

# Habilidades no cognitivas y rendimiento escolar

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# Las diferencias en rendimiento

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**Pregunta:** ¿Las diferencias entre países en las habilidades no cognitivas que se fomentan en los niños (cultura) provocan diferencias en el rendimiento escolar?

## La cultura importa

- ▶ Empleo femenino y fertilidad (Fernandez y Fogli, 2009)
- ▶ Confianza y comercio (Guiso, Sapienza y Zingales, 2004)
- ▶ Crecimiento económico (Tabellini, 2005)
- ▶ Formación de nuevos hogares (Giuliano, 2007)
- ▶ Instituciones laborales (Algan y Cahuc, 2006)
- ▶ El papel de la mujer (Alesina, Giuliano y Nunn, 2011)

**Identificación:** enfoque epidemiológico (Fernandez, 2008).

## Estrategia de identificación

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## Estrategia de identificación

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- ▶ WVS 1982 y 1990: herencia cultural
- ▶ “Aquí tiene un listado de once cualidades que se pueden fomentar en los niños. Seleccione cuáles considera especialmente importantes hasta un máximo de cinco cualidades”
- ▶ Modales, independencia, responsabilidad, trabajo duro, imaginación, tolerancia, ahorro, determinación, perseverancia, fe religiosa and solidaridad
- ▶ Medida sintética de cultura: primer componente principal

## Proponemos el siguiente modelo de regresión

$$T_{ijt}^S = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{it} + \delta \tilde{Z}_j + \lambda_t + \varepsilon_{ijt}^S,$$

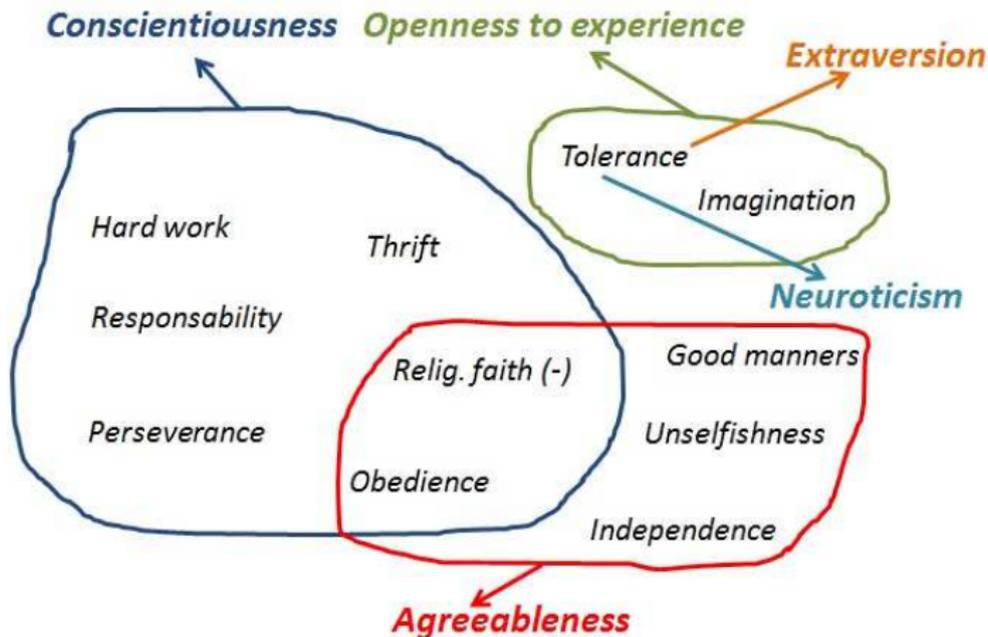
donde  $T_{ijt}^S$  es la nota obtenida en PISA en la materia  $s$  por el estudiante  $i$  de origen  $j$  en el año  $t$

La variable explicativa de interés es la proxy cultural  $\tilde{Z}_j$

La ecuación se estima por MCO utilizando la muestra de inmigrantes de segunda generación residentes en el mismo países de destino

Siete países de destino: Australia, Austria, Bélgica, Holanda, Finlandia, Luxemburgo y Suiza

