The Effects of Teaching Writing Strategies to Students with Mild Disabilities

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Writing Characteristics of Students w/ Mild Disabilities

Disorganized

Low self-esteem

High frustration level

Low motivation

Unaware of strategies

(Anderson-Inman, 1999; Bridges, 1996; Okolo, 2000; Strum & Rankin, 1997; Zhang, 2000)

Writing Strategies

Students with mild disabilities:

- Have limited number of efficient strategies.
 (Bridges, 1996; De La Paz & Graham, 1997, Outhred, 1989)
- Have great difficulty with the prewriting phase and rewriting phases.

(De La Pas & Graham, 1994; Hunt-Berg, Rankin, Beukelman, 1994)

Technology Usage

 Teachers report that technology usage has positive influence upon student motivation and attitudes.

(Bangert-Drowns, 1998; Cochran-Smith, 1991, & Lewis, 2000)

Technology allows users to develop compensatory skills.

(Bowser & Reed, 2000; Bryant & Bryant, 1998)

 Written products can be produced in a more efficient and attractive manner.

(Graham, Harris, & Larsen, 2001; MacArthur, 1996)

Attitudes

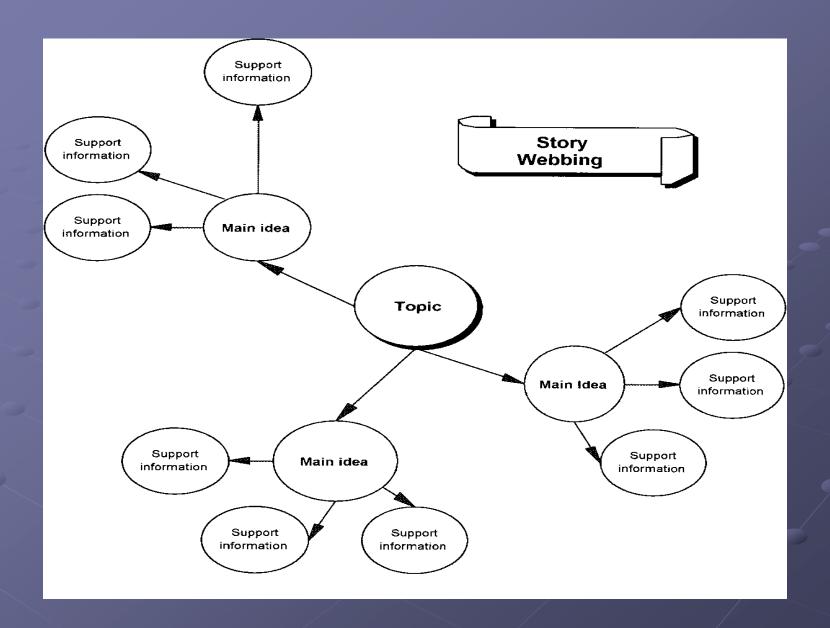
- Amplify person's positive or negative responses (Gagne', Briggs & Wager, 1988).
- Dictate the extent students are willing to engage in academic tasks (Anderson-Inman, 1999).

Research Project

- 4 weeks (summer)
- n = 18 (completed study)
- 7th (2) and 8th (16) graders urban schools
- Mild disabilities identified by district
- Strategy instruction
- Computer usage daily
- Quantitative and qualitative data

Materials and Software

- Story webbing
- Visual thinking software -- Inspiration
- Word Processing -- Microsoft Word
- Keyboarding -- Type to Learn



Visual Thinking Software

- Inspiration 6-12 www.inspiration.com
 - Brainstorm ideas
 - Organize information
 - Diagram format
 - Outline format

When Students are taught Story Webbing and to Use Visual Thinking Software

- WP increase quality up to 24%
- WP increase quantity up to 57%
- HW increase in quality is consistent
- HW no increase in quantity
- Consistent gain across modalities for quality (24%-26% story construction)

Student Interview Questionnaire

- Attitudes about Writing
 - Elaborated on responses at posttest
 - Focus on handwriting and looks at pretest at posttest 2 students mentioned quality of writing
- Computer Usage
 - Modest improvements in attitudes
 - Increased knowledge regarding features
- Writing Strategies
 - 1 vs. 3 mentioned strategies
 - 2 at posttest mentioned story webbing w/difficulty
 - more discussion of strategies at posttest

Instructor Observation Logs

- Attitudes about Writing
 - Less resistance to writing
 - Less negative comments and behaviors
- Computer Usage
 - Limitations of Keyboarding skills apparent
 - Keyboarding much improved
 - Computers incentive for many
- Writing Strategies
 - More planning observed except during testing
 - Talk about helpfulness of planning

Students' Self Perceptions

- SSD in attitudes about writing
- SSD in writing strategies
- Increase in positive responses regarding computer usage but not SSD
- 1/3 continued to express negative feelings at posttest
- 55% say they should plan before writing

Conclusions

- Writing Strategies:
 - write everyday,
 - select variety of writing strategies,
 - reach level of automaticity.
- Technology usage:
 - teach and use full range of technology tools.
 - keyboarding skills practice
- Attitudes:
 - utilize motivators,
 - strive for positive environment.