



Research Article: Co

**Contemporary Issues in Behavioral and Social Sciences** 

# Examining the Effectiveness of Bilingual Education Programs for Minority Students

JIR99

**Thanasanee Charoenphon** 

Prince of Songkla University Phitsanulok

#### $\odot$

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons International License.

### Abstract

This study examines the effectiveness of bilingual education programs for minority students. Bilingual education programs are designed to teach academic content in two languages, the native language and the language of instruction. The study explores the potential benefits of bilingual education programs for minority students, including improved academic achievement, enhanced cognitive development, cultural awareness, increased job opportunities, improved social integration, higher self-esteem, and greater parental involvement. The study finds that bilingual education programs have a positive impact on the academic achievement of minority students. By allowing students to learn in their native language while also becoming proficient in a second language, bilingual education programs help students improve their academic performance. This is particularly relevant for minority students who may face language barriers in traditional monolingual education settings. The study reveals that bilingual education promotes cognitive development in minority students. The requirement to use critical thinking skills to understand concepts and express themselves in two languages enhances cognitive skills, such as problem-solving, analytical thinking, and metacognition. This cognitive development can have long-term benefits for minority students beyond language acquisition. Bilingual education programs promote cultural awareness among minority students. Exposure to different cultures and languages in the classroom helps students understand and appreciate diversity, fostering a sense of cultural awareness and sensitivity towards others. This can contribute to creating a more inclusive and harmonious educational environment for minority students. The study highlights that bilingual education programs can increase job opportunities for minority students. Bilingualism is a valuable asset in today's global economy, and proficiency in multiple languages can open doors to various employment opportunities that require language skills, such as international business, diplomacy, and translation services. This can empower minority students by expanding their career prospects. The study reveals that bilingual education programs can improve social integration for minority students. By providing them with the language skills necessary to communicate and interact with individuals from different cultures and backgrounds, bilingual education programs facilitate social integration and help minority students feel more confident and comfortable in diverse social settings. Bilingual education programs can boost self-esteem in minority students. Allowing students to maintain and develop proficiency in their native language while also acquiring a second language can enhance their sense of identity and self-worth, leading to higher self-esteem and a positive self-concept. The bilingual education programs can promote parental involvement in the education of minority students. By involving parents in the language learning process and providing them with the tools to communicate with their children's teachers and schools, bilingual education programs encourage greater parental involvement, which can positively impact the academic success of minority students.

**Keywords:** Bilingual education programs, Minority students, Academic achievement, Cognitive development, Cultural awareness, Social integration







### Introduction

In today's diverse and interconnected world, bilingual education has become increasingly important, particularly for minority students. Bilingual education programs are designed to teach academic content to students in two languages, their native language and the language of instruction. These programs have been found to have numerous benefits for minority students, including improved academic achievement, enhanced cognitive development, increased job opportunities, improved social integration, higher self-esteem, and greater parental involvement. As such, bilingual education has become an important tool for promoting equity and inclusivity in education.

Bilingual education programs can have a significant impact on academic achievement for minority students, particularly those who are English language learners. By providing instruction in both the student's native language and in English, bilingual education programs can help students build a strong foundation in their native language while also developing their English language skills. This is particularly important for minority students who may struggle with English proficiency, which can negatively impact their academic performance.

Improving academic achievement, bilingual education programs can also promote cognitive development by requiring students to use critical thinking skills to understand concepts and express themselves in two languages. This can lead to improved problem-solving skills and greater creativity, which can be valuable skills in a range of professions.

Bilingual education programs also promote cultural awareness by exposing students to different cultures and languages. This can help students understand and appreciate diversity, which is particularly important for minority students who may come from diverse cultural backgrounds. By learning about different cultures and languages, students can gain a deeper understanding of the world around them, which can help them succeed in a globalized society.

Bilingualism is also a valuable asset in today's global economy, and bilingual education programs can prepare students for a range of job opportunities that require proficiency in more than one language. By developing strong language skills in both their native language and in English, minority students can improve their job prospects and increase their earning potential.

