Impact of Race on Mathematics Self-Efficacy
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According to Bandura (1986), self-efficacy is defined as the belief one has in their ability to complete a task or reach a goal. Oftentimes, learner’s success is dependent on how learners view themselves because their beliefs affect their perceived ability. The purpose of this study is to explore the mathematics self-efficacy of Black high school females. Qualitative research methods are used to explore the primary research question, how do Black girls describe the impact of race on their mathematics self-efficacy? Preliminary findings suggest that although every interviewee feels that race does not correlate with ability, most of them work harder because of their race.