Accepted Manuscript

Girls' self-efficacy in the context of neighborhood gender stratification

Brian Soller, Aubrey L. Jackson

PII: S0049-089X(17)30465-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.ssresearch.2018.01.005

Reference: YSSRE 2129

To appear in: Social Science Research

Received Date: 26 May 2017

Revised Date: 9 January 2018

Accepted Date: 21 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Soller, B., Jackson, A.L., Girls' self-efficacy in the context of neighborhood gender stratification, *Social Science Research* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ssresearch.2018.01.005.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Girls' Self-Efficacy in the Context of Neighborhood Gender Stratification

Brian Soller^a bsoller@unm.edu

Aubrey L. Jackson^a aubreyjackson@unm.edu

^aDepartment of Sociology University of New Mexico MSC05 3080 1915 Roma NE Ste. 1103 Albuquerque NM 87131-0001

Abstract

Scholars have linked neighborhood characteristics to self-efficacy, but few have considered how gender factors into this association. We integrate literature on neighborhoods, gender stratification, and self-efficacy to examine the association between women's relative resources among neighborhood residents and adolescents' self-efficacy. We hypothesize that girls report more self-efficacy when they reside in neighborhoods where women have more socioeconomic resources relative to men. We test this hypothesis using data from the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods and the 1990 Census. Results from multilevel regression models with gender-interacted effects indicate the neighborhood level of women's relative resources was not associated with boys' self-efficacy. However, girls reported higher self-efficacy when women's relative resources in their neighborhoods were greater. This association persisted after including potential individual- and neighborhood-level confounding variables. Our study underscores the importance of attending to gendered processes when understanding how neighborhoods impact youth.

Keywords: self-efficacy; neighborhood effects; gender stratification

*Direct all correspondence to Brian Soller, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, MSC05 3080, 1915 Roma NE Ste. 1103, Albuquerque, NM, 87131, USA. Phone: (510) 517-5459. Fax: (505) 277-8805. E-mail: bsoller@unm.edu.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7338629

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7338629

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>