

# On the impact of school on the behaviour of teenagers

[Psychology](#), [Motivation](#)



The Impact of School on the Behaviour of Teenagers You think that the Impact of School on the behavior of teenagers starts in High School? Noo! It goes back, way back all the way to Pre-School. Why is pre-school education effective? The long term educational benefits stem not from what children are specifically taught but from effects on children's attitudes to learning, on their self esteem, and on their task orientation. Thus "learning how to learn may be as important as the specifics of what is learned"(Michael Rutter). The most lasting impact of early education appears to be children's aspirations for education and employment, motivations and school. This enables them to avoid early school failure. The role of proffesor expectations and behaviour is also very important. Studies show that some High schools promote positive effects and others negative ones. Moreover the same school may have positive effects on one group of pupils and negative effects on others, depending on gender, social class or ability. Sometimes psychological outcomes are selected too and these may include self-esteem or antisocial behaviour like delinquency. To protect themselves from feelings of failure and incompetence, students may become apathetic or develop anti-social attitudes and behavior. Problem behaviors tend to cluster the presence of one increasing the likelihood of another. Poor social skills, perceptions of low social competence, academic underachievement, negative attitudes toward school and lack of parental guidance. But School can also have positive effects. Theoretically, well adjusted students who develop a positive affiliation, or social bond, with their school are more likely to remain academically engaged, and less likely to become involved in school misconduct and other antisocial behavior.