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## NEWSLETTER

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### **Parental Involvement, Confidence in the Future, and Adolescent Development: A Comparative Analysis of Native and Migrant Adolescents**

By Wu, W., & Li, J. L.

Correspondence to: Li, J. L., Shanghai Normal University, China. E-mail: [eduhappycharlie@shnu.edu.cn](mailto:eduhappycharlie@shnu.edu.cn)

THE study, published in *Education & Economy*, is based on Coleman's social capital theory, and takes the 7th graders at the baseline and 8th graders in the second-phase survey in the follow-up educational survey in China as analysis sample. It uses seemingly unrelated regression (SUR) analysis to study the impact of parental involvement on native and migrant adolescents' cognitive ability, psychology and behavior. The sub sample regression analysis and Z-test are used to explore the impact of family participation in education on the development of native and migrant adolescents. Finally, through the chain mediating effect analysis, this study examines the potential mediating effect of confidence in the future on parental involvement and adolescent development. The results are summarized as follows.

- SUR analysis results indicate that parental involvement is closely related to adolescents' cognitive, psychological, and behavioral development. Parent-child communication positively predicts adolescents' cognitive ability and reduces psychological and behavioral problems. Parental supervision can also reduce children's psychological and behavior problems. Home-school contact negatively predicts adolescents' cognitive ability and positively predicts their psychological and behavioral problems, which might be a result of adolescents' reactive behavior and resistance to excessive parental intervention.
- The results of sample regression analysis and Z-test show that parental involvement has a remarkable impact on the development of both native and migrant adolescents, and there is no significant difference in the impact effect. There are some differences in the effect of parental involvement only among migrant adolescents. Parent-child communication can reduce the psychological and behavioral problems of both local and migrant adolescents, but it can only improve the cognitive ability of local adolescents;

Home-school contact negatively predicts the cognitive ability of native adolescents and has no significant impact on that of migrant adolescents.

- Chain mediated effect analysis results indicate that parental involvement significantly affects adolescents' and parents' confidence in the future. Parents can participate in adolescents' education through parent-child communication, parental supervision, and home-school contact to exert positive impact on native and migrant adolescents' confidence in the future.

Given the above analyses, the study suggests that more attention should be paid to the role of parental participation and the guiding role of schools in parental participation given full play; Foreign experience in providing educational compensation programs to vulnerable families, especially migrant families can be used as reference; Advancing supporting reforms and lowering the threshold of urban compulsory education will also help change the pessimistic attitude of disadvantaged parents towards their children's future.

*Source: Education And Economy, 2021(5):66-76.*