Student and Teacher Perceptions of the Impact of Trauma on Self-Efficacy for Self-Regulated Learning in Middle School

Beth Hosek

College of Education and Human Development, George Mason University

EDRS 810

Fall 2021



Introduction

The Problem and Importance (Boyraz & Granda, 2019; Romano et al., 2015)

- Learners are exposed to numerous means to have traumatic experiences (e.g., social unrest, systemic inequities, COVID, etc.)
- Trauma has widespread effects (e.g., neurologically, developmentally, socially, emotionally, etc.)
- The effects of trauma are not separate from the learner
 - The effects are brought into the classroom with the learner

What Do We Know? (Boyraz et al., 2016; Dermitzaki & Efklides, 2000; Pintrich, 2000)

- Self-efficacy beliefs are part of the forethought phase of SRL
- Middle school is a critical developmental point for SRL
- Self-efficacy for SRL influences SRL strategy use, and in turn academic achievement
- Trauma negatively predicts academic achievement

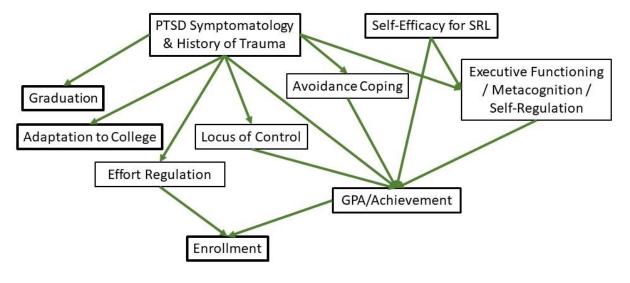
What is Missing?

• The interactions between self-efficacy for SRL and trauma on middle school student achievement



Literature Review

Authors	Date	Relevant Constructs
Ben-Eliyahu & Linnenbrink-Garcia	2013	SRL; Achievement
Boyraz et al.	2013	Trauma; SRL; Achievement
Boyraz et al.	2016	Trauma; SRL; Achievement
Boyraz & Granda	2019	Trauma; SRL; Achievement
Boyraz et al.	2019	Trauma; SRL; Achievement
Crozier & Barth	2005	Trauma; Middle School; SRL; Achievement
Dermitzaki & Efklides	2000	SRL; Achievement
Ferrara & Panlilio	2020	Trauma; SRL; Achievement
McGuire & Jackson	2018a	Trauma; Middle School; SRL; Achievement
McGuire & Jackson	2018b	Trauma; Middle School; SRL; Achievement
Rowe & Eckenrode	1999	Trauma; Middle School; SRL; Achievement
Vondra et al.	1990	Trauma; SRL; Achievement
Welsh et al.	2017	Trauma; SRL; Achievement
Wodarski et al.	1990	Trauma; Middle School; SRL; Achievement
Zimmerman et al.	2000	Self-efficacy for SRL; Achievement





Research Questions

How do seventh and eighth grade middle school students perceive how past traumatic experiences influence their self-efficacy beliefs for using self-regulated learning skills?

- What are challenges these students encounter?
- What aspects of the classroom environment are helpful for these students?

How do seventh and eighth grade middle school teachers perceive how their students' past traumatic experiences influence student self-efficacy beliefs for self-regulated learning skills?

- What are challenges these teachers encounter when working with these students?
- What supports do teachers need to effectively educate these students?



Method: Framework

Research Design & Framework

 Interpretative Phenomenological Framework

Sampling Method

Extreme-Case Sampling



Method: Participants

Student Participants

- 4 groups:
 - 7th grade
 - 6-8 high self-efficacy for SRL
 - 6-8 low self-efficacy for SRL
 - 8th grade
 - 6-8 high self-efficacy for SRL
 - 6-8 low self-efficacy for SRL
- Screened for high- and low-levels of self-reported self-efficacy for selfregulated learning (SELF-A; Zimmerman & Kitsantas, 2007)
- Screened for traumatic experiences (CTQ; Bernstein et al., 2003)

Teacher Participants

- 4 Teachers
 - 2 7th grade
 - 28th grade
- Asked during screening for experience with students who have a background of trauma



