EDUC 610 Reading and Writing Theory and Research Fall 2003

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Mission Statement

The mission of the College of Education Community is to collaboratively transform public education by preparing thoughtful educators and advancing professional practices. We are committed to diversity, educational equity, and social justice, exemplified through reflective teaching, life-long learning, innovative research, and ongoing service. Our practices demonstrate a commitment to student centered education, diversity, collaboration, professionalism, and shared governance.

(adopted by COE Governance Community October, 1997)

<u>California Commission on Teacher Credentialing Standards.</u> This course has been aligned with the Standards of Program Quality and Effectiveness for the Reading Certificate and Reading Specialist Credential (1998) as approved by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing. These standards have been integrated thematically throughout the courses offered by the Literacy Program in the College of Education. Particularly, this course addresses the following standards: intervention strategies at early and intermediate levels (research-based intervention models); areas of study related to reading and language arts: certificate level; application of research-based and theoretical foundations; leadership skills and professional development; research methodology; areas of study related to reading and language arts: specialist level; analysis and application of research; and advanced professional perspective.

<u>Course Description</u>. This course focuses on the in-depth and critical examination of (1) reading and writing processes and their interrelationships; (2) linguistic, cognitive, developmental and sociocultural aspects of literacy; (3) current reading and writing research; and (4) the implications of current research for classroom practice, curriculum development and assessment.

Course Objectives:

- To gain a broad theoretical understanding of reading and writing development according to multiple perspectives.
- To examine research on reading and writing processes.
- To become familiar with and critically analyze research methodologies applied to research in reading and writing.
- To examine the implications of theories and research on reading and writing for classroom practice, curriculum development and assessment.
- To develop experience in writing a professional paper.

Required Texts and Readings:

American Psychological Association. (1994). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (4th ed.). Washington, DC.

Powell, J. (2003). *EDUC 610: Reading and Writing Theory and Research*. Available at Copyserve.

* CopyServe is located in San Marcos at 745 Rancho Santa Fe Rd. (the corner of San Marcos and Rancho Santa Fe; look for the shopping center that contains Savon and City Bank, CopyServe faces San Marcos Blvd, open until 6:00) Tel. (760) 599-9923

Course Assignments:

Attendance and Participation: (50 points) Ten points will be deducted for each 24 hour period in which assignments are late. Students are expected to arrive on time and participate in each session. Important: You cannot receive an "A" if you miss more than two classes. You cannot receive a "B" if you miss more than three classes.

<u>Leading a Reader Response Discussion</u> (100 points) In pairs, present short overviews (15-20 minutes) of the readings for arranged class sessions and then lead a critical discussion (50-60 minutes) on those readings. The discussion must include small and whole group activities, the use of handouts and overheads, and the reaction papers.

Reaction Papers

Reaction papers are due the same day as the readings. Prepare a typed, one page bulleted list of your opinions of the positive and negative aspects for each of the assigned readings. Remember that these are reaction/opinion statements, *not summaries*.

Research Project Outline and Presentation

Based on your classroom/school experiences, course readings and puzzling questions, select a topic you would like to further investigate. Write a project outline (six to eight pages) including: (1) A *brief introduction* of why you think this topic is relevant and how your study will contribute to the educational field (2 to 4 paragraphs).

(2) A bulleted <u>ANNOTATED</u> list of relevant research that will help you develop a broad overview of what is known about this topic and how it has been studied. This is an outline of what research would be important to include in a *literature review* – studies that support your view on this topic (and the theoretical framework guiding your study) as well as studies that bring a different perspective(s). Include a rationale for your selection of references (minimum of 10 references).
(3) Select a *research methodology* that will best help you answer your question(s). Include information on where/when/how you would collect the data – setting, participants, timeline and data collection procedures.

(4) Prepare a 15 minute presentation to be given to the class about your project outline. Include a one-page summary and reference page.

Important: Before you turn in your final paper, you must have the signatures of two classmates who have responded to and edited your work on the first draft.