## Correspondencia basada en la literatura



Big Five Factor	American Psychology Association Dictionary	Facets (and correlated trait adjective)	Exp. correlation with child qualities
Conscientiousness	"the tendency to be organized, responsible, and hardworking"	Competence (efficient) Order (organized) Dutifulness (not careless) Achievement striving (ambitious) Self-discipline (not lazy)	Hard work Responsibility Thrift Perseverance Religious faith (-) Obedience
Openness to Experience	"the tendency to be open to new aesthetic, cultural, or intellectual experiences"	Fantasy (imaginative) Aesthetic (artistic) Feelings (excitable) Actions (wide interests) Ideas (curious) Values (unconventional)	Imagination Tolerance
Extraversion	"an orientation of one's interests and energies toward the outer world of people and things rather than the inner world of subjective experience; characterized by positive affect"	Warmth (friendly) Gregariousness (sociable) Assertiveness (selfconfident) Activity (energetic) Excitement seeking (adventurous) Positive emotions (enthusiastic)	Tolerance
Agreeableness	"the tendency to act in a cooperative, unselfish manner"	Trust (forgiving) Straight-forwardness (not demanding) Altruism (warm) Compliance (not stubborn) Modesty (not show-off)	Good manners Independence Tolerance Religious faith (-) Unselfishness Obedience
Neuroticism/ Emotional Stability	Emotional stability is "predictability and consistency in emotional reactions, with absence of rapid mood changes."	Anxiety (worrying) Hostility (irritable) Depression (not contented) Self-consciousness (shy) Impulsiveness (moody) Vulnerability to stress	Tolerance

## Correlación entre cualidades

	Good manners	Independence	Hard work	Responsibility	Imagination	Tolerance	Thrift	Perseverance	Religious faith	Unselfishness	Obedience
Good manners	1.000										
Independence	-0.062	1.000									
Hard work	0.061	-0.192	1.000								
Responsibility	0.006	0.3456	-0.041	1.000							
Imagination	-0.055	0.257	-0.271	0.401	1.000						
Tolerance	-0.165	-0.214	-0.080	0.200	0.312	1.000					
Thrift	-0.170	0.443	0.292	0.538	-0.035	0.139	1.000				
Perseverance	-0.015	0.446	-0.002	0.378	0.202	0.315	0.693	1.000			
Religious faith	0.200	-0.573	0.139	-0.146	-0.093	0.064	-0.349	-0.259	1.000		
Unselfishness	0.185	-0.135	0.165	-0.600	-0.235	0.150	-0.159	-0.071	-0.251	1.000	
Obedience	0.152	-0.600	-0.024	-0.261	-0.053	0.170	-0.477	-0.493	0.407	0.169	1.000

Notes: We report unconditional correlations.

## La variable cultural sintética

Loading factors	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Finland	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Switzerland
Good manners	-0.297	-0.157	0.060	-0.359	-0.053	-0.107	0.009
Independence	0.417	0.317	0.374	0.422	0.385	0.470	0.425
Hard work	0.063	-0.278	-0.248	0.177	-0.172	0.098	-0.309
Responsibility	0.319	0.390	0.360	-0.112	0.282	0.038	0.327
Imagination	0.285	0.351	0.300	-0.068	0.379	0.195	0.248
Tolerance	0.063	0.228	0.374	-0.343	0.218	-0.250	0.218
Thrift	0.405	0.358	0.242	0.306	0.385	0.352	0.334
Perseverance	0.373	0.431	0.340	0.374	0.411	0.441	0.398
Religious faith	-0.308	-0.281	-0.075	-0.300	-0.071	-0.306	-0.160
Unselfishness	-0.163	-0.035	-0.351	0.274	-0.350	0.119	-0.338
Obedience	-0.350	-0.277	-0.365	-0.359	-0.324	-0.479	-0.312
Eigenvalue	5.357	3.845	7.053	4.625	5.584	4.016	5.446
% variance <sup>a</sup>	48.7	35.0	64.1	42.1	50.8	36.5	49.5

