

# Examining the Associations of Students' Career Goals Survey Response to Writing Response

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## BACKGROUND

- Language offers a vast amount of information about an individual's social and personality processes [1, 2, 3]
- Prior studies have found links between personality traits, attitudes, and language use [4, 5]
- To further extend this work, we examined the link between career goal affordance beliefs and language usage using the goal congruency perspective [6]

## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Do students' prosocial goal affordance beliefs towards engineering relate to students' interpersonal and achievement-related language use in their writing about their career plan?
- Do students' agentic goal affordance beliefs towards engineering relate to students' interpersonal and achievement-related language use in their writing about their career plan?

## METHOD

### Sample

- 944 undergraduates (69.70% male) enrolled in an introductory engineering course-track

### Measures

#### Prosocial Goal Affordance Beliefs

- 3-item measure oriented toward helping others on a 7-point Likert scale (1 = Not at all to 7 = Very Much) [7]
- e.g., "I want to study engineering because I want to make a contribution to society."

#### Agentic Goal Affordance Beliefs

- 1-item measure oriented toward the self on a 7-point Likert scale (1 = Not at all to 7 = Very Much) [7]
- e.g., "I want to study physical and engineering sciences because I want a job that makes a lot of money."

#### Writing Prompt

- Open-ended: "What are your plans after graduation?"

#### Word Usage

- Examined LIWC categories [2]
- Interpersonal Words: social, family, and affiliation words
- Achievement-Related Words: achievement, reward, and money words

#### Control Variables

- Number of words from writing prompt, gender, race/ethnicity, and prior achievement (i.e., SAT score)

### Data Analysis

- Regression analyses to test the association between LIWC2015 word categories and career goal affordance beliefs

## RESULTS RQ1

	Dependent Variable:					
	Interpersonal Words			Achievement-Related Words		
	Social Words	Family Words	Affiliation Words	Achievement Words	Reward Words	Money Words
Prosocial	0.06* (0.02)	-0.08* (0.001)	0.09** (0.01)	0.03 (0.02)	-0.05 (0.01)	-0.06 (0.01)
Word Count	0.40*** (0.003)	-0.06 (0.0002)	0.30*** (0.002)	0.42*** (0.002)	0.34*** (0.002)	0.08* (0.001)
Female	0.09** (0.06)	0.01 (0.004)	0.11*** (0.04)	-0.004 (0.05)	-0.02 (0.03)	0.003 (0.02)
Asian	-0.0004 (0.07)	-0.03 (0.01)	-0.03 (0.05)	0.02 (0.06)	-0.03 (0.04)	0.04 (0.02)
Hispanic/Latino	0.002 (0.09)	-0.04 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.06)	0.02 (0.08)	0.03 (0.05)	-0.02 (0.03)
Other	-0.003 (0.13)	-0.02 (0.01)	-0.04 (0.09)	0.02 (0.11)	0.07 (0.08)	0.05 (0.04)
SAT Score	-0.07* (0.0004)	-0.01 (0.00003)	-0.06 (0.0003)	-0.08* (0.0003)	-0.01 (0.0002)	-0.01 (0.0001)
Constant	0.000 (0.30)	0.000 (0.02)	0.000 (0.21)	0.000 (0.25)	0.000 (0.18)	0.000 (0.09)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.19	0.01	0.13	0.18	0.12	0.01
F Statistic	30.66***	1.86	19.35***	30.19***	18.99***	1.71

Note. The reference group for gender was male; the reference group for race/ethnicity was White. For each predictor variable, the reported coefficients are as follows (from top to bottom): standardized beta and standard error. \*p < 0.05 \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001.

## RESULTS RQ2

	Dependent Variable:					
	Interpersonal Words			Achievement-Related Words		
	Social Words	Family Words	Affiliation Words	Achievement Words	Reward Words	Money Words
Agentic	-0.04 (0.02)	-0.04 (0.001)	-0.03 (0.01)	0.004 (0.01)	-0.04 (0.01)	-0.16*** (0.01)
Word Count	0.41*** (0.003)	-0.07* (0.0002)	0.31*** (0.002)	0.42*** (0.002)	0.33*** (0.002)	0.07* (0.001)
Female	0.09** (0.06)	0.01 (0.004)	0.11*** (0.04)	-0.01 (0.05)	-0.02 (0.03)	0.01 (0.02)
Asian	0.01 (0.08)	-0.03 (0.01)	-0.03 (0.05)	0.02 (0.06)	-0.03 (0.04)	0.03 (0.02)
Hispanic/Latino	0.004 (0.09)	-0.05 (0.01)	-0.01 (0.06)	0.02 (0.08)	0.03 (0.05)	-0.02 (0.03)
Other	0.002 (0.13)	-0.02 (0.01)	-0.04 (0.09)	0.02 (0.11)	0.06 (0.08)	0.04 (0.04)
SAT Score	-0.09** (0.0004)	-0.004 (0.00003)	-0.07* (0.0003)	-0.08* (0.0003)	0.003 (0.0002)	0.01 (0.0001)
Constant	0.000* (0.30)	0.000 (0.02)	0.000* (0.21)	0.000* (0.25)	0.000 (0.17)	0.000 (0.09)
R <sup>2</sup>	0.18	0.01	0.11	0.18	0.12	0.04
F Statistic	30.21***	1.13	17.97***	29.88***	18.82***	4.87***

Note. The reference group for gender was male; the reference group for race/ethnicity was White. For each predictor variable, the reported coefficients are as follows (from top to bottom): standardized beta and standard error. \*p < 0.05 \*\*p < 0.01 \*\*\*p < 0.001.

## RESULTS SUMMARY

### RQ1:

- Prosocial goal affordance beliefs were positively associated with social words and affiliation words, and negatively with family words

### RQ2:

- Agentic goal affordance beliefs were positively associated with money words and not associated with achievement or reward words

## CONCLUSIONS

- Prosocial goal affordance beliefs relate to goals oriented toward others, whereas agentic goal affordance beliefs relate to goals oriented toward the self [6]
- Contrary to our predictions, family words were negatively related to prosocial goal affordance beliefs, which might be due to the measure used (i.e., prosocial goal affordance beliefs ask about making a contribution to society and community rather than specifically family members)

## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- More diverse survey items should be compared with writing responses
- Future research could consider examining group differences in articulation of future plans (e.g., by gender, by college-type, by generational college-going status) to better understanding of diverse students' career plans

## REFERENCES

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# THANK YOU

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Lee, H.-R., Dicke, A.-L., Safavian, N., & Eccles, J. (August 2021). *Examining the associations of engineering student's career goals survey response to writing response*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association (virtual).

The research reported here was supported by a grant from the Institute of Education Sciences (R305A170160). Opinions expressed do not represent the views of the U.S. Department of Education.