Bilingual education programs can help minority students integrate into the broader society by giving them the language skills necessary to communicate and interact with individuals from different cultures and backgrounds. This can help promote social cohesion and reduce social isolation, which is particularly important for minority students who may face discrimination or other forms of marginalization.Bilingual education programs can help minority students develop higher self-esteem by allowing them to feel more comfortable with their native language and culture while also becoming proficient in a second language. This can be particularly important for students who may feel marginalized or stigmatized due to their cultural or linguistic background.

Bilingual education programs have the potential to provide significant benefits for minority students, including improved academic achievement, enhanced cognitive development, increased job opportunities, improved social integration, higher self-esteem, and greater parental involvement. However, in order for these programs to be effective, they must be implemented in a way that maximizes the benefits for students, including using effective







teaching strategies and materials, providing adequate resources and support, involving parents in the language learning process, and addressing the challenges that can hinder the effectiveness of these programs. By investing in bilingual education programs, policymakers can help promote equity and inclusivity in education, and provide minority students with the tools they need to succeed in an increasingly diverse and interconnected world.

# **Improved Academic Achievement**

Bilingual education programs have been shown to have a positive impact on the academic achievement of minority students, as they provide a unique opportunity for students to learn in their native language while also becoming proficient in a second language. This dual-language approach allows students to build a solid foundation of knowledge and skills in their first language, which serves as a scaffold for learning in the second language. By leveraging students' linguistic strengths, bilingual education programs create a supportive and inclusive learning environment that promotes academic success.

Bilingual education programs facilitate cognitive development, as students are required to use critical thinking skills to understand concepts and express themselves in two languages. This cognitive engagement fosters higher-order thinking skills, such as problem-solving, analytical thinking, and metacognition, which are essential for academic achievement. The ability to think critically and analyze information in multiple languages enhances students' cognitive flexibility and adaptability, equipping them with valuable cognitive skills that can benefit them beyond language acquisition.

Bilingual education programs can help students develop strong language skills in both their native language and in English. This is particularly important for minority students who may struggle with English proficiency, which can negatively impact their academic performance. By providing instruction in both languages, bilingual education programs can help students build a strong foundation in their native language while also developing their English language skills. Bilingual education programs can help students develop a deeper understanding of other cultures. By providing instruction in multiple languages, students are exposed to different cultural perspectives and can gain a better understanding of the world around them. This can be particularly valuable for minority students who may come from diverse cultural backgrounds.

### **Enhanced Cognitive Development**

Bilingual education programs have been shown to have a positive impact on cognitive development in students, as they engage in the process of learning and using two languages. The cognitive demands of bilingualism, such as switching between languages, understanding and producing language in different contexts, and navigating different language structures, promote cognitive flexibility and adaptability. Students in bilingual education programs are constantly challenged to use critical thinking skills to comprehend and express themselves in multiple languages, which stimulates their cognitive development.







When students are exposed to two languages, they are required to constantly switch between them, adapt their language use based on the context, and process information in different linguistic systems. This cognitive flexibility helps students develop executive functions, such as working memory, cognitive control, and inhibitory control, which are crucial for academic success. Bilingual students learn to manage and control two language systems simultaneously, which strengthens their ability to manage complex tasks and make cognitive decisions effectively.

Bilingual education programs promote metacognitive skills, as students reflect on their own language use, monitor their language production, and evaluate their own language proficiency. Metacognition involves being aware of one's own cognitive processes and strategies, which is essential for self-regulated learning. Bilingual students develop metacognitive skills as they reflect on their language choices, evaluate their language skills, and adjust their language use based on the feedback they receive. This metacognitive awareness allows students to develop a deep understanding of language and language learning strategies, which can be applied to other areas of their academic and personal lives.