# El efecto de la cultura

	Australia			Austria			Belgium			Finland			Luxembourg			Netherlands			Switzerland		
	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science
<b>A. Baseline estimates</b>																					
Culture	10.18 <sup>†</sup>	12.81 <sup>†</sup>	9.94 <sup>†</sup>	4.52 <sup>†</sup>	5.30 <sup>†</sup>	6.87 <sup>†</sup>	5.78 <sup>†</sup>	6.76 <sup>†</sup>	6.78 <sup>†</sup>	5.84	4.43	6.20	4.43 <sup>†</sup>	3.45 <sup>†</sup>	4.77 <sup>†</sup>	5.08	6.18*	6.57*	2.88 <sup>†</sup>	4.81 <sup>†</sup>	5.01 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[7.47]	[8.61]	[7.11]	[2.10]	[2.43]	[2.82]	[3.41]	[3.81]	[3.56]	[1.07]	[0.91]	[0.92]	[3.40]	[2.83]	[3.24]	[1.51]	[1.93]	[1.89]	[2.47]	[3.87]	[4.67]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.44)	(0.40)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.34)	(0.38)	(0.33)	(0.29)	(0.31)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.17)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)
Magnitude <sup>a</sup>	85.4	75.2	64.7	23.5	28.3	31.6	26.0	31.5	27.9	-	-	-	21.1	18.1	21.2	36.2	28.6	41.6	14.9	21.9	20.1
<b>B. Country dummies</b>																					
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.24)	(0.27)	(0.24)	(0.46)	(0.42)	(0.47)	(0.40)	(0.36)	(0.40)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.25)	(0.30)	(0.27)	(0.25)	(0.29)
<b>C. Effect of culture heterogeneous in the student's sex</b>																					
Culture	13.22 <sup>†</sup>	14.87 <sup>†</sup>	12.49 <sup>†</sup>	3.79	5.67*	6.61 <sup>†</sup>	7.93 <sup>†</sup>	9.97 <sup>†</sup>	8.88 <sup>†</sup>	9.22	6.62	11.04	4.71 <sup>†</sup>	4.03 <sup>†</sup>	5.59 <sup>†</sup>	7.49	8.46 <sup>†</sup>	8.28*	2.01	3.51 <sup>†</sup>	3.39 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[7.08]	[8.03]	[6.17]	[1.16]	[1.90]	[1.96]	[3.03]	[3.60]	[2.86]	[1.30]	[1.04]	[1.44]	[2.32]	[2.33]	[2.69]	[1.56]	[2.17]	[1.84]	[1.39]	[1.99]	[2.36]
Cult. × Sex	-6.49 <sup>†</sup>	-4.40 <sup>†</sup>	-5.45 <sup>†</sup>	1.28	-0.66	0.46	-4.11	-6.12*	-4.00	-7.99	-5.18	-11.43	-0.57	-1.18	-1.67	-6.05	-5.74	-4.30	1.79	2.69	3.34*
t-statistic	[2.69]	[1.74]	[2.12]	[0.31]	[0.19]	[0.13]	[1.10]	[1.67]	[1.02]	[0.79]	[0.65]	[1.22]	[0.22]	[0.50]	[0.65]	[0.89]	[0.91]	[0.65]	[0.92]	[1.11]	[1.72]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.44)	(0.40)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.35)	(0.38)	(0.30)	(0.34)	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)
<b>D. Effect of culture heterogeneous in the mother's birthplace</b>																					
Culture	5.42 <sup>†</sup>	5.34 <sup>†</sup>	4.32 <sup>†</sup>	6.27 <sup>†</sup>	6.15 <sup>†</sup>	6.92 <sup>†</sup>	5.60 <sup>†</sup>	6.59 <sup>†</sup>	6.41 <sup>†</sup>	3.16	3.72	3.90	4.42 <sup>†</sup>	3.97 <sup>†</sup>	4.60 <sup>†</sup>	1.79	3.63	2.80	2.00	3.72 <sup>†</sup>	3.54 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[3.19]	[3.09]	[2.45]	[2.02]	[2.15]	[2.11]	[3.32]	[3.67]	[3.38]	[0.45]	[0.52]	[0.46]	[2.88]	[3.06]	[2.90]	[0.39]	[0.84]	[0.58]	[1.54]	[2.82]	[3.19]
Cult. × Same <sup>b</sup>	7.09 <sup>†</sup>	11.44 <sup>†</sup>	8.93 <sup>†</sup>	-5.02	-1.27	-1.71	2.18	6.39	3.75	11.64	12.07	15.74*	0.86	-0.62	1.25	8.05	5.78	7.16	4.91 <sup>†</sup>	5.21*	6.88 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[3.21]	[5.30]	[3.82]	[0.81]	[0.23]	[0.25]	[0.31]	[0.74]	[0.44]	[1.16]	[1.41]	[1.70]	[0.32]	[0.22]	[0.48]	[1.15]	[0.85]	[1.00]	[2.02]	[1.69]	[2.69]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.24)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.44)	(0.40)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.34)	(0.38)	(0.30)	(0.35)	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.30)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)
<b>E. Using the mother's birthplace to determine the student's cultural heritage</b>																					
Culture	10.51 <sup>†</sup>	13.91 <sup>†</sup>	11.19 <sup>†</sup>	1.07	1.16	3.45	4.45 <sup>†</sup>	3.75 <sup>†</sup>	4.16 <sup>†</sup>	7.76	3.95	7.54	4.94 <sup>†</sup>	3.87 <sup>†</sup>	5.72 <sup>†</sup>	13.54 <sup>†</sup>	11.98 <sup>†</sup>	14.13 <sup>†</sup>	1.66*	3.50 <sup>†</sup>	4.52 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[7.91]	[9.22]	[7.93]	[0.44]	[0.53]	[1.51]	[2.66]	[2.10]	[2.63]	[1.52]	[0.72]	[1.38]	[4.54]	[4.02]	[6.36]	[4.50]	[3.93]	[4.55]	[1.74]	[3.38]	[4.13]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.23)	(0.27)	(0.22)	(0.45)	(0.41)	(0.47)	(0.34)	(0.30)	(0.33)	(0.22)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.26)	(0.35)	(0.31)	(0.36)	(0.27)	(0.25)	(0.29)

