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## SUMMARY OF AN ARTICLE ON EDUCATION

WHAT IS THE RESEARCH QUESTION? (WHY?)   
The article by Hong, Milgram, and Rowell questions the success of the students at completing their homework. Three sides involve in the homework process: teachers, parents and students. Each side has different approaches to the process. However, the person who is the most essential person in this process is the student. Therefore, a student-centered strategy might increase the success in the process of homework. Homework aims at teaching new things to the students and the paper claims that the student-centered approach gives us the best results.

## IS THE PAPER A LITERATURE REVIEW OR A META-ANALYSIS?

The study is arranged as a meta-analysis. The authors collect the ideas from the other articles and combine them to express their own ideas. This kind of papers is called meta-analysis paper.

## WHAT WERE THE FINDINGS?

Homework is used to cope with some educational problems. However, the homework system might cause more problems if it is not applied properly instead of contributing to the education process for the students.   
The Homework is given by the teacher, observed and influenced by the parents, and done by the students. Each of them makes preferences during the process. The teacher organizes the homework system. The parents provide the study environment for the student. The students do the homework. We observe the success in the behavior of the students involving in the homework. The paper gives us some findings about the homework motivation and preference model. The motivation models splits into two categories: - source and – strength. The motivation might be caused by the teachers, the parents, or the student might be self-motivated. The strength approach tells us that the preferences of teachers, parents or students influence the success.   
Some important findings are as follows: 1) There exists mostly a gap between how a student would like to do his homework and how he is forced to do a homework by parents and teachers, 2) Narrower gap between the preferred studying and the forced studying influences the success, 3) Providing freedom for the students contributes to their success, 4) each students’ studying styles differ and allowing the students to be able to make their preferences is essential.

## WHAT ARE THE PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS? HOW CAN I USE THESE FINDINGS TO BE A BETTER TEACHER/STUDENT?

The practical applications of the paper are obvious: 1) freedom should be provided for the students at school and home, 2) freedom does not mean allowing the students to get spoiled, 3) the homework model should be determined through interviewing the students and the parents, 4) teachers should create a cooperation with parents; therefore freedom can be given to the students at home.   
Consequently, the students might develop their own way of learning. Thus, observing how a student learns better will teach the parents and the teachers how to teach, control and influence. The same ideal conditions do not guarantee success for every student.

## REFERENCES

H, Eunsook, and Roberta. M, and Lonnie. R. (2004). Homework Motivation and Preference: A   
Learner-Centered Homework Approach. Theory into Practice, 43 (3), PP 197-204.