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INTRODUCTION

RESULTS

Given the important role of autonomy support in children's motivation and learning, this study asked whether

Bi-directional time-series analysis across 1-min intervals using Hierarchical Linear Models







parents' use of autonomy supportive language (vs. controlling language) was associated with children's engagement in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) in a bi-directional manner



- **STEM Activity:** building a playground ride for a toy friend
- **Participants:** 61 Parent-child dyads were observed at home via Zoom
- Children 4-10- years- old (M = 8.10)

Figure 1



Deviance test, Model 1, $X^2(5) = 45.45$, p < .001Deviance test, Model 2, $X^2(4) = 40.00 p < .001$

- As shown in Figure 1, parental autonomy support was positively associated to children's subsequent STEM engagement
- Children's STEM engagement was associated to subsequent parental autonomy support
- Parents' controlling language was not





- 59% White, 15% African-American, 8.2% Asian, 6.6% Latine and 9.8% Mixed
- Parental education, M= 18yrs., SD = 2.60
- **Coding** of parents' management language was adapted from Bindman et al., (2013)

Parents' Management Language			
	Low	Medium	High
Autonomy	Options	Single	Transfer
Support		Suggestion	Statement
Control	Ambiguous	Qualified	Explicit
	Suggestion	direction	Direction

Children's Engagement

associated to children's STEM talk B_{10} = -0.01, p = .10

CONCLUSIONS

- Parental autonomy support may elicit children's STEM engagement during an informal learning activity
- Children's STEM engagement can influence parental autonomy support in a reciprocal manner

The study highlights the importance of designing informal educational activities in