## Robustez

- ▶ Diferencias en fertilidad entre grupos
- ▶ Grupo más numeroso
- ▶ Nivel de desarrollo
- ▶ Composición étnica de la escuela
- ▶ Normas sociales extendidas en la población
- ▶ Institución de cambio lento

# Robustez

	Australia			Austria			Belgium			Finland			Luxembourg			Netherlands			Switzerland		
	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science	Read	Math	Science
E. Schooling ethnic composition																					
Culture <sup>a</sup>	6.39 <sup>†</sup>	7.87 <sup>†</sup>	6.66 <sup>†</sup>	-3.14	-0.95	1.06	3.37	4.46	4.65	6.03	2.98	4.63	-3.17	-5.00	-3.98	6.91	9.52 <sup>†</sup>	10.65 <sup>†</sup>	2.13	4.31 <sup>†</sup>	3.79 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[4.43]	[4.95]	[4.51]	[0.80]	[0.27]	[0.30]	[1.12]	[1.58]	[1.55]	[0.92]	[0.44]	[0.60]	[0.99]	[1.55]	[1.18]	[1.32]	[2.01]	[1.99]	[1.33]	[2.59]	[2.44]
Density <sup>d</sup>	1.69	2.16 <sup>†</sup>	1.19	-12.99 <sup>†</sup>	-10.70 <sup>†</sup>	-8.93 <sup>†</sup>	-1.11	-2.80	-1.37	-2.17	-0.13	-4.70	-0.92	0.98	-0.36	2.76	1.75	2.31	0.42	0.25	0.88
t-statistic	[2.28]	[3.23]	[1.47]	[2.62]	[2.28]	[2.37]	[0.35]	[0.86]	[0.46]	[0.40]	[0.02]	[0.66]	[0.32]	[0.32]	[0.24]	[0.35]	[0.25]	[0.26]	[0.39]	[0.26]	[0.93]
Cult×Dens.	1.55 <sup>†</sup>	2.02 <sup>†</sup>	1.30 <sup>†</sup>	4.39 <sup>†</sup>	3.58 <sup>†</sup>	3.40 <sup>†</sup>	1.51	1.43	1.33	0.23	1.05	1.92	5.87 <sup>†</sup>	6.86 <sup>†</sup>	6.84 <sup>†</sup>	-0.97	-1.67	-2.04	0.44	0.28	0.77
t-statistic	[3.43]	[5.32]	[2.83]	[2.32]	[2.02]	[2.18]	[1.03]	[0.99]	[0.95]	[0.08]	[0.35]	[0.57]	[2.23]	[2.33]	[2.56]	[0.43]	[0.79]	[0.88]	[0.59]	[0.40]	[1.14]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.24)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.46)	(0.42)	(0.46)	(0.39)	(0.35)	(0.38)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.28)	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)
Obs.	3235			635			1007			372			2545			286			3955		
F. Using men's responses to the first two waves of the World Values Survey (WVS) to obtain our cultural proxy																					
Culture	10.05 <sup>†</sup>	12.60 <sup>†</sup>	9.77 <sup>†</sup>	4.99 <sup>†</sup>	5.44 <sup>†</sup>	7.07 <sup>†</sup>	4.82 <sup>†</sup>	5.66 <sup>†</sup>	5.66 <sup>†</sup>	4.35	2.88	4.04	4.51 <sup>†</sup>	3.51 <sup>†</sup>	4.91 <sup>†</sup>	4.88	6.16 <sup>†</sup>	6.34 <sup>†</sup>	2.60 <sup>†</sup>	4.61 <sup>†</sup>	4.85 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[7.32]	[8.39]	[6.92]	[2.04]	[2.40]	[2.78]	[2.78]	[3.12]	[2.88]	[1.01]	[0.75]	[0.73]	[3.49]	[2.90]	[3.40]	[1.43]	[1.93]	[1.81]	[2.17]	[3.54]	[4.31]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.44)	(0.40)	(0.45)	(0.38)	(0.34)	(0.37)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.25)	(0.24)	(0.28)
