chun and Devall, 2019).
- The Integrative Model which is an instructional model that is used to support students as they develop their ability to learn independently. We look at this model to be able to access the different levels of independent thinking that is involved with the different age group of students (Rivas-Drake and Marchland, 2010).
- Expectancy-Value Model was used in this research to determine the power of parental expectations. The theory is based on a theory of achievement motivation that states that an individual’s for success and the degree to which they value the activity are factors in determining persistence and performance in that activity (May and Witherspoon, 2019).

BACKGROUND & SIGNIFICANCE
- Parental involvement is defined as... (Hill and Tyson, 2009).
- Academic Socialization specifically, encompasses parent’s educational beliefs, expectations, and thoughts that help guide their children to academic achievement. (Hill and Tyson, 2009)
- The study was adopted by different theoretical frameworks known as Ecological Systems Theory and Multiple World Theory. This was done to help conceptualize the relationships and interactions among parents and children/adolescents (Wei et al., 2016). Also, to help account for the multiple interactions between culture, expectation, belief, and emotional interactions.
- Academic socialization affects children differently depending on different levels of education (elementary, middle, and high). Interactions between children and their parents changes as time goes on. Children as they grow older become more independent, but simultaneously they need more assistance from their parents for information and knowledge as they grow older. Meaning that academic socialization affects children differently depending on their needs.
- It is important to recognize the effects and significance of academic socialization to gauge and understand how children and adolescents can learn to become self-efficient and achieve academic success (Pascioni, Baker, and Froiland, 2019).
- There is significance in being able to identify which age groups of children academic socialization has the most impact. This allows for parents to be aware of when they need to be active and interact with their child’s life about academics to allow success and achievement in their child (Wei et al., 2016).
- There are very little studies done in academic socialization, and it’s been mentioned that there aren’t enough studies done on this subject (Wei et al., 2016).
- The data cannot establish causation. This problem exists because there is no previous data to be able to create a scale and survey to be accurately represent things like, home-based involvement, academic achievement and different variations of parental involvement.

Theory
- There were significant effects found of parental involvement in youth’s academic success/achievement in three different levels of education:

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<tr>
<th>Results for Three Different Levels of School Education</th>
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<td>Elementary school: This is the age when parents are most involved. Academic socialization in this age can happen through simple interactions like helping with homework and having conversations about school. Children, who are in kindergarten and elementary schools, the community, school, and teacher’s guidance is important to help the child succeed in academics. It is also important in this age for the elementary school to expose children to different experiences (Wei et al., 2016).</td>
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<td>Middle school: This is the time period when academic socialization happens the least. The reason for that is because of age. As the child gets older they learn to become more independent from their parents. The amount of time the parents help their children with homework or intervening with academic activities goes down. This doesn’t mean that showing attention and care about their child’s academics isn’t helpful. However, children at this age don’t look for guidance, but tend to try to branch out (Wei et al., 2019).</td>
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<td>High school: Academic socialization and parental involvement is most crucial and significant in high school. This is the time period that the right information is being relayed and sent to both parents and child to help them determine their future. This also is when parental involvement can become a reinforcer and an asset for young adults that are entering the adult world (May and Witherspoon, 2019).</td>
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Limitations
- There are very little studies done in academic socialization, and it’s been mentioned that there aren’t enough studies done on this subject (Wei et al., 2016).

Discussion
- Parental involvement and academic socialization are significant in a child’s pursuit for success and learning. There are several positive effects of having a parent being involved with their child about school. The effects can be activated by the parent being active in telling the importance of school, or even asking them questions about school.
- Parental Involvement helps encourage children’s involvement in school helping them be more attentive.
- Studies reviewed here found academic socialization has a direct effect on academic achievement.
- Academic socialization happens the most in elementary school. Which means that being involved with your children in this age can determine academic drive, attention, and motivation for the rest of their lives. Giving them attention not only through homework, but asking questions about friends in school, teachers, and activities can help encourage academic socialization.
- The age group that academic socialization has the most impact are children that are in 10th-12th grade. The interactions and environment they are in can shape the rest of their future during this time period. It is crucial for parents to show care and consideration into the future of their child during this time.
- Parental Involvement in academic socialization has a positive effect in all ages. Regardless, what level of education they are, making sure that a parent cares about their child’s education is important. The reason for this is because parental involvement allows child’s readiness and attention for school.

IMPLICATIONS
- Academic Socialization is a growing field of research that needs to be expanded and looked deeper upon to focus on the future of education for children. Academic Socialization has shown that even minimal efforts and conversations about school can help a child become more attentive to school. This minimal effort helps them become more active role-models to their child’s life.
- Encouraging students to be involved with their parents and asking them questions can help encourage children and parents to be involved with school life.
- Academic Socialization and Parental involvement have an effect on children who hold onto their parent’s values and beliefs about education. This will eventually lead to the future of the child’s success and achievements in academics.
- Adolescents go through several changes as they live out their lives. There is no way of knowing what interactions and environments are positive or negative for children. Studying academic socialization and understanding its role in parenting can help significantly increase the involvement in parents. It will also have a lasting impact on children’s achievement and occupational attainment itself.