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Motivating Effective Revision Through Teacher Feedback

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Motivating Effective Revision through Teacher Feedback

Katie Utesch, Educational Studies, Illinois Wesleyan University

Research Questions

- 1. What types of written comments result in the most effective revision?
- 2. Do instructional strategies such as multiple drafting and individual conferencing increase effective revision?

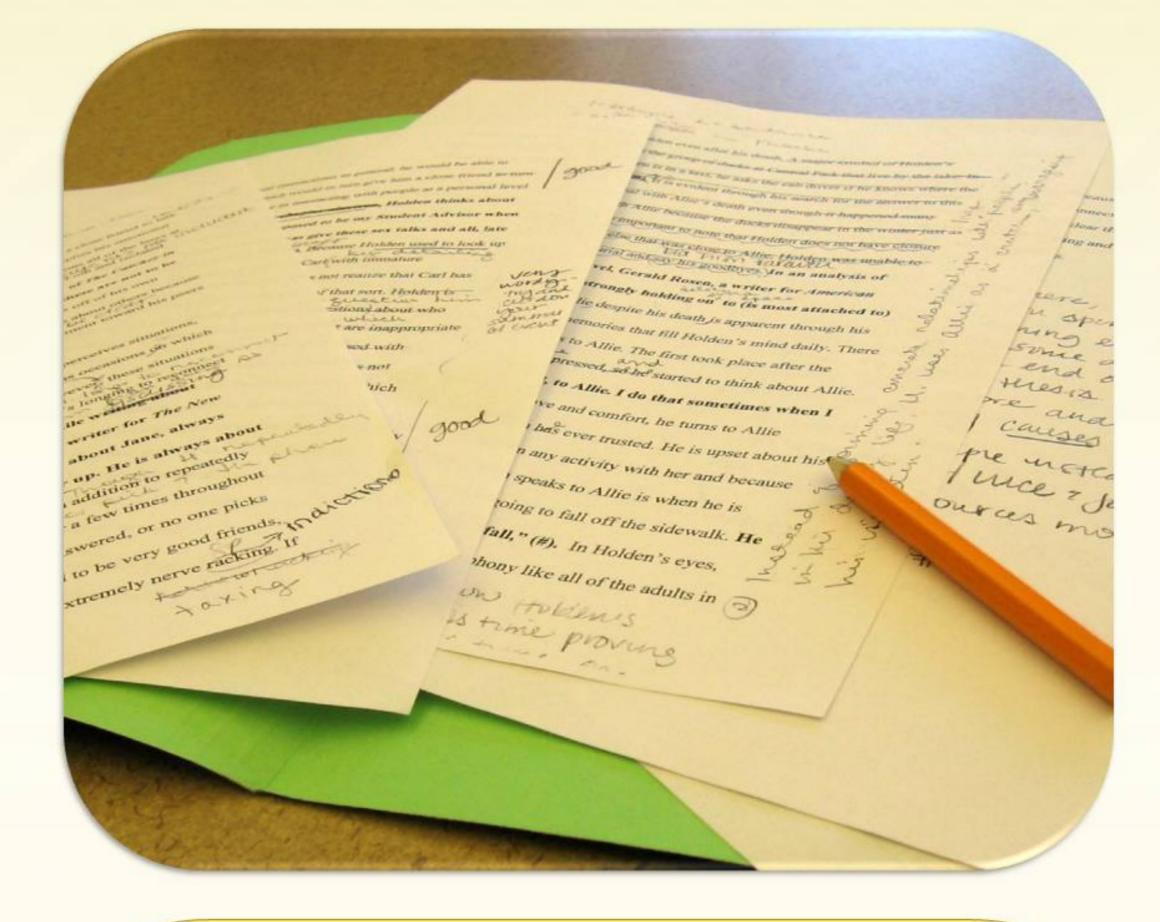
Participants

- •Who: 10 senior students (5 male, 5 female) enrolled in a "college-bound" literature course
- •Where: a high school in the Midwest
- •What: writing researched analytical 3-4 page papers on *The Catcher in the Rye*, after completing a plan sheet with thesis statements/topic sentences

Methodology

- Gathered writing folders from all students
- Coded feedback according to 6 categories:
 - Grammar and conventions
 - •Structural
 - Additions/expansions/clarifications
 - Analytical edge
 - Specific questions/comments
 - Vague questions/comments
- •Determined whether the student revised or not in response to feedback and if the revision was effective
- •Organized data to determine the percentage of attempted revision and effective revision for each student and category
- Compared percentages between 3 student groups:
 - One draft with no conferencing
 - Multiple drafts with no conferencing
 - Multiple drafts with conferencing

Percentage of Attempted Revision 1.000 0.900 0.800 0.700 0.600 0.500 0.400 0.000 0.



Conclusions

- 1. What types of written comments result in the most effective revision?
- •Students attempted most revision in response to comments asking for additions, expansions, or clarifications
- •Effective revision was around 40% for most categories, with the exception of vague comments which was significantly lower at 19.3%
- 2. Do instructional strategies such as multiple drafting and individual conferencing increase effective revision?
- •Single drafts without conferencing (the minimum requirements) result in the least amount of revision, both attempted and effective
- •Multiple drafts with conferencing (engaging in both optional strategies) result in the most amount of revision, both attempted and effective

Results

- •Students attempted to revise 61.1% of the time
- •Students effectively revised 38.4% of the time
- •Vague comments resulted in least amount of effective revision
- •Average of all students according to each category and as a whole:

	Attempted	Effective
	revision	revision
Grammar and conventions	0.507	0.445
Structural	0.655	0.467
Addition/expansion/clarification	0.770	0.457
Analytical edge	0.587	0.408
Specific question/comment	0.625	0.336
Vague question/comment	0.525	0.193
Total	0.611	0.384

Average total revision for each student group:

	Attempted revision	Effective revision
Single drafts without conferences	0.38	The second of th
Multiple drafts without conferences	0.516	0.267
Multiple drafts with conferences	0.857	0.677