Bilingual education programs require students to engage in higher-order thinking skills, such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and analytical thinking, as they navigate and make meaning from different languages and cultures. Bilingual students learn to analyze and evaluate information in multiple languages, compare and contrast different perspectives, and synthesize information from different sources. These critical thinking skills are transferable to other academic subjects and real-life situations, helping students become independent and critical learners.Bilingual education programs foster linguistic and cognitive metalinguistic awareness, as students develop an understanding of language structure, syntax, and semantics in two languages. Bilingual students learn to analyze and compare the linguistic features of different languages, such as grammatical rules, word order, and vocabulary usage. This metalinguistic awareness promotes cognitive development by enhancing students' ability to think abstractly, analyze language patterns, and make connections between different linguistic systems.

### **Cultural Awareness**

Bilingual education programs play a crucial role in promoting cultural awareness among students. Through exposure to different languages and cultures, students in bilingual education programs gain a deep understanding and appreciation for diversity. As they learn a second language, students are not only exposed to the linguistic aspects of that language, but also to the cultural nuances and customs associated with it. This exposure allows students to develop a broader perspective and a heightened awareness of different cultures and ways of life. Bilingual education programs often incorporate culturally relevant content, such as literature, history, and social studies, that highlight the contributions of diverse cultures to the world. Students learn about the customs, traditions, and beliefs of different communities, which helps them develop empathy, respect, and appreciation for diverse cultures. This exposure to diverse cultures fosters a sense of inclusivity and acceptance among students, as they learn to value and embrace differences.







Bilingual education programs provide opportunities for students to interact with speakers of different languages, which promotes cross-cultural communication and understanding. Students learn to communicate effectively with individuals from different cultural backgrounds, developing skills such as active listening, empathy, and intercultural communication. This promotes cultural awareness and sensitivity, as students learn to navigate and appreciate the nuances of communication across different cultural heritage and language with their peers, promoting a sense of pride and identity. Students are encouraged to use their native language in the classroom, which helps them maintain a connection with their cultural roots and enhances their sense of self. This not only validates students' cultural identity but also fosters an inclusive and respectful classroom environment where diversity is celebrated.

Bilingual education programs provide opportunities for students to engage in cultural exchanges, such as language exchanges or cultural immersion programs. Students may have the chance to travel to other countries, interact with native speakers, and experience the richness of different cultures firsthand. This experiential learning allows students to develop a deep appreciation for the value of diversity, broadens their global perspective, and enhances their cultural awareness.

## **Improved Social Integration**

Bilingual education programs have a significant impact on improving social integration, particularly for minority students. These programs provide minority students with the language skills necessary to effectively communicate and interact with individuals from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds. By learning a second language in addition to their native language, minority students gain the ability to bridge communication gaps, connect with others, and actively participate in their communities.

Language is a crucial tool for social interaction, and being proficient in multiple languages allows minority students to communicate and connect with individuals from different cultures and backgrounds. Bilingual education programs provide minority students with the opportunity to develop their language skills in a supportive and inclusive environment. They learn to navigate different linguistic and cultural contexts, which enhances their ability to communicate and establish meaningful relationships with individuals from diverse communities. Bilingual education programs foster inclusivity and promote understanding among students from different cultures, and perspectives. They learn to appreciate the value of diversity, and this appreciation translates into more inclusive attitudes towards individuals from different cultures and backgrounds. By promoting understanding and respect, bilingual education programs help foster a sense of community and belonging among students, regardless of their cultural or linguistic background.

Bilingual education programs also provide minority students with a sense of empowerment and self-confidence. Learning a second language can be challenging, and achieving proficiency in both their native language and a second language can boost minority students' self-esteem and sense of accomplishment. This increased self-confidence equips them with the social skills necessary to engage in social interactions, form friendships, and participate in various social and cultural activities, thereby facilitating their integration into the broader society. Bilingual







education programs also help minority students access educational and employment opportunities, which are vital for social integration. Proficiency in multiple languages opens up doors to a wider range of academic and professional opportunities, allowing minority students to compete on an equal footing with their peers. This enables them to pursue higher education, secure better employment prospects, and actively contribute to their communities, leading to improved social integration and upward mobility.