(10 points each)

(100 points)

EDUC 610: Tentative Schedule, Fall 2003

Date	Торіс	Readings and Assignments
9-2	Course Overview Literacy Theory	
9-9	The Politics of Literacy : Opposing Viewpoints of Literacy	Stanovich, K. E. (1999). Romance and reality (and responses). In California Reading Initiative's <i>Read All About It.</i> , Sacramento: California State Board of Education, pgs. 61-77 Taylor, D. (1998). <i>Beginning to Read and the Spin Doctors of Science</i> . Urbana, IL : National Council of Teachers of English, Prologue – Chapter 1
9-16	The Politics of Literacy: One Study's Influence	Foorman, B.R., Fletcher, J.M., Francis, D. J., Schatschneider, & Metha, P. (1999). The role of instruction in learning to read: Preventing reading failure in at-risk children. In California Reading Initiative's <i>Read All About It.</i> , Sacramento: California State Board of Education, pgs. 207-227.
9-23	The Politics of Literacy: One Study's Influence	Taylor, Chapters 14-16
9-30	State Policies	McGill-Franzen, A. (2000). Policy and instruction. In Kamil, M., Mosenthal, P. B., Pearson P. D. and Barr, R. (Eds.) <i>Handbook of Reading Research</i> . New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Publishers, pgs. 889-908.
10-7	State Policies	Valencia & Wixson (2000). Policy-oriented research. In Kamil, M., Mosenthal, P. B., Pearson P. D. and Barr, R. (Eds.) <i>Handbook of Reading Research</i> . New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Publishers. pgs. 909-935.
10-14	State Policies	Au (2000). A multicultural perspective on policies for improving literacy achievement. In Kamil, M., Mosenthal, P. B., Pearson P. D., and Barr, R. (Eds.) <i>Handbook of Reading Research</i> . New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Publishers, pgs. 835-851
10-21	Research on Home Literacy Experiences	Compton-Lilly, C. (2000). Staying on children": Challenging stereotypes about urban parents. <i>Language Arts, 77, (5).</i> National Council of Teachers of English, pgs. 421-427. Heath, S. B. (1983). <i>Ways with words.</i> Cambridge University Press. (prologue & chap.8).

10-28	Research on Literacy Development	McMillon, G.T., & Edwards, P.A. (2000). Why does Joshua "hate" school but love Sunday school? <i>Language Arts, 78 (2)</i> , pgs. 111-120. Clay, M. M. (1987). Learning to be learning disabled. <i>New Zealand Journal of Educational Studies, 22 (2)</i> , pgs. 155-173.
11-4	Research on Literacy Development	Dyson, A. H. (1997). Children out of bounds: The power of case studies in expanding visions of literacy development. In J. Flood, S. B. Heath & D. Lapp (Eds.), <i>Handbook of Research on Teaching Literacy through the Communicative and Visual Arts</i> New York: Macmillan, pp.167-180. Juel, C. (1999). Learning to read and write: A longitudinal study of 54 children from first through fourth grades. In California Reading Initiative's, <i>Read all about it!</i> Sacramento: California State Board of Education, pgs. 131-146.
11-11	Research on Literacy Assessment	Torgesen, J. (1999). Catch them before they fall. In California Reading Initiative's, <i>Read all about it!</i> Sacramento: California State Board of Education, pgs. 251-261. Taylor, D. (1993). Assessing the complexity of students' learning: A student advocacy model of instructional assessment. <i>From the child's point of view</i> . Portsmouth, NH: . Heinemann, pgs. 176-233.
11/18	Research on Literacy Development and Diverse Students	 Finders, M. (1997). When you're in junior high, everything's different. Just girls: Hidden literacies and life in junior high, Teacher College Press, pgs. 6-30. Lee, C. (2001). Is October Brown Chinese? A cultural modeling activity system for underachieving students. <i>American Educational Research Journal, 38 (1),</i> pgs. 97-141. Noll, E. (1998). Experiencing literacy in and out of school: Case studies of two American Indian Youths. <i>Journal of Literacy Research, 30 (2),</i> pgs. 205-232.
11-25	NO CLASS	
12-2	Project Presentations	
12-9	Project Presentations	Projects Due