

The role of social capital and extracurricular participation

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The article provides a very logical theoretical background by citing some other studies that speak about social capital. The article cites the theory put forward by Coleman (1988) who argued that in adolescents social participation enhances educational backgrounds. This article uses this theory to study religious participation. The article uses various other related theories also.

The author's theoretical perspective shows us that the religious involvement of the teens leads them to social networking and, eventually it leads to more beneficial outcomes in the form of academic achievement and engagement. It is found that religious attendance improves adolescent friendship networks. Also, religious attendance leads to less skipping schools frequently. It is found that religious attendance encourages teens to participate in more sports and other extra-curricular activities. It is very significant to the above inferences since the participation in sports and extra-curricular activities improve academic performance.

Ans. Even though the data are given to show that the hypotheses are right, the psychological dimensions are not given or explained. The study failed to explain convincingly how religious participation enhances academic performance.

Ans. This theoretical is very useful in many ways. The socio-educational scientists can use theoretical ideas for more researches in this field. The school management can use these ideas in the application level to enhance.