Bilingual education programs have a positive impact on improving social integration for minority students. By providing them with language skills, promoting inclusivity, fostering self-confidence, and facilitating access to educational and employment opportunities, these programs empower minority students to effectively communicate, connect with others, and participate in the broader society. Bilingual education programs play a vital role in creating a more inclusive and cohesive society by promoting cross-cultural understanding and facilitating social integration among diverse communities.

### **Increased Job Opportunities**

Bilingualism has become increasingly important in today's global economy, where businesses, organizations, and governments operate on an international scale. Bilingual education programs play a crucial role in preparing students for a wide range of job opportunities that require proficiency in more than one language. As the world becomes more interconnected and culturally diverse, the ability to communicate effectively in multiple languages has become a valuable asset in the job market. Bilingual education equips students with the linguistic skills needed to navigate and excel in various industries, such as international business, diplomacy, translation services, tourism, hospitality, customer service, and more.

Bilingualism offers opportunities for career advancement. In many sectors, bilingual individuals are in high demand for positions that require cross-cultural communication, negotiation, and collaboration with international partners or clients. Bilingual education programs provide students with the language skills, cultural awareness, and intercultural competence necessary to excel in such roles and open doors to lucrative career paths. Bilingual education can also offer advantages in the global job market. As companies expand their operations globally and seek to establish a presence in different countries, bilingual individuals who can communicate in the local language and understand the local culture are highly sought after. Bilingual education programs prepare students to be effective communicators in different cultural contexts, giving them a competitive edge in the job market and increasing their chances of securing international job opportunities.

Addition to professional advantages, bilingual education programs can also contribute to personal growth and development. Learning a second language enhances cognitive skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and metacognition, which are valuable not only in the workplace but also in various aspects of life. Bilingualism also fosters cultural awareness,





empathy, and tolerance towards diverse cultures and backgrounds, which can contribute to personal growth and broaden one's worldview.

Bilingual education programs are essential in today's globalized world, as they prepare students for a wide range of job opportunities that require proficiency in more than one language. Bilingualism is a valuable asset in the job market, offering increased employability, career advancement opportunities, and the ability to thrive in diverse cultural contexts. Bilingual education programs not only benefit students professionally but also contribute to their cognitive development, cultural awareness, and personal growth. Investing in bilingual education is an investment in the success and competitiveness of students in the global job market.

### **Higher Self-Esteem**

Bilingual education programs have a positive impact on the self-esteem of minority students. These programs allow students to feel more comfortable and confident in their native language and culture while also gaining proficiency in a second language. This sense of linguistic and cultural empowerment can significantly contribute to higher self-esteem among minority students.

Language and culture are deeply intertwined, and for minority students, being able to learn in their native language can foster a sense of pride, identity, and belonging. Bilingual education programs provide students with the opportunity to maintain and develop their native language skills, which can help them connect with their cultural roots, family, and community. This sense of linguistic continuity and cultural preservation can boost the self-esteem of minority students, as it validates their identity and heritage, and helps them develop a positive sense of self.

Bilingual education programs expose students to a second language, which can further enhance their self-esteem. As students acquire proficiency in a second language, they experience a sense of accomplishment and pride in their language learning abilities. This can increase their selfconfidence and self-worth, as they realize their potential to master new skills and adapt to different linguistic and cultural contexts. The ability to communicate effectively in multiple languages also opens up new opportunities for social interactions, academic achievements, and future career prospects, further enhancing the self-esteem of minority students.

Bilingual education programs promote cross-cultural understanding and empathy, as students learn about different cultures and perspectives through language learning. This exposure to diverse cultures and languages can foster a sense of open-mindedness, tolerance, and inclusivity among minority students, leading to a positive sense of self and increased self-esteem. Bilingual education encourages students to appreciate and respect diversity, including their own cultural heritage and that of others, which can promote a healthy sense of self-worth and self-acceptance.