Method: Instruments

Students

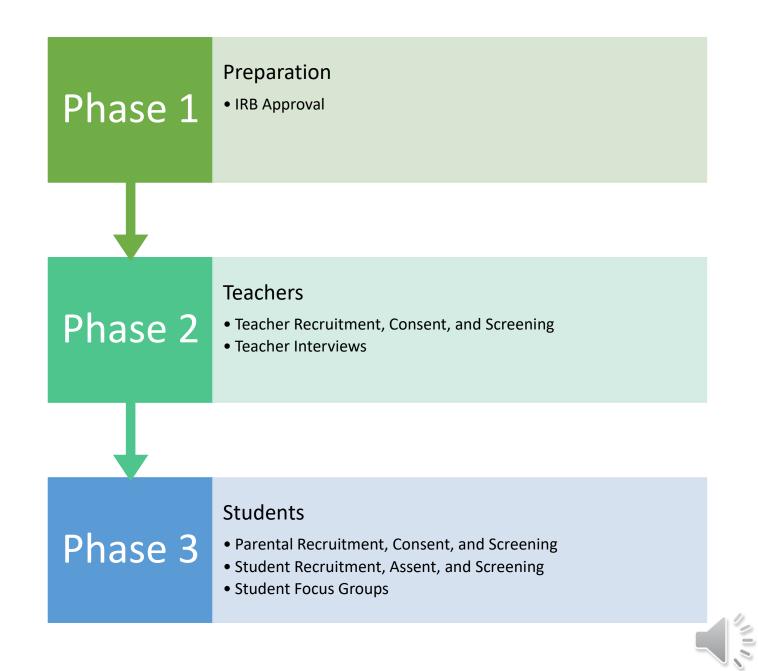
- 4 Focus Groups
 - Split by participant groupings
 - Semi-Structured
 - 45-60 Minutes
 - 10 Questions
- Sample Question
 - "Tell me a little about how you keep track of your learning in the classroom?"
 - "Do you feel like your past experiences from outside the classroom impact your learning? Could you explain why or why not?"

Teachers

- Individual Interviews
 - Semi-Structured
 - 45-60 Minutes
 - 10 Questions
- Sample Questions
 - "What are some ways you see your students' past traumatic experiences impacting them in the classroom?"
 - "What supports have you found helpful in teaching these students to set, track, and meet goals?"



Method: Procedure



Method: Planned Data Analysis

Obtain and clean interview transcripts

• Input/include low-level inferences (e.g., body language, filler sounds such as "um")

Thematic Analysis

- In vivo coding
- Examination of code frequencies
 - Overall
 - Across individuals
- Categories: examination of trends within a code's quotes
- Themes: grouping of categories across all codes to explore overall trends



Method: Trustworthiness

Low-Inference Descriptors

• E.g., participant quotes

Multiple Data Sources

- Student and Teacher participants
- 7th and 8th grade
- High and low-self-efficacy for self-regulated learning

Member-checking

• Reach out to participants following coding to confirm understanding

Reflexivity

• Notes maintained throughout the data collection and analysis process to understand researcher bias

Triangulation

 Finding areas where Students and Teachers overlap in their lived experiences



Method: Ethical Considerations

IRB Approval

Clear and detailed assent and consent forms

• Reminders that participation is optional

Communication with guardians and school staff

- Consent
- In emergency or crisis situations

Available mental health resources

Confidentiality

- Removal of personal information
- Use of pseudonyms



References

Ben-eliyahu, A., & Linnenbrink-garcia, L. (2013). Extending self-regulated learning to include self-regulated emotion strategies. Motivation and Emotion; New York, 37(3), 558–573. http://dx.doi.org.mutex.gmu.edu/10.1007/s11031-012-9332-3

Bernstein, D. P., Stein, J. A., Newcomb, M. D., Walker, E., Pogge, D., Ahluvalia, T., Stokes, J., Handelsman, L., Medrano, M., Desmond, D., & Zule, W. (2003). Development and validation of a brief screening version of the Childhood Trauma Questionnaire. Child Abuse & Neglect, 27(2), 169–190. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0145-2134(02)00541-0

