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45 - Project



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Educational Expectations

- According to Jacob and Wilder, black children are less likely to have parental involvement when it comes to schoolwork.
- Children with parents who monitor their child's homework, offer encouragement about school related activities, and provide academic enrichment at home are signs of high educational expectations which encourage the children to want to do better for themselves.
- It is important for the child to develop expectations of their own on top of their parent's expectations, and black children are less likely to do this.
- Black children are less likely to be aware of the benefits of education.
- Solutions: parents investing time in their child's education at a young age so they are able to see that their education is important and they will create expectations for themselves which will lead to a better chance for educational attainment.

Educational Expectations

- African American parents tend to hold higher educational expectations for children than white parents, but their children tend to have lower academic achievement.
- Teachers have higher expectations for white than for black students.
- It is shown that African American fathers have less influence on educational expectations which is due to the great likelihood that the father is not in the home. This leads to the child not viewing their expectations as credible.
- If the father was in the home and the child felt their expectations were credible, then the child may create higher expectations for themselves and have greater academic achievement.

(Cheng and Starks, 2002)

Educational Expectations

- Academic performance is more important to blacks than whites, and their parents have more educational aspirations for their children. However, parental aspirations have a greater impact on whites than blacks.
- Black students are less likely to become involved in school extracurricular activities and social involvement.
- Peer influence also plays a great role in black children's academic achievement.
- Solution: teachers could advocate for black children to be in AP courses just as much as they do for white children, they should encourage them to get involved in things at school, and they should inform the parents how important their support and communication is as well because these are all positive signs in higher education for African Americans.

(Hudson, 2003)

Educational Expectations

- Studies show that classroom teachers play a huge part in academic achievement, and those with teachers who support them academically are more successful and they play an even bigger role in students of color.
- Students of color with teachers that have low and inaccurate perceptions of their abilities are more negatively influenced than their white peers.
- One study shows that teachers generally rate the abilities of black students lower than white students.
- Teachers look down on black students math abilities in particular, and this creates tension in the classroom.
- Teacher bias can also come from parental involvement, and black children's parents are typically not as involved as whites.
- Teachers should encourage all of their students the same, and not look down on a child because of their parents' actions.

Educational Expectations

- Although the expectations tend to increase more for blacks through the years, the dropout rate is higher among blacks than whites.
- It is again important for teachers and parents to communicate with the child how much their education is worth in order for kids to think there is a reason to go to school.
- The parents need to be involved in their child's academic life, so the child feels supported and that dropping out of school is not considered an option unless absolutely necessary. If the parents are not around to play this role, then the teacher should step in to talk to the child.

(Morgan, 1996)

Demise of Black Owned Businesses

- One of the reasons there has been a decline in black-owned businesses is they serve predominantly black clientele.
- Most of their business comes from middle class and inner-city underclass because higher status black residents have moved to suburban neighborhoods draining the black business community of many of its affluent customers.
- Competition with larger white owned firms have also had a negative impact on black owned businesses.
- Blacks should advocate for more community resources to go towards black owned businesses, and whites should support more black owned businesses.

(Boyd, 1990)

Demise of Black Owned Businesses

- Minority entrepreneurs face greater risks of failure and lower chances of success than other entrepreneurs.
- The clientele of most minority businesses is primarily minorities, so continued viability is crucial to the economic development of some minority communities.
- A healthy minority business sector is socially desirable for the nation.
- Solution: public assistance is necessary to ensure continued participation in black owned businesses

(Ekanem, 1992)

Demise of Black Owned Businesses

- Minority entrepreneurs have a lower success rate in obtaining loans and bonding and procuring contracts regardless of their levels of education, training, and business-related experience.
- A study in Atlanta showed that black owned businesses made up only about 3 percent of the total business sales in the city.
- Solution: less discrimination from business suppliers and in financing to make it easier on those who own the businesses

(Rice, 1991)

Demise of Black Owned Businesses

- Segregation led to a demise of black owned businesses because the breakdown of barriers in housing, public accommodations, education, and employment created a more mobile black population that no longer shopped at black owned businesses.
- Most small black owned businesses didn't have the managerial talent or capital to compete with other businesses.
- Solution: policy makers should provide new sources of capital and recognition of sociological conditions in the black community, black self help is important.
- It is also important to get the best and brightest young blacks interested in business ownership, so that they are able to use the capital given to them wisely in order to grow as much as they want.

(Hornaday and Nunnally, 1987)

Demise of Black Owned Businesses

- Causes of demise: relatively low levels of education, assets, and parental self-employment
- Blacks don't have as many self-employed family members as whites, family tradition is a strong indicator in a successful business
- Working for a family business provides an important opportunity for family members to acquire human capital related to operating a business.
- Solution: encouragement to work in a family business to get the business experience from a young age and acquire specific business human capital

(Fairlie and Robb, 2007)

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