



Low self-control leads to higher school resistance

Youth newcomers' educational resistance

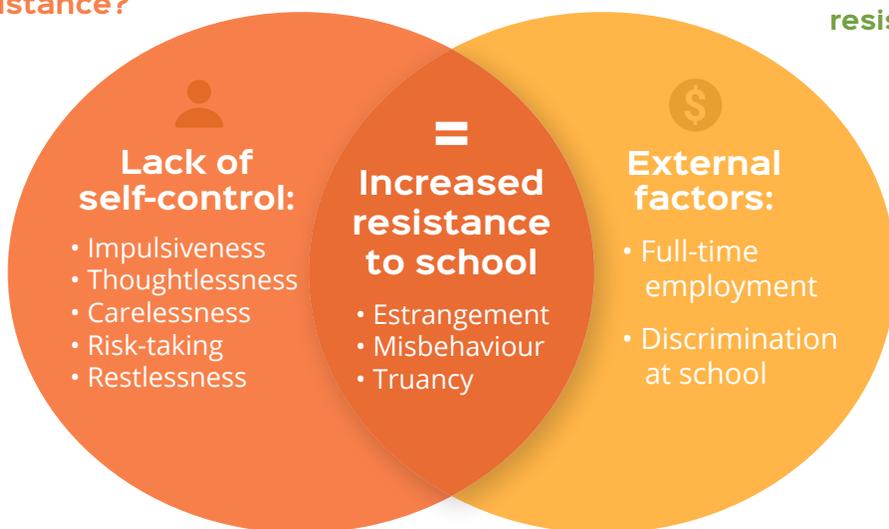
AUTHORS: Nakhaie, R.

SUMMARY: This research looks at refugee youths' personality characteristics and how these affect their resistance to education. The aim is to develop a better understanding of what impacts involvement, attachment, and resistance to school and allow stakeholders to help refugees more successfully settle and succeed.

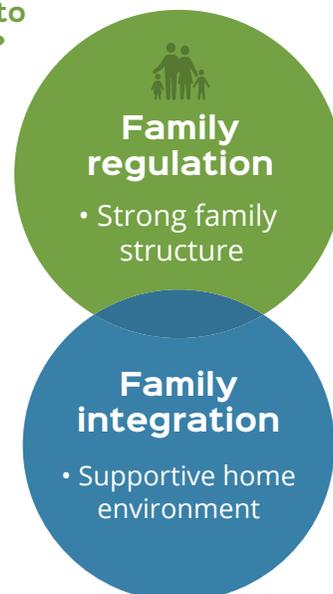
LINK: Click [here](#) to read the executive summary; click [here](#) for the research report

Children with low levels of self-control are more likely to resist school. Those working full-time or who experience discrimination at school are also at greater risk.

What causes resistance?



What does NOT contribute to resistance?



Recommendations:

- Assess and place students in proper grade levels
- Provide training to recognize students with low self-control
- Minimize prejudice, differential treatment, and discrimination at school
- Connect students to peers who have good language skills and high aptitude
- Improve financial position of refugee families to minimize the need for refugee youth to work