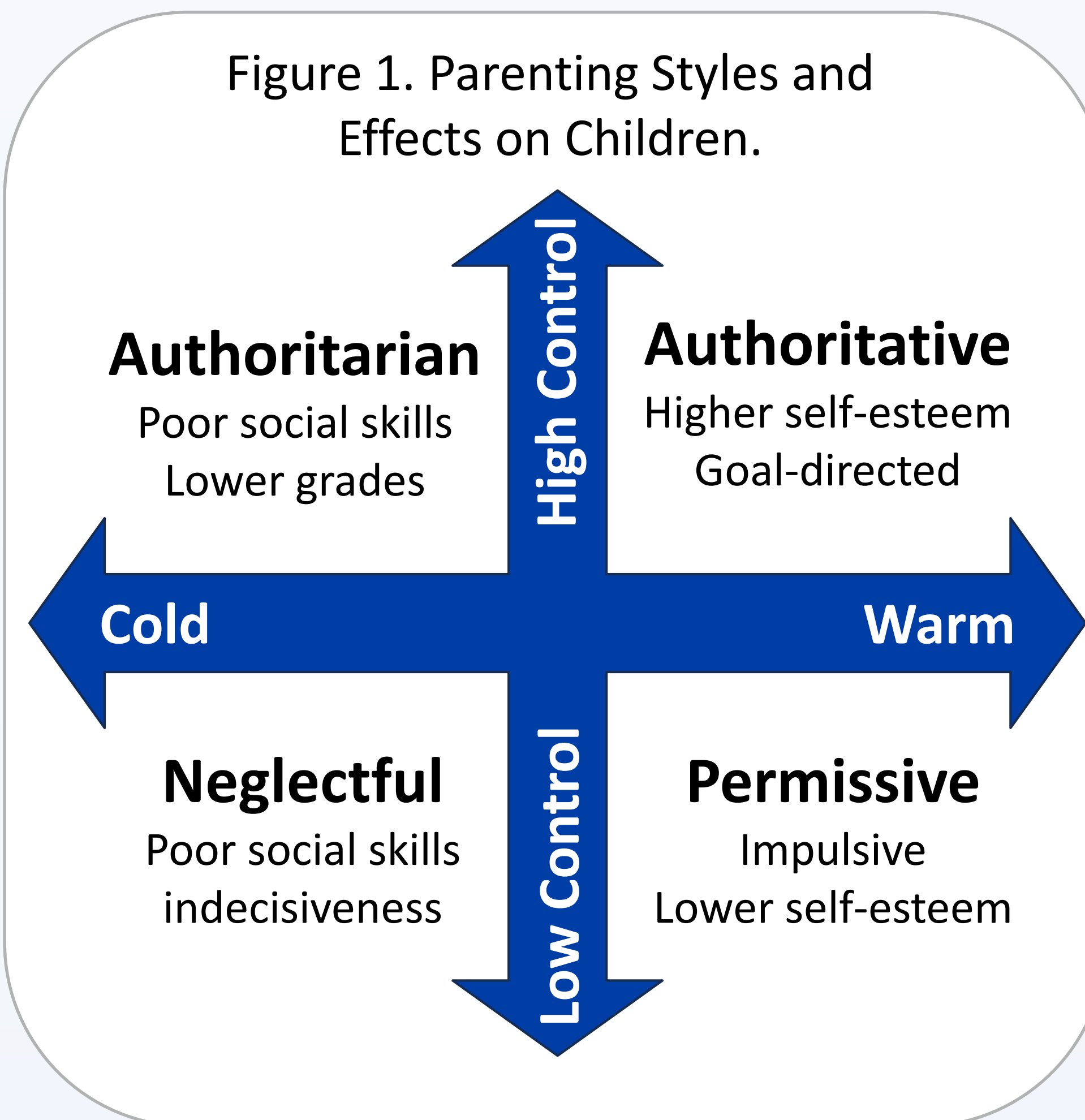
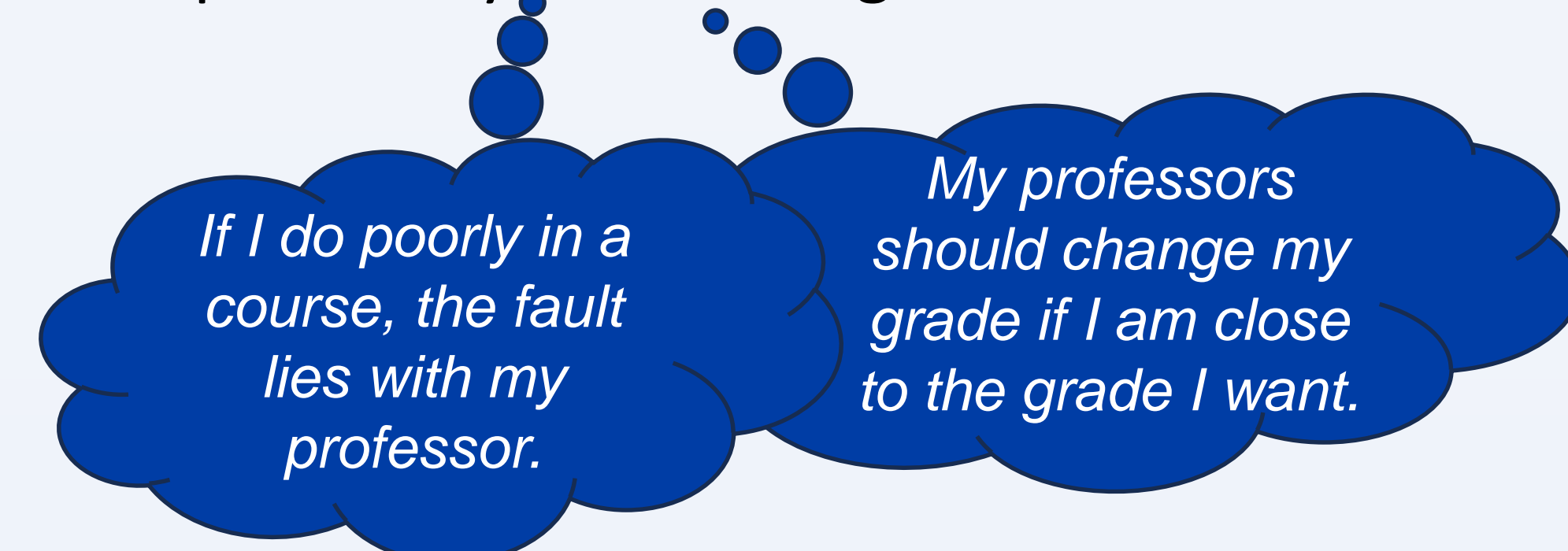