Obs.	3235			635			1007			372			2545			286			3955		
G. Using women's responses to the first two waves of the WVS to obtain our cultural proxy																					
Culture	10.33 <sup>†</sup>	13.05 <sup>†</sup>	10.12 <sup>†</sup>	4.51 <sup>†</sup>	5.27 <sup>†</sup>	6.80 <sup>†</sup>	6.36 <sup>†</sup>	7.44 <sup>†</sup>	7.47 <sup>†</sup>	-2.19	-4.14	-6.62	4.31 <sup>†</sup>	3.37 <sup>†</sup>	4.60 <sup>†</sup>	5.34	6.22 <sup>†</sup>	6.87 <sup>†</sup>	3.12 <sup>†</sup>	4.95 <sup>†</sup>	5.14 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[7.54]	[8.69]	[7.19]	[2.14]	[2.46]	[2.85]	[3.78]	[4.22]	[3.99]	[0.30]	[0.87]	[1.46]	[3.32]	[2.77]	[3.11]	[1.59]	[1.93]	[1.98]	[2.72]	[4.13]	[4.95]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.23)	(0.44)	(0.40)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.34)	(0.38)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)
Obs.	3235			635			1007			372			2545			286			3955		
H. Using the responses of those aged below 30 years old to the first two waves of the WVS to obtain our cultural proxy																					
Culture	9.87 <sup>†</sup>	12.42 <sup>†</sup>	9.87 <sup>†</sup>	4.14 <sup>†</sup>	4.82 <sup>†</sup>	6.40 <sup>†</sup>	6.55 <sup>†</sup>	7.27 <sup>†</sup>	7.96 <sup>†</sup>	-5.21	-3.80	-5.53	4.31 <sup>†</sup>	3.24 <sup>†</sup>	4.64 <sup>†</sup>	4.74	5.78 <sup>†</sup>	6.22 <sup>†</sup>	4.46 <sup>†</sup>	6.03 <sup>†</sup>	6.43 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[6.82]	[7.67]	[6.43]	[1.95]	[2.32]	[2.70]	[3.42]	[3.81]	[3.95]	[1.03]	[0.83]	[0.86]	[3.20]	[2.50]	[3.03]	[1.44]	[1.86]	[1.82]	[3.65]	[4.51]	[5.36]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.23)	(0.44)	(0.40)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.34)	(0.38)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)
Obs.	3235			635			1007			372			2545			286			3955		
I. Using the responses of those aged 30 to 45 years old to the first two waves of the WVS to obtain our cultural proxy																					
Culture	10.23 <sup>†</sup>	12.83 <sup>†</sup>	10.01 <sup>†</sup>	4.68 <sup>†</sup>	5.35 <sup>†</sup>	6.32 <sup>†</sup>	7.35 <sup>†</sup>	8.45 <sup>†</sup>	8.74 <sup>†</sup>	-5.41	-4.67	-6.40	4.03 <sup>†</sup>	3.06 <sup>†</sup>	4.46 <sup>†</sup>	5.01	5.65 <sup>†</sup>	6.52 <sup>†</sup>	2.72 <sup>†</sup>	4.61 <sup>†</sup>	4.87 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[6.80]	[7.56]	[6.46]	[2.60]	[2.94]	[3.24]	[4.18]	[4.65]	[4.60]	[0.96]	[0.88]	[0.92]	[3.29]	[2.72]	[3.30]	[1.62]	[1.89]	[2.03]	[2.39]	[3.81]	[4.59]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.22)	(0.44)	(0.41)	(0.46)	(0.39)	(0.35)	(0.38)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)

