

摘要

布迪厄(2002)认为学生的考试成绩与其所在的家庭背景之间有着紧密的联系,家庭是个人资本积累的起点,资本占有的不平等最终将转化为进入高层次教育机会的不平等。本研究以托福、雅思考试为切入点,探究语言考试成绩与家庭背景的关系及其作用机制。本研究基于布迪厄的文化再生产理论,研究采用定量和质性相结合的方法,首先验证考生托福雅思考试成绩与其家庭背景的相关性,然后再对三位学生的考试过程进行个案分析,挖掘家庭背景与语言考试成绩之间的关联机制。

研究发现:(1)家庭背景因素中,父母职业和父母文化水平与学生托福雅思成绩有显著正相关,家庭收入变量各层级在考试成绩区间上分布不均衡,但两个变量不相关;(2)家庭背景因素中,家庭经济状况、父母教育期望、家庭文化氛围和父母社会关系网等家庭经济资本、文化资本和社会资本在学生考试过程中对其语言考试成绩产生影响,其中家庭经济资本的影响具有双重性;(3)经济资本和社会资本以转化和交换的方式变成相应的文化资本,从而对考试成绩产生影响,而文化资本则通过传递的方式直接作用于学生语言考试成绩。

关键词: 文化再生产; 家庭背景; 语言考试

Abstract

Bourdieu (2002) points out that there is a close relation between students' test performance and their family background. To be specific, family is the beginning of one's capital accumulation, and the inequality of capital possession will eventually lead to the inequality in the opportunities of accessing higher education. This study takes TOEFL and IELTS as an example to explore the relationship and mechanism between language tests and family background. Based on Bourdieu's cultural reproduction theory, it attempts to testify the correlation between language test performance and family background with both quantitative and qualitative methods. Besides, the case study of three students' testing experiences is conducted to probe into their correlation mechanism.

The results of the study are that: 1) There is a positive correlation between TOEFL/IELTS scores and parents' occupation and education level, while the factor of family income bears no correlation. 2) Students' TOEFL/IELTS performance is influenced by family economic capital, family cultural capital and family social capital, which are in the form of test fees, parents' education expectations, family cultural atmosphere and parents' social networks through students' testing experiences. Among them, the influence of economic capital are dual. 3) The ways that family economic capital, family social capital and family cultural capital influence test performance are different. The former two change into corresponding cultural capital while the later plays a direct role by transmission.

Keywords: cultural reproduction; family background; language tests