Introduction

- Parents tend to fall into one of four styles with varying outcomes for children and adolescents (Baumrind, 1971).



- Academic entitlement refers to the expectation of academic success without taking personal responsibility in achieving it.



- Academic entitlement is associated with low self-efficacy, attendance, and poor classroom behavior (Chowning and Campbell, 2009).
- College self-efficacy, one's belief in their ability to succeed as a college student, is associated with higher grades and better adjustment to the university setting (Gore, 2006).

The purpose of this poster is to establish whether perceived parenting styles are associated with academic entitlement and college self-efficacy in college students.

Method

- Participants:**
 - $N = 338$ college students from two southeastern universities
 - Female $N = 219$; Male $N = 118$
 - Age $M = 19.20$, $SD = 1.72$
- Procedure:** As part of a larger study, participants completed a series of questionnaires on their personal devices using Qualtrics Survey Platform.
- Materials:**
 - Parental Authority Questionnaire* (PAQ; 30-items, Buri, 1991)
 - Academic Entitlement Scale* (AES; 15-items; Chowning & Campbell, 2009)
 - College Self-Efficacy* (27 items; Zajacova, et al. 2005)

Results

- A series of correlation analyses examined the association between three parenting styles and academic entitlement.
 - There was a **small positive correlation between permissive parenting and academic entitlement** ($r = .24$, $p < .001$), a **trending negative correlation between authoritative parenting and academic entitlement** ($r = -.10$, $p = .066$).
 - There was no correlation between authoritarian parenting and academic entitlement.
- There was a **small positive correlation between authoritative parenting and college self-efficacy**, $r = .25$, $p < .001$. There was no correlation between college self-efficacy and permissive or authoritarian parenting.

Table 1. Correlations Between Self-Perceived Parenting Styles and Academic Outcomes

| | Academic Entitlement | College Self-Efficacy | Permissive Parenting | Authoritative Parenting | Authoritarian Parenting |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Academic Entitlement ($M = 2.84$, $SD = .72$) | -- | -.36*** | .24*** | -.10 [†] | .01 |
| College Self-Efficacy ($M = 5.58$, $SD = 1.17$) | | -- | -.03 | .25*** | -.07 |
| Permissive Parenting ($M = 2.56$, $SD = .60$) | | | -- | .15** | -.39*** |
| Authoritative Parenting ($M = 3.63$, $SD = .67$) | | | | -- | -.18*** |
| Authoritarian Parenting ($M = 3.25$, $SD = .72$) | | | | | -- |

[†] $p < .10$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.

Take Home Messages

- Parenting styles have an impact on academic outcomes in college students.
- Authoritative parenting enhances student self-efficacy and decreases student entitlement.

Discussion

Parenting Styles and Entitlement

- The effects of permissive parenting permeate into the educational realm.
 - These students might have similar expectations from their teachers, who are authority figures at school, as they do from their permissive parents at home.
- Interestingly, authoritarian parenting styles showed no correlation to academic entitlement
 - Previous research shows that authoritarian parenting shows a "mixed bag" of outcomes, depending on SES, culture.

Parenting Styles and College Self-Efficacy

- Children of authoritative parents believe in their ability to succeed in school.
 - This probably occurs through a history of clear standards and assertive, flexible skills that they have learned from home life.

Future Researchers should...

- Corroborate these findings by examining objective measures like grades and withdrawal rates.
- Examine potential interactive factors between these associations such as personality characteristics like resilience, grit, and conscientiousness, etc.