Boyraz, G., & Granda, R. (2019). Crossing the Finish Line: The Role of Posttraumatic Stress and Type of Trauma Exposure in College Graduation. *Journal of Loss and Trauma*, 24(1), 50–68. https://doi.org/10.1080/15325024.2018.1512828

Boyraz, G., Granda, R., Baker, C. N., Tidwell, L. L., & Waits, J. B. (2016). Posttraumatic stress, effort regulation, and academic outcomes among college students: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 63(4), 475–486. https://doi.org/10.1037/cou0000102

Boyraz, G., Horne, S. G., Owens, A. C., & Armstrong, A. P. (2013). Academic achievement and college persistence of African American students with trauma exposure. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 60(4), 582–592. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0033672

Boyraz, G., Zhu, Y., & Waits, J. B. (2019). Avoidance coping and academic locus of control as mediators of the relationship between posttraumatic stress and academic achievement among first-year college students. *Anxiety, Stress, & Coping, 32*(5), 545–558. https://doi.org/10.1080/10615806.2019.1638681

Crozier, J. C., & Barth, R. P. (2005). Cognitive and Academic Functioning in Maltreated Children. Children & Schools, 27(4), 197-206. https://doi.org/10.1093/cs/27.4.197

Dermitzaki, I., & Efklides, A. (2000). Aspects of self-concept and their relationship to language performance and verbal reasoning ability. *The American Journal of Psychology*, 113(4), 621–637. http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1423475

Ferrara, A. M., & Panlilio, C. C. (2020). The role of metacognition in explaining the relationship between early adversity and reading comprehension. Children and Youth Services Review, 112, 104884. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2020.104884

McGuire, A., & Jackson, Y. (2018a). Dimensions of maltreatment and academic outcomes for youth in foster care. Child Abuse & Neglect, 84, 82–94. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2018.07.029

McGuire, A., & Jackson, Y. (2018b). A Multilevel Meta-analysis on Academic Achievement Among Maltreated Youth. Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review, 21(4), 450–465. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10567-018-0265-6

Pintrich, P. R. (2000). The Role of Goal Orientation in Self-Regulated Learning. In Handbook of Self-Regulation (pp. 451–502). Elsevier. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-012109890-2/50043-3

Romano, E., Babchishin, L., Marquis, R., & Fréchette, S. (2015). Childhood Maltreatment and Educational Outcomes. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 16*(4), 418–437. https://doi.org/10.1177/1524838014537908

Rowe, E., & Eckenrode, J. (1999). The timing of academic difficulties among maltreated and nonmaltreated children. Child Abuse & Neglect, 23(8), 813–832. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0145-2134(99)00044-7

Vondra, J. I., Barnett, D., & Cicchetti, D. (1990). Self-concept, motivation, and competence among preschoolers from maltreating and comparison families. Child Abuse & Neglect, 14(4), 525–540. https://doi.org/10.1016/0145-2134(90)90101-X

Welsh, M. C., Peterson, E., & Jameson, M. M. (2017). History of Childhood Maltreatment and College Academic Outcomes: Indirect Effects of Hot Execution Function. Frontiers in Psychology, 8, 1091. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2017.01091

Wodarski, J. S., Kurtz, P. D., Gaudin, J. M., & Howing, P. T. (1990). Maltreatment and the School-Age Child: Major Academic, Socioemotional, and Adaptive Outcomes. Social Work, 35(6), 506–513. https://doi.org/10.1093/sw/35.6.506

Zimmerman, B., & Kitsantas, A. (2008). Reliability and validity of Self-Efficacy for Learning Form (SELF) scores of college students. Zeitschrift Für Psychologie/Journal of Psychology, 215(3), 157. https://doi.org/10.1027/0044-3409.215.3.157

Zimmerman, B. J., Moylan, A., Hudesman, J., White, N., & Flugman, B. (n.d.). Enhancing self-reflection and mathematics achievement of at-risk urban technical college students. 20.

