

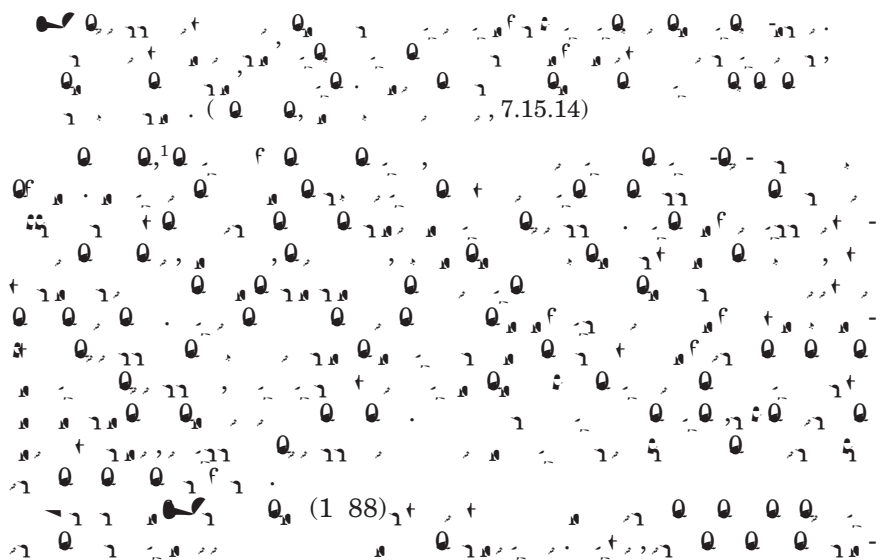
Growing Social Capital in the Classroom

Gilberto Arriaza

California State University, East Bay

Christie Rocha

Fremont Unified School District



Gilberto Arriaza is a professor in the Department of Educational Leadership of the College of Education and Allied Studies at California State

... (A ... 2015; ... 2001).

Literature Review

A ... f ... r ... t ... (10.15.14)

Q ... r ... t ... Q ... r ... t ... Q ... r ... t ...

Q ... r ... t ... Q ... r ... t ... Q ... r ... t ...

... (11.18, 13)

A

\mathbb{R}^n is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

12.3.13.

Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . For any vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$, there is a unique representation $v = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i b_i$ where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_i \in \mathcal{B}$. This representation is unique because \mathcal{B} is linearly independent.

- Arriaga, G. (1977). *The other struggle for equal schools: Mexican Americans during the Civil Rights Era*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Education and the Mexican American community* (pp. 1-15). Austin, TX: University of Texas Press.
- Arriaga, G. (2003). *Education and the Mexican American community*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 25(1), 5-74.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2013). *Education and the Mexican American community*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Anthropology & Education Quarterly*, 44(3), 286-303.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2003). *Education and the Mexican American community*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *American Educational Research Journal*, 40(2), 31-351.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2012). *Education and the Mexican American community*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Urban Education*, 47(1), 65-8.
- Arriaga, G. (2001). *Education and the Mexican American community*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Sociology of Education*, 74, 88-.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2006). *Education and the Mexican American community*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *American Educational Research Journal*, 43(2), 13-218.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2010). *Social capital: An international research program*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences*, 37, 170-185.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2007). *Social capital: An international research program*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Social Forces*, 85(3), 1125-1142.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2005). *Social capital: An international research program*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Social Science Quarterly*, 86(4), 28-50.
- Arriaga, G. (2002). *Social capital: An international research program*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Journal of Economic Literature*, 13, 13-154.
- Arriaga, G., & Rocha, C. (2003). *Social capital: An international research program*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Anthropology & Education Quarterly*, 34(3), 231-254.
- Arriaga, G. (2004). *School connections: U.S. Mexican youth, peers, and student achievement*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Harvard Educational Review*, 67(1), 1-41.
- Arriaga, G. (2005). *Trust and rub*. In G. Arriaga (Ed.), *Anthropology & Education Quarterly*, 41(3), 245-263.