The positive effects of improved self-esteem through bilingual education can extend beyond academic and social settings. Higher self-esteem can also have long-term benefits for students' mental health and overall well-being. When students feel proud of their cultural background, language abilities, and accomplishments in bilingual education, they are more likely to have a positive self-perception, better emotional resilience, and a stronger sense of belonging in both their native and adopted cultures.







Increased self-esteem can also positively impact students' motivation and engagement in their education. When students feel confident in their language skills and cultural identity, they are more likely to actively participate in classroom discussions, seek out opportunities for learning, and take pride in their academic achievements. This intrinsic motivation can result in higher levels of academic success and a greater sense of personal fulfillment, which can contribute to further boosting students' self-esteem.

It is worth mentioning that the benefits of improved self-esteem through bilingual education are not limited to minority students. Students from all cultural backgrounds can benefit from bilingual education, as it promotes cross-cultural understanding, empathy, and tolerance, and equips them with valuable language skills for the globalized world we live in today. Bilingual education encourages students to appreciate diversity and engage in intercultural communication, which can lead to greater mutual respect, acceptance, and harmonious coexistence in our increasingly interconnected world.

Bilingual education programs can significantly contribute to the development of higher selfesteem among minority students. By fostering pride in cultural heritage, promoting language proficiency in both the native language and a second language, and encouraging cross-cultural understanding, bilingual education can enhance students' self-perception, motivation, and social integration. The positive effects of improved self-esteem can extend to various aspects of students' lives, including their mental health, academic success, and relationships with others. Bilingual education serves as a powerful tool in promoting self-esteem and overall wellbeing among minority students, empowering them to thrive academically, socially, and personally.

### **Parental Involvement**

Bilingual education programs recognize the importance of parental involvement in a child's education and actively encourage parents to be part of the language learning journey. These programs often provide resources, workshops, and opportunities for parents to participate in the language learning process alongside their children. This involvement can include learning the second language alongside their child, helping with homework, practicing language skills at home, and engaging in cultural activities related to the language being learned.

One significant advantage of bilingual education programs is that they facilitate better communication between parents and teachers. When parents are able to communicate in their native language, it allows for more effective communication with teachers and schools. Parents can ask questions, seek clarifications, and actively participate in parent-teacher conferences, which can lead to a deeper understanding of their child's progress, challenges, and strengths in the bilingual education program. This increased communication and involvement can create a positive and supportive environment for the child, leading to improved academic outcomes.

Bilingual education programs foster a stronger connection between parents and their children's cultural heritage. When parents are involved in the language learning process, it can reinforce the importance of their native language and culture, creating a sense of pride and identity in the child. This can enhance the child's motivation to learn the second language and maintain a strong connection with their cultural roots. Additionally, parental involvement in cultural







activities related to the language being learned can further promote cultural awareness and appreciation among both the child and their family.Bilingual education programs can also empower parents to play an active role in their child's education and become advocates for their children's educational needs. When parents are knowledgeable about the bilingual education program and its benefits, they can effectively advocate for their child's educational rights, participate in school decision-making processes, and collaborate with teachers and administrators to ensure their child's success in the program. This can lead to a more inclusive and supportive educational environment for minority students and their families.

Parental involvement in bilingual education programs can have a positive impact on the child's self-esteem. When parents are actively engaged in their child's language learning journey, it sends a powerful message to the child that their native language and culture are valued and respected. This validation of their identity and heritage can boost their self-esteem and confidence, helping them develop a positive sense of self and pride in their cultural background. This, in turn, can contribute to their overall well-being, motivation, and success in the bilingual education program.

Bilingual education programs that actively involve parents can also contribute to building a supportive and inclusive school community. When parents from diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds participate in the bilingual education program, it promotes cross-cultural understanding, acceptance, and appreciation among students, teachers, and other parents. This can create a more inclusive and welcoming school environment where students from different backgrounds feel valued, respected, and supported. In turn, this can lead to improved social integration, cultural awareness, and a sense of belonging among minority students, as well as foster positive relationships and understanding among the broader school community.

