Growth Mindset-Related Interventions that Resulted in Positive Academic Success for Participants

Excerpt Source:

Dweck, C. S., Walton, G. M., & Cohen, G. L. (2011). <u>Academic tenacity</u>. White paper prepared for the Gates Foundation. Seattle, WA.

Figure 4: Selecte	d Interventions with Academic Outcome	5
AUTHORS	RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS	EFFECTS (RELATIVE TO CONTROL GROUP
	Teaching students that intelligence can be develo	ped (a growth mindset)
Blackwell, Trzesniewski, & Dweck (2007)	Urban, low-income, African American and Latino 7th grade students	Higher math grades
Good, Aronson, & Inzlicht (2003)	African American and Latino middle school students at a rural school	Higher state test scores for all in reading and for girls in math
Aronson, Fried, & Good (2002)	African American and white college students	Higher GPA; greater valuing and enjoyment of academics
	Helping students to feel that they belong or a	are valued in school
Walton & Cohen, (2007)	African American college students	Higher GPA
Cohen et al. (2006; 2009)	African American and white middle school students	Higher grades among African American students in the targeted class
	Helping students to see how the curriculum is re	levant to their own lives
Hulleman & Harackiewcz (2009)	White, African American, Latino, and Asian high school students	Higher grades in the targeted class among students with low initial expectations of success
Hel	ping students to set goals, identify obstacles, and	learn self-control strategies
Oyserman, Bybee, & Terry (2006)	African American and Latino middle school students	Higher grades; fewer absences; fewer disciplinary referrals
Brigman & Webb (2007)	Students in grades 5-9 who scored below 50th percentile on state math test	Higher state test scores in reading and mat

Note: All interventions were randomized controlled trials.