

Table 1. Academic Competence and Motivation Characteristics

<b>Domains/Subdomains</b>	<b>Theoretical/Conceptual Foundation<sup>1</sup></b>
<b><u>Orientations towards self (motivations)</u></b>	
Motivational Orientation	
Academic motivation	-Need for Achievement Theory
Intrinsic motivation	-Intrinsic Motivation, Self-Determination, & Self-Worth Theory
Academic goal orientation	-Goal & Self-Worth Theory
Academic goal setting	-Goal Setting Theory <sup>2</sup>
Interests, Values, & Attitudes	
Academic interests & attitudes	- Interest Theory
Academic values	“ “
Self-beliefs	
Locus of control	-Self-efficacy & Attribution Theories
Academic self-efficacy	-Control Theory
Academic self-concept	-Self-Worth Theory
Academic ability conception	-Attribution Theory
<b><u>Orientations towards others (social ability)</u></b>	
Cognitive (Social Awareness)	
Social goal setting	-Goal Theory
Sensitivity	-Greenspan's Personal Competence Theory (Social Awareness Theory) <sup>3</sup>
Insight	“ “
Communication	“ “
Behavioral	
Prosocial behaviors	-Calderalla & Merrell (1997) literature review-based empirical taxonomy
Peer relationship behaviors	“ “
Self-management behaviors	“ “
Academic related behaviors	“ “
Compliance behaviors	“ “
Assertion behaviors	“ “
Problem/maladaptive behavior	
Social ineptness behaviors	“ “
Undersocialized aggressive conduct behaviors	“ “
Attention deficit behaviors	“ “
Oppositional defiant behaviors	“ “
Withdrawn & unresponsive behaviors	“ “
<b><u>Volitional Controls</u></b>	
Self-regulation	
Planning and activation strategies	-Social Cognitive Theories of Self-Regulation, Volition, & Motivation
Monitoring strategies	“ “
Control and regulation strategies	“ “
Reaction and reflection strategies	“ “
Conative Styles	
Learning styles	(Not treated in depth in this paper due to the lack of a coherent empirical and theoretical foundation for this controversial and complex domain of human functioning; Corno et al., 2002)
Work & motivation styles	
Defensive styles	

<sup>1</sup> Unless noted, all theoretical/conceptual foundation classifications are based on the organizational framework presented by Eccles and Wigfield (2002). Brief descriptions of the theoretical foundation categories are presented in Appendix A.

<sup>2</sup> See Locke and Latham (2002).

<sup>3</sup> See Greenspan (1981a, 1981b), Greenspan and Driscoll (1997), and Greenspan and Granfield (1992).