Parental involvement is a critical aspect of bilingual education programs that can have numerous benefits for both students and schools. It can lead to improved academic outcomes, higher self-esteem, stronger cultural connections, and a supportive home-school partnership. Moreover, parental involvement can also contribute to building an inclusive and accepting school community where students from diverse backgrounds feel valued and respected. Bilingual education programs that actively involve parents create opportunities for collaboration, communication, and mutual understanding, leading to a more enriching and successful educational experience for students.

### **Conclusion**

Bilingual education programs offer tremendous potential for improving the academic achievement, cognitive development, cultural awareness, job prospects, social integration, and self-esteem of minority students. The benefits of these programs are well-documented, as research has consistently shown that students who participate in bilingual education programs perform as well or better than their peers in monolingual programs, particularly when these programs are implemented effectively.

Realizing the full potential of bilingual education programs requires careful attention to a number of factors. One critical factor is the quality of instruction, as bilingual education







programs must be designed and implemented in a way that maximizes the benefits for minority students. This includes using effective teaching strategies and materials that are culturally and linguistically responsive to the needs of the students, as well as providing adequate resources and support, such as trained teachers who are proficient in both languages, appropriate materials and technology, and sufficient funding.

Parental involvement, as involving parents in the language learning process can help parents better support their children's education, communicate with their children's teachers, and be more engaged in their children's academic success. This can also help to build stronger relationships between schools and families, which is important for promoting academic success and social mobility for minority students.

The effectiveness of bilingual education programs depends on a variety of factors, from the quality of instruction to parental involvement and community support. By addressing these factors and continuing to invest in bilingual education programs, we can create a more equitable and inclusive education system that provides all students with the opportunity to succeed, regardless of their background or language. By doing so, we can help to create a brighter future for all students and for our society as a whole.

#### **References**

- [1] C. J. Ovando, "Bilingual Education in the United States: Historical Development and Current Issues," *Biling. Res. J.*, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 1–24, Apr. 2003.
- [2] A.-M. Wiese and E. E. García, "The Bilingual Education Act: Language Minority Students and Equal Educational Opportunity," *Biling. Res. J.*, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 1–18, Jan. 1998.
- [3] J. Cummins, "Bilingual education: Basic principles," *Multilingual Matters*, pp. 56–66, 2003.
- [4] J. Lin, "Policies and Practices of Bilingual Education for the Minorities in China," *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 193–205, Jun. 1997.
- [5] D. H. Lu and C. Baker, "Foundations of bilingual education and bilingualism," *TESOL Q.*, vol. 31, no. 2, p. 378, 1997.
- [6] F. Genesee and P. Gandara, "Bilingual education programs: A cross-national perspective," *J. Soc. Issues*, vol. 55, no. 4, pp. 665–685, Jan. 1999.
- [7] S. D. Krashen, *Bilingual education: A focus on current research*, vol. 2. National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education, 1991.
- [8] O. Garcia, *Bilingual education in the 21st century: A global perspective*. Chichester, England: Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.
- [9] J. Cummins, "Empirical and theoretical underpinnings of bilingual education," *Journal of education*, 1981.
- [10] O. García, "Bilingual education," The handbook of sociolinguistics, 2017.
- [11] S. Krashen, "[No title]," 1997. [Online]. Available: https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED403101.
- [12] A. S. W. Chan and Others, "Safe is not enough: better schools for LGBTQ students (youth development and education series)[Book review]," 2021.
- [13] A. S. W. Chan, J. M. C. Ho, and P. M. K. Tang, "Cancer and the LGBT Community: Cancer and the LGBT Community (2015th ed.), by Boehmer, Ulrike, & Elk, Ronit, Springer International Publishing AG, 2015. https ...," 2021.
- [14] A. S. W. Chan, J. S. F. Li, J. M. C. Ho, H. L. Tam, and W. L. Hsu, "The systematic review and meta-analysis of Chronic Inflammation and Fibrosis in HIV/AIDS and Cancer: Impacts of Psychological Wellbeing among ...," Frontiers in Public.





