#### **Copyright Statement**

The digital copy of this thesis is protected by the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand). This thesis may be consulted by you, provided you comply with the provisions of the Act and the following conditions of use:

- Any use you make of these documents or images must be for research or private study purposes only, and you may not make them available to any other person.
- Authors control the copyright of their thesis. You will recognise the author's right to be identified as the author of this thesis, and due acknowledgement will be made to the author where appropriate.
- You will obtain the author's permission before publishing any material from their thesis.

To request permissions please use the Feedback form on our webpage. <a href="http://researchspace.auckland.ac.nz/feedback">http://researchspace.auckland.ac.nz/feedback</a>

### General copyright and disclaimer

In addition to the above conditions, authors give their consent for the digital copy of their work to be used subject to the conditions specified on the Library Thesis Consent Form

The Effect of Locus of Control and Classroom Climate on

Motivation in the Classroom: An Ecological Approach to

Personality and Action.

Angelika Anderson

A Thesis Submitted in Fulfilment of the Degree

of

Doctor of Philosophy in Education

The University of Auckland

2001

#### **Abstract**

There is long-standing research tradition within educational psychology investigating the role of motivation in academic outcomes. There have been fewer investigations to develop a comprehensive model that includes the effects of personal and environmental variables on both action and on the development of attitudes and personality traits related to motivated behaviour. This thesis aims to integrate several such approaches within the context of a developing model of action and personality (Krampen, 1988), the Rotter tradition of social learning theory, and Bandura's more cognitive approach to motivation.

In order to explore the utility of this action-theoretical model of personality a number of measures of motivation, person and environmental variables were administered to a group of Year 12 students from 4 English classes in each of 3 different schools. These measures included a new multi-dimensional locus of control instrument which incorporates a measure of self-efficacy. These data were analysed for between-group differences by school, class-within school, sex, classroom climate and locus of control cluster. A major aim was to check for interaction effects between personality and environmental measures, particularly as they impact on motivated behaviour.

The environmental factors had a more powerful effect on motivated behaviour than the personality measures. In particular that aspect of classroom climate measured by the 'affiliation' scale appears to be critical in relation to motivation. Results are discussed in terms of their contribution to the further development of the proposed interactive model, and in terms of their implications for educational practice and further research.

#### Acknowledgements

This thesis is dedicated to all those young people for whom schools are not the nurturing places they should be.

My sincere gratitude goes to Professor John Hattie and Dr. Richard Hamilton, my supervisors, for sharing their wisdom and expertise and for their encouragement and guidance. To Associate Professor Dennis Moore for the many early conceptual discussions, which were critical to the development of this thesis, and also for his vision and personal encouragement, helping me believe this was possible.

Thanks also to all the willing subjects, teachers and students, without whom this study would not have been possible at all.

Throughout this work I benefited from the support and encouragement of a number of people. Thank you, all of you and my family, particularly my children, Boyd and Emilie, who maintained a positive and supportive attitude throughout.

#### Table of Contents

ABSTRACTII
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTSIII
TABLE OF CONTENTSIV
LIST OF TABLESVI
List of FiguresVIII
CHAPTER 11
INTRODUCTION
CHAPTER 29
LITERATURE REVIEW9
Theoretical Foundations9
Locus of Control14
The Environment of Instruction44
CHAPTER 353
METHOD
Schools53
Participants54
Measures 55
Procedure61
Data Analysis
CHAPTER 4
RESULTS65
Reliability and Validity of Measurement Instruments65

Descriptive Summaries of Classroom Climate, Person Variables (Locus of Contro
and Need Value, Motivation and Achievement Measures)
Analyses by Classroom Climate Clusters84
Locus of Control Clusters86
CHAPTER 5
Conclusions
Theoretical Framework98
Application of the model to this current study101
How the model predicts action
School-level effects
Classroom-level effects
Sex effects
Self-efficacy and Locus of Control
Summary
DECEMBENCES

## List of Tables

Table 1: Summary table of meta-analytic findings by Kalechstein and	
Nowicki of locus of control and academic achievement	20
Table 2: Demographic Information of the Sample by School	55
Table 3: Description of scales	66
Table 4: Intercorrelation Matrix for Locus of Control Scales	72
Table 5: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures of	
Classroom Climate	73
Table 6: Means and Standard Deviations of Measures of Classroom	
Climate by School and Class	74
Table 7: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures of	
Locus of Control	77
Table 8: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures of	
Locus of Control (Secondary Scales)	77
Table 9: Means and Standard deviations for measures of Locus of	
Control (I-SEE Primary and Secondary Scales)	78
Table 10: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures	
of Need Value	79
Table 11: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures	
of Motivation	80
Table 12: Means and Standard Deviations of Measures of Motivation	81
Table 13: Summary Statistics of ANOVA Results for Previous	
School-certificate Results	82
Table 14: Means and Standard Deviations for Previous	
School Certificate Results	83

Table 15: Means of Classroom Climate Clusters	84
Γable 16: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures	
of Motivation by Classroom Cluster and Sex	85
Table 17: Means and Standard Deviations for measures of	
Motivation by Class-Cluster	85
Table 18: Categorisation of I-SEE Clusters	86
Table 19: Means of I-SEE Scores for clusters in a 5-cluster solution	87
Table 20: Means and Standard Deviations of I-SEE scores for final	
I-SEE Clusters	89
Table 21: Critical ratios indicating discrepancy (actual and expected)	
of I-SEE cluster members in classes within schools	90
Table 22: Critical ratios indicating discrepancy (actual and expected)	
of I-SEE Cluster members in Classroom Climate Clusters	90
Table 23: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures of	
Motivation by I-SEE Cluster and Classroom Climate Cluster	91
Table 24: Means and Standard Deviations of Measures of Motivation	
for I-SEE Clusters	91
Table 25: Summary Statistics of ANOVA Results for School Certificate	
Results by I-SEE Clusters, and School	92
Table 26: Means and Standard Deviations of School Certificate Results	
by I-SEE Cluster	93
Table 27: Summary Statistics of MANOVA Results for Measures of	
Motivation for i-See-Cluster by School	94
Table 28: Means and Standard Deviations for Motivation by School	
and I-SEE Cluster	95

# List of Figures

Figure 1: Action-Theoretical Partial Model of Personality (AMP)	12
Figure 2: Path Diagram for CES Engagement Scale	68
Figure 3: Path Diagram for Nowicki- Strickland Locus of Control Scale	69
Figure 4: Path Diagram for 5 Classroom Environment Scales (CES)	70
Figure 5: Path Diagram for I-SEE Scales	71
Figure 6: Classroom Climate Means for Classes within Schools	76
Figure 7: Graphical Representation of Locus of Control Profiles in	
Different Locus of Control Clusters	88
Figure 8: Levels of Task-completion for I-SEE Clusters by School	96
Figure 9: Levels of Participation for I-SEE Clusters by School	96
Figure 10: Dynamic Interactionism	100
Figure 11: Extended model of Dynamic Interactionism	102