Summary and Analysis of Articles

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**Summary and Analysis of Articles**

**Article 1:  *“An examination of social and psychological influences on academic learning: A focus on self-esteem social relationships, and personal interest”***

**Summary of the Article**

The article explores how self-esteem influences success in education. It argues that self-esteem affects the perception of the relationship of students with their teacher as well as their peers. Also, self-esteem has a significant impact on the learner’s perception of interest in the tasks of learning. (Phan & Ngu, 2018).

The article provides empirical studies that are used to investigate how self-confidence and other related outcomes influence educational outcomes. Such Adaptive results entail non- academic and academic issues. Non- academic outcomes are cultivated through social relationship at school that involves both teachers and peers. Existing research studies indicates that positive relationship between teachers and learners stimulates academic learning by assisting learners to handle the complexities that exists at school. Concerning adaptive academic outcomes, the article explores two of them. Firstly, interest in learning the tasks of a given subjects serves as an adaptive educational outcome of self-esteem. Secondly, indication of personal interest in schooling reflects an internal force of motivation towards academia. The authors of the article provides a research study in which a sample of 283 students were used and found that positive social relationships contributed to positive exam results among learners.

**Analysis of article 1**

  The articles provide an insightful view of how self-esteem, social relationships, and personal interests affect educational outcomes. There is much emphasis on school psychology in which different orientations and pathways lead to successful educational outcomes. The psychological self-esteem reflects a global sense of worth that is geared towards friendship and academic domains. However, self-esteem may also be influenced by other prevailing factors. For instance, the articles argue that personal accomplishment can increase self-esteem while failures might lower self-esteem. As a result, the level of self-esteem affects how the learner interacts with their teachers and peers, which in return influences their interest in learning tasks.

**Article 2: “*The role of Adolescent’s Perception of parents and social anxiety levels”***

**Summary of Article 2**

This article focuses on how children create self-perception through the responses they receive from their parents. It explores how teachers and parents contribute in developing the self-esteem of various learners. Additionally, the Article ascertains that the family and social environment in which children grow has a significant influence on their self-esteem. In short, the family has a pivotal impact on the way children develop their self-esteem. Positive and negative characteristics exhibited by families can affects children as they grow through adolescence stage. The study carried out in this article shows that there is a higher self- esteem among adolescents who grow up in families with healthy parental connections (Akbay & Gündüz, 2018).

**Analysis of article 2**

The Article primarily examines the relationship between the perception of parents, social anxiety determinants, and self-esteem variables. With much focus on the attitudes exhibited by parents when bringing up children in families, the article provides evidence that outcomes regarding self-esteem are seen in terms of social anxiety. It is concluded that the self-esteem of students is positively correlated with perceived democratic attitudes of parents. On the other hand, self-esteem is lower in adolescence who perceives the authoritarian attitudes of their parents.

References

Akbay, S.E., & Gündüz, B. (2018). The Role of Self-Esteem in Adolescents' Perception of Parents and Social Anxiety Levels.

Phan, H. P., & Ngu, B. H. (2018). An examination of social and psychological influences on academic learning: a focus on self-esteem, social relationships, and personal interest.