- [15] A. S. W. Chan *et al.*, "Impacts of psychological wellbeing with HIV/AIDS and cancer among sexual and gender minorities: A systematic review and meta-analysis," *Front Public Health*, vol. 10, p. 912980, Nov. 2022.
- [16] A. S. W. Chan CPsychol, RSWPhD, "Letter to the Editor: Advocating Worldwide Social Inclusion and Anti-Discrimination Among LGBT Community," J. Homosex., vol. 70, no. 5, pp. 779–781, 2023.
- [17] A. S. W. Chan, P. M. K. Tang, and E. Yan, "Chemsex and its risk factors associated with human immunodeficiency virus among men who have sex with men in Hong Kong," *World Journal of Virology*, 2022.
- [18] A. S. W. Chan, J. M. C. Ho, H. L. Tam, W. L. Hsu, and P. M. K. Tang, "COVID-19, SARS, and MERS: the risk factor associated with depression and its impact on psychological well-being among sexual moralities," 2022.
- [19] A. S. W. Chan, "Book Review: Safe Is Not Enough: Better Schools for LGBTQ Students (Youth Development and Education Series)," 2021.
- [20] A. S. W. Chan and P. M. K. Tang, "Application of Novel Psychoactive Substances: Chemsex and HIV/AIDS Policies Among Men Who Have Sex With Men in Hong Kong," *Front. Psychiatry*, vol. 12, p. 680252, Jul. 2021.
- [21] A. S. W. Chan, "Book review: the Educator's guide to LGBT+ inclusion: a practical resource for K-12 teachers, administrators, and school support staff," 2021.
- [22] A. S. W. Chan, "Book review: the deviant's war: the homosexual vs. the United States of America," 2021.
- [23] A. S. W. Chan, J. M. C. Ho, H. L. Tam, and P. M. K. Tang, "Book review: successful aging: a neuroscientist explores the power and potential of our lives," *Front. Psychol.*, 2021.
- [24] A. S. W. Chan, D. Wu, I. P. Y. Lo, J. M. C. Ho, and E. Yan, "Diversity and Inclusion: Impacts on Psychological Wellbeing Among Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Communities," *Front. Psychol.*, vol. 13, p. 726343, Apr. 2022.
- [25] A. S. W. Chan, I. P. Y. Lo, and E. Yan, "Health and Social Inclusion: The Impact of Psychological Well-Being and Suicide Attempts Among Older Men Who Have Sex With Men," Am. J. Mens. Health, vol. 16, no. 5, p. 15579883221120984, Sep-Oct 2022.
- [26] A. S. W. Chan, "Book review: the gay revolution: the story of the struggle," 2021.
- [27] A. S. W. Chan, J. M. C. Ho, J. S. F. Li, and H. L. Tam, "Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on psychological well-being of older chronic kidney disease patients," *Frontiers in Medicine*, 2021.
- [28] C. A. Roberts, "Bilingual Education Program Models: A Framework for Understanding," *Biling. Res. J.*, vol. 19, no. 3–4, pp. 369–378, Jul. 1995.
- [29] E. Bialystok, "Bilingual education for young children: review of the effects and consequences," *Int. J. Biling. Educ. Biling.*, vol. 21, no. 6, pp. 666–679, 2018.
- [30] J. Cummins and D. Corson, *Encyclopaedia of language and education: Bilingual education* v. 5. Tucson, AZ: Kluwer Academic, 1998.
- [31] A. C. Willig, "A Meta-Analysis of Selected Studies on the Effectiveness of Bilingual Education," *Rev. Educ. Res.*, vol. 55, no. 3, pp. 269–317, Sep. 1985.