## **Research-Based Practice:** Self-Regulated Strategy Development (SRSD)

## **References:**

- Graham, S., Harris, K., & Santangelo, T. (2015). Research-based writing practices and the common core: Meta-analysis and meta-synthesis. *The Elementary School Journal*, 115, 498-522.
- Harris, K. R., Graham, S., & Mason, L. H. (2003). Self-regulated strategy development in the class-room: Part of a balanced approach to writing instruction for students with disabilities. *Focus on Exceptional Children*, *35*, 1–16.

**Description:** An explicit instruction framework for supporting students in using strategies to improve their writing. Students are involved in setting goals to improve their writing, monitoring and graphing their progress, and regulating their use of specific strategies. There are six stages of SRSD:

- 1. Develop Background Knowledge: Collect pre-assessment data and discuss key information about the writing concepts that will be the focus of the lesson.
- 2. Discuss it: Have discussions with students about their attitudes towards writing, the purpose of using strategies to improve their writing, and share examples of good writing. Specific supports students may use during the writing process are introduced here as well (e.g. graphic organizers, lists of transition words, checklists).
- 3. Model It: Model how to use the strategies getting student input as often as possible.
- 4. Memorize It: Students learn and understand each step of the strategy and when to apply each step. They memorize the steps using mnemonics.
- 5. Support It: Students practice using the strategy with a partner or small group receiving immediate feedback from the teacher.
- 6. Independent Performance: The students use the strategy independently removing supports as students become fluent without them.

**Examples of SRSD Strategies:** 

POW	PLAN	WRITE	WWW, What=2,
(expository)	(expository)	(expository)	How=2 (narratives)
P=Pick my idea O=Organize my notes W= Write and say more	P=Pay attention to the prompt L=List main ideas A=Add supporting details N=Number major points	W=Work from your plan to develop a thesis statement R=Remember your goals I=Include transition words for each paragraph T=Try to use different kinds of sentences E=Exciting words	Who is the main character? When does the story take place? Where does the story take place? What does the main character want to do? What does the character do next? How do the characters feel? How does the story end?

## **Examples of SRSD Strategies for Argumentative Writing:**

POW + TREE	STOP & DARE	STOP, AIMS, & DARE
P=Pick my idea O=Organize my notes W= Write and say more	S=Suspend judgement T= Take a side O=Organize ideas	Between STOP and DARE add the following:
T=Topic sentence R=Reasons and counter reasons E= Explanations and refute E=Ending	P= Plan more as you write  D=Develop a position statement  A= Add supporting details  R= Report and refute counterarguments  E= End with a strong conclusion	A=Attract the reader's attention I= Identify the problem M= Map the context S= State my thesis