## Robustez

	Australia		Austria		Belgium			Finland			Luxembourg		Netherlands		Switzerland						
	Read	Math Science	Read	Math Science	Read	Math Science	Read	Math Science	Read	Math Science	Read	Math Science	Read	Math Science	Read	Math Science					
J. Using the responses of those aged above 45 years old to the first two waves of the WVS to obtain our cultural proxy																					
Culture <sup>a</sup>	10.87 <sup>†</sup>	13.76 <sup>†</sup>	10.66 <sup>†</sup>	5.34 <sup>†</sup>	6.10 <sup>†</sup>	7.59 <sup>†</sup>	4.89 <sup>†</sup>	5.90 <sup>†</sup>	5.63 <sup>†</sup>	4.88	3.97	5.80	4.80 <sup>†</sup>	3.84 <sup>†</sup>	5.12 <sup>†</sup>	5.76	6.65 <sup>†</sup>	7.45 <sup>†</sup>	2.52 <sup>†</sup>	4.56 <sup>†</sup>	4.79 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[7.91]	[9.30]	[7.57]	[2.47]	[2.74]	[3.10]	[2.77]	[3.15]	[2.75]	[0.99]	[0.87]	[0.93]	[3.53]	[3.06]	[3.33]	[1.64]	[1.96]	[2.06]	[2.07]	[3.48]	[4.22]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.24)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.44)	(0.41)	(0.46)	(0.38)	(0.34)	(0.37)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.25)	(0.29)	(0.25)	(0.24)	(0.28)
K. Using the third and fourth waves of the WVS to obtain our cultural proxy																					
Culture	3.59 <sup>*</sup>	4.61 <sup>†</sup>	3.47 <sup>*</sup>	7.27 <sup>†</sup>	7.82 <sup>†</sup>	8.91 <sup>†</sup>	8.78 <sup>†</sup>	9.55 <sup>†</sup>	10.79 <sup>†</sup>	-2.00	-0.55	-0.25	2.79 <sup>†</sup>	1.93 <sup>†</sup>	3.39 <sup>†</sup>	4.94	4.35	6.99 <sup>†</sup>	2.99 <sup>†</sup>	4.12 <sup>†</sup>	4.69 <sup>†</sup>
t-statistic	[1.92]	[2.08]	[1.64]	[3.50]	[4.06]	[4.10]	[4.90]	[5.67]	[6.35]	[0.73]	[0.22]	[0.07]	[2.68]	[2.20]	[3.16]	[1.53]	[1.36]	[2.14]	[2.64]	[3.24]	[3.84]
Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	(0.21)	(0.21)	(0.21)	(0.45)	(0.42)	(0.47)	(0.40)	(0.36)	(0.40)	(0.29)	(0.34)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.24)	(0.30)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.28)

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- ▶ Evidencia en Borghans and Schils (2012)
- ▶ Caída en rendimiento durante desarrollo del test
- ▶ Diferencias entre países, estable en tiempo
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- ▶ Correlación con variable cultural: 0.59 (0.72)

## Conclusiones

1. Las sociedades difieren en las habilidades no cognitivas que fomentan en los niños
2. Estas preferencias, que se transmiten de padres a hijos, generan diferencias entre países en rendimiento del estudiante

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## España

1. Las habilidades no cognitivas que más valora la sociedad española no son las “adecuadas”
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3. Evidencia disponible: intervenciones tempranas consiguen efectos a largo plazo en nivel educativo, empleo, salarios, comportamientos de riesgo y salud

## Evidencia en intervenciones sobre habilidades no cognitivas

1. Fixed vs. Growth Mindset (Brainology)
2. Trabajo cooperativo o competitivo
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6. Autocontrol: más relevante que IQ, parte de Conscientiousness, edad crítica 5-7 años
7. Expectativas de padres y profesores

## Experiencia pionera

1. Formación de padres y profesores
2. Objetivo: mejorar niveles “academic tenacity”/conscientiousness
3. Intervención sobre autocontrol: esfuerzo y persistencia, motivación
4. Experiencia pionera: población general de 1º y 4º de primaria de colegios de la Región de Murcia
5. Curso académico 2015-2016

