

عنوان مقاله:

Structural Equation Modeling of School Truancy Based on Academic Self-Regulation and Academic Buoyancy in Secondary School Students

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه سنجش و پژوهش در مشاوره کاربردی، دوره 5، شماره 4 (سال: 1402)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective : The purpose of this research was to develop a structural model of school truancy based on buoyancy and academic self-regulation in second year high school students. **Methods and Materials :** This research was of the type of descriptive-correlational studies. The current research statistical population includes all the students of the second year of Islamabad Gharb High School in the academic year ۲۰۲۰-۲۱، which numbered ۱۵۲۳ boys، ۱۴۵۳ girls، and a total of ۲۹۷۶ people. The sampling method of this research was two-stage cluster sampling. In this way، ۲ districts were randomly selected from among the districts of West Islamabad city، and ۵ schools were randomly selected from those ۲ districts؛ which was used by a total of ۵۰۰ students. Data were collected using Martin and Marsh's academic buoyancy scale (۲۰۰۸)، Bouffard et al.'s self-regulation questionnaire (۱۹۹۵) and the learning avoidance scale (Khormai and Saleh Ardestani، ۲۰۱۴). In the current research، SPSS and AMOS software were used to analyze data from Pearson's correlation coefficient and structural equations and to check the proposed research model. **Findings :** The results showed that the conceptual model of school truancy based on the components of academic buoyancy and self-regulation in second year high school students is suitable. The path coefficient between academic self-regulation and truancy ($p=۰.۰۰۱$ ، $\beta=۰.۶۲$) and between academic buoyancy and truancy ($p=۰.۰۰۱$ ، $\beta=۰.۵۷$) was negative and significant. **Conclusion :** It can be concluded that the conceptual model of school truancy based on academic self-regulation and school truancy in second year high school students had a good fit. **Objective :** The purpose of this research was to develop a structural model of school truancy based on buoyancy and academic self-regulation in second year high school students. **Methods and Materials :** This research was of the type of descriptive-correlational studies. The current research statistical population includes all the students of the second year of Islamabad Gharb High School in the academic year ۲۰۲۰-۲۱، which numbered ۱۵۲۳ boys، ۱۴۵۳ girls، and a total of ۲۹۷۶ people. The sampling method of this research was two-stage cluster sampling. In this way، ۲ districts were randomly selected from among the districts of West Islamabad city، and ۵ schools were randomly selected from those ۲ districts؛ which was used by a total of ۵۰۰ students. Data were collected using Martin and Marsh's academic buoyancy scale (۲۰۰۸)، Bouffard et al.'s self-regulation questionnaire (۱۹۹۵) and the learning avoidance ... scale (Khormai a

کلمات کلیدی:

Academic buoyancy، Academic self-regulation، Truancy، Student

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