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Parents' of Low Income Preschoolers Socialization of Their Children's Early Reading and Math Skills

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Proficiency in Reading and Math in 4th Grade

2013 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

	Reading	Math
Whites	46%	54%
Blacks	18%	18%
Latinos	20%	26%

SES and Academic Achievement

About ½ SD difference favoring children from higher SES (Bradley & Corwyn, 2002; Duncan & Magnuson, 2005)

SES-Related Differences are increasing (Reardon, 2011)

Topic

- Academically relevant characteristics of preschool children's home environments
 - Parents' beliefs
 - Children's activities
 - Relations between beliefs, activities, and children's early reading and math
 - Low income Black and Latino families

Background

- Parents' Academic Socialization
 - Support parents provide for their children's education (Suizzo et al., 2014)
 - Related to children's academic achievement (Puccioni, 2015)
 - Parents' beliefs
 - Expectations (Yamamoto & Holloway, 2010)
 - "Entertainment approach" (Serpell et al. 2005)

Background cont.

- Parents' Academic Socialization cont.
 - Parents' practices
 Artifacts
 - Activities

Still Need to Know

- Parents' beliefs
- Blacks vs. Latinos
- Preschool age children
- Math vs. reading

This Study

- Parents' academic socialization
 - Beliefs and practices
 - Differences in Black vs. Latinos
 - Differences in reading vs. math

This Study cont.

- Parents' Beliefs (Serpell et al., Sonnenschein et al., 2012, Simpkins et al., 2015)
 - Parents' views of the importance of children reading (doing math) at home
 - Parents' views of how they can assist their child to learn to read (do math)
 - Parents as role models of engagement

This Study cont.

- Investigates relation between parents' beliefs, home activities and children's reading and math skills
 - Are there differences in the patterns of associations for reading and math

Method

Participants -- Parents:

- 23 Blacks (M=31.21 years, SD= 12.07)
- 35 Latinos (M=30.11 years, SD= 5.94)
 - 30 born outside of US (M=9.16 years, SD =5.39)

Education:

- -73% high school or less education
- 22% some college or voc. School
- –4% completed college

Method: Participants cont.

Participants – Children:

– N=54 (57% male, Mean age = 4.37 years, SD = 0.54)

 32 Latino (21 were Spanish monolingual, 11 spoke Spanish and English)

-22 Black

Parents' Beliefs about Children's Activities at Home Questionnaire

Importance of children engaging in reading (math)

– "How important is it that your child does reading (math) activities at home?"

– How important is it that you help your child with reading (math)?"

Parents' Beliefs about Children's Activities at Home

- Parents' views of how they can assist their child to learn to read (do math)
 - What is the best way to help your child learn to read (do math)?
 - Coded: Entertainment, Skills, Daily Living

- Parents' Beliefs about Children's Activities at Home
- Parents as role models of engagement
 - "How much do you enjoy reading (math)?"
 - "How often does your child see you reading (doing math)?"

- Reading:
 - How often does your child do X (0-3)
 - 11 reading activities (reading storybooks, preschool books....)
- Math
 - How often does your child X (0-3)
 - 20 math activities (counting, writing numbers....)

Measures: Children

Vocabulary:

- Receptive: The Receptive One-Word Picture Vocabulary Test (ROWPVT; Brownell, 2000)
- Expressive: Test of Preschool Early Literacy (TOPEL, Lonigan et al., 2007)

Early Literacy:

- Phonological Awareness (TOPEL)
- Print Knowledge (TOPEL)

Math:

Math: WJ III Tests of Achievement, Applied Problems (Woodcock, McGrew, & Mather, 2001)

Procedure

Parents: Interviewed at home/school

Children: Tested at school

Results				
	Blacks	Latinos		
Importance				
Reading:				
Importance doing	87.0%	87.6% ns		
Importance assisting	91.3%	97.2% ns		
Math:				
Importance doing	56.5%	82.9% <i>p</i> =.066		
Importance assisting	69.%	88.6% <i>p</i> =.096		

		Blacks	Latinos
Bes	t way to foster		
Rea	ding:		
	Entertainment	47.8%	61.8% ns
	Skills	65.2%	41.2% <i>p</i> =.075
	Daily Living	0	0
Mat	h:		
	Entertainment	21.7%	17.6% ns
	Skills	52.2%	64.7% ns
	Daily Living	21.7%	20.6% ns

	Blacks	Latinos
Role Models		
Reading:		
Enjoy	69.5%	45.% <i>p</i> =.028
Child Observe	52.2%	17.2% <i>p</i> =.016
Math:		
Enjoy	65.2%	37.1% <i>p</i> =.069
Child Observe	34.8%	11.4% <i>p</i> =.007

	Blacks	Latinos
Frequency of child		
activities		
Reading:	1.22	1.00 <i>p</i> =.027
Math:	1.48	1.32 <i>ns</i>

Vocabulary: Parents as role model \rightarrow activities \rightarrow expressive/receptive vocabulary **Early Literacy:** Entertainment approach \rightarrow phono Entertainment approach \rightarrow print Math: Parents as role model \rightarrow activities \rightarrow math

Discussion

- Majority of parents emphasized importance of reading and math
- Reading emphasized more than math
- Blacks vs. Latinos
- Associations between parents' academic socialization, children's activities, reading/math

Conclusions

- Despite commonalities across groups and domains, there were significant differences in the approaches Blacks and Latinos used to foster their children's reading and math skills
- Parents' beliefs and practices were associated with children's reading/math engagement and their language, reading, and math skills