# Article information:

Family ethnic socialization predicts better academic outcomes via proactive coping with discrimination and increased self-efficacy - ScienceDirect
<https://www-sciencedirect-com.libproxy.ucl.ac.uk/science/article/pii/S0140197118300496>

# Article summary:

1. This study examined the relation between family ethnic socialization (FES) and Latino adolescents' academic outcomes, mediated by proactive coping strategies and self-efficacy.

2. Results showed that higher FES was associated with greater use of proactive strategies for coping with discrimination, which in turn was related to higher self-efficacy and better academic outcomes.

3. The findings suggest that FES may be a useful resource for promoting positive outcomes among Latino adolescents.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Family Ethnic Socialization Predicts Better Academic Outcomes via Proactive Coping with Discrimination and Increased Self-Efficacy” is a well-written piece of research that provides an interesting insight into the role of family ethnic socialization in promoting positive academic outcomes among Latino adolescents. The authors have done a good job of presenting their research question, methodology, results, and discussion in a clear and concise manner.

The trustworthiness and reliability of the article are generally high. The authors have provided detailed information about their sample size, demographics, measures used, data collection procedures, and statistical analyses conducted. Furthermore, they have discussed potential limitations of their study as well as implications for future research.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. First, the sample size is relatively small (n=321), which may limit the generalizability of the findings to other populations or contexts. Second, the study is cross-sectional in nature; thus it is not possible to draw causal inferences from these results or to determine whether FES actually causes better academic outcomes or vice versa. Third, although the authors discuss potential limitations such as selection bias due to voluntary participation in the study and measurement error due to self-report measures used in this study, they do not provide any evidence to support these claims or explore counterarguments regarding them. Finally, it would have been helpful if the authors had included more information about how their findings can be applied in practice (e.g., what types of interventions could be implemented based on these results).

In conclusion, this article provides an interesting insight into how family ethnic socialization may promote positive academic outcomes among Latino adolescents through its effects on proactive coping strategies and self-efficacy; however there are some potential biases that should be noted when interpreting these results.

# Topics for further research:

* Family Ethnic Socialization and Academic Outcomes
* Proactive Coping with Discrimination
* Latino Adolescent Self-Efficacy
* Selection Bias in Research
* Measurement Error in Self-Report Measures
* Interventions for Academic Outcomes in Latino Adolescents

# Report location:

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