













Self-confidence in 4th and 9th Grade – How it Differs Between Age, Subjects, Gender and Countries Around the Baltic Sea?



## THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

- Is there a diference between students with low and high self-confidence in terms of:
  - Age (grade),
  - Gender,
  - SES,
  - Enjoyment of studying, etc.
- and if there is a diference wich of these factors are more significant to each group?



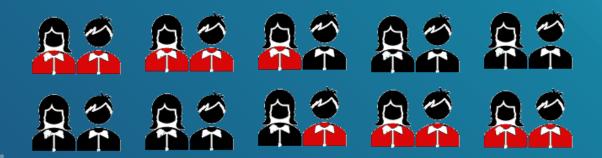
# FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE THEORY

- Students'
   achievement
   is related to
   their
   background
- One of the most influencing factors from students' background data is students' confidence
   (Vesić et al., 2021)
- Confidence is reciprocally related to achievement (Marsh et al., 2005)

# SELF-COMFIDENCE IS INFLUENCED BY

- Social comparision
- Big fish in little pond effect
- Dimensional comparison
  - I'm good at ...
    and that means
    that I'm bad at ...
- Temporal comparision
- I was good at ... last year, now I'm better/worse

# THE HIGHEST AND THE LOWEST: SELF-CONFIDENCE



## **ASSESSMENTS USED IN THIS STUDY**











**PIRLS 2016** 

4th grade Reading self-concept TIMSS 2019

4th grade

Math self-concept

Science self-concept

PISA 2012

9th grade Math self-concept PISA 2015

9th grade Science self-concept PISA 2018

9th grade Reading self-concept

## COUNTRIES OF COMPARISON







Poland





## MAIN FAINDINGS - READING

#### The lowest self-confidence

- Reading achievement
- Like reading ++

#### The highest self-confidence

Like reading





#### The lowest self-confidence

- Reading achievement ++
- Like reading
- Teacher's stimulation of reading engagement (Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden)

#### The highest self-confidence

Reading achievement



### MAIN FAINDINGS - MATH

#### The lowest self-confidence

- Like Learning Mathematics ++
- Math's Achievement ++

#### The highest self-confidence

- Instructional Clarity in Mathematics Lessons
- Math's Achievement
- Like Learning Mathematics



#### The lowest self-confidence

- Math's Achievement
- Math anxiety
- Supportive teacher (Latvia, Sweden)

#### The highest self-confidence

- Math's Achievement ++
- Math's anxiety -
- Mathematics behaviour
- Math's interest (Denmark, Lithuania, Sweden)



### MAIN FAINDINGS - SCIENCE

#### The lowest self-confidence

- Like learning science ++
- Science achievement

#### The highest self-confidence

- Like learning science
- Instructional Clarity in Science Lessons



#### The lowest self-confidence

- Science achievement
- Enjoyment of Science
- Interest in broad science topics
- Inquiry-based science teaching an learning practices

#### The highest self-confidence

- Index of science activities
- Teacher support in a science classes (Latvia, Poland)



### DISCUSSION/CONCLUSIONS

#### SES

SES wasn't significant predictor of student's self-confidene in any of two confidence groups and grades

#### Gender 4th grade

Gender wasn't significant predictor of student's selfconfidence

#### **Achievement**

In both age and gender groups achievement was significant predictor, it was stronger for the lowest self-confidence group and 9th grade students

#### Like/enjoy to learn

In both age and gender groups liking or enjoying to learn subject was significant predictor, it was stronger for the lowest self-confidence group students

#### Gender 9th grade

More girls in the highest selfconfidence group in reading and Science:

More boys in the highest selfconfidence group in Math

#### Instr.clarity/ support

Students who understand their teacher and have supportive attitude from teacher have higher self-confidence







IEGULDĪJUMS TAVĀ NĀKOTNĒ







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