# Supporting Students in Writing-Intensive Courses Insight on Reducing Writing Apprehension Through Planned Interventions

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#### INTRODUCTION

- The ability to write well is a skill valued by employers
- Agricultural degree programs use writing intensive courses to build students' written communication skills
- Students often possess anxiety related writing and writing assignments
- One way to support students and help them overcome anxiety is through planned interventions
- What is not known is which types of interventions students view as more efficacious and which ones they prefer

#### METHODS

- A researcher-developed questionnaire exploring course interventions and course structure was created for the study by drawing on literacy literature
- Data were collected via Qualtrics during the last two weeks of the spring 2017 semester
- Population was undergraduate students enrolled in a writing intensive agricultural leadership course (n = 76); 48.68% (n=37) responded
- Of the respondents, 56.8% (n=21) were male and 43.2% (n=16) were female; the average student was 20.57 years old and in his or her second year of college
- Tests of inter-item reliability were conducted on the four constructs. A 95% confidence interval was used. Scores indicate good reliability: (a) boot camp, .864; (b) modeling, .878, (c) peer review, .938; and (d) Overall Course Structure, .748

#### FINDINGS

- Though modeling was the most preferred writing intervention, participants did not have a strong preference for any of the three interventions
- Composite scores for each construct were: (a) writing boot camp had a mean score of 2.37 with a standard deviation of .739; (b) modeling had a mean score of 2.18 with a standard deviation of .733; and (c) peer review had a mean score of 2.59 with a standard deviation of .952
- The course structure was the most effective factor in improving writing, according to participants. A composite score for the overall course structure construct had a mean score of 2.11 with a standard deviation of .676
- Among factors in course structure, feedback from the TA was rated the most effective factor in improving writing with a mean score of 1.73 and a standard deviation of .804

#### REFERENCES

Byrket, J. S. (2016). The Impact Of Writing Intensive Courses On Writing Apprehension And Academic Motivation.

Daly, J. A., & Miller, M. D. (1975). The empirical development of an instrument to measure writing apprehension. Research in the Teaching of English, 9(3), 242-249.

Fischer, Laura M., and Courtney Meyers. "Determining Change in Students' Writing Apprehension Scores in a Writing Intensive Course: A Pre-Test, Post-Test Design." Journal of Agricultural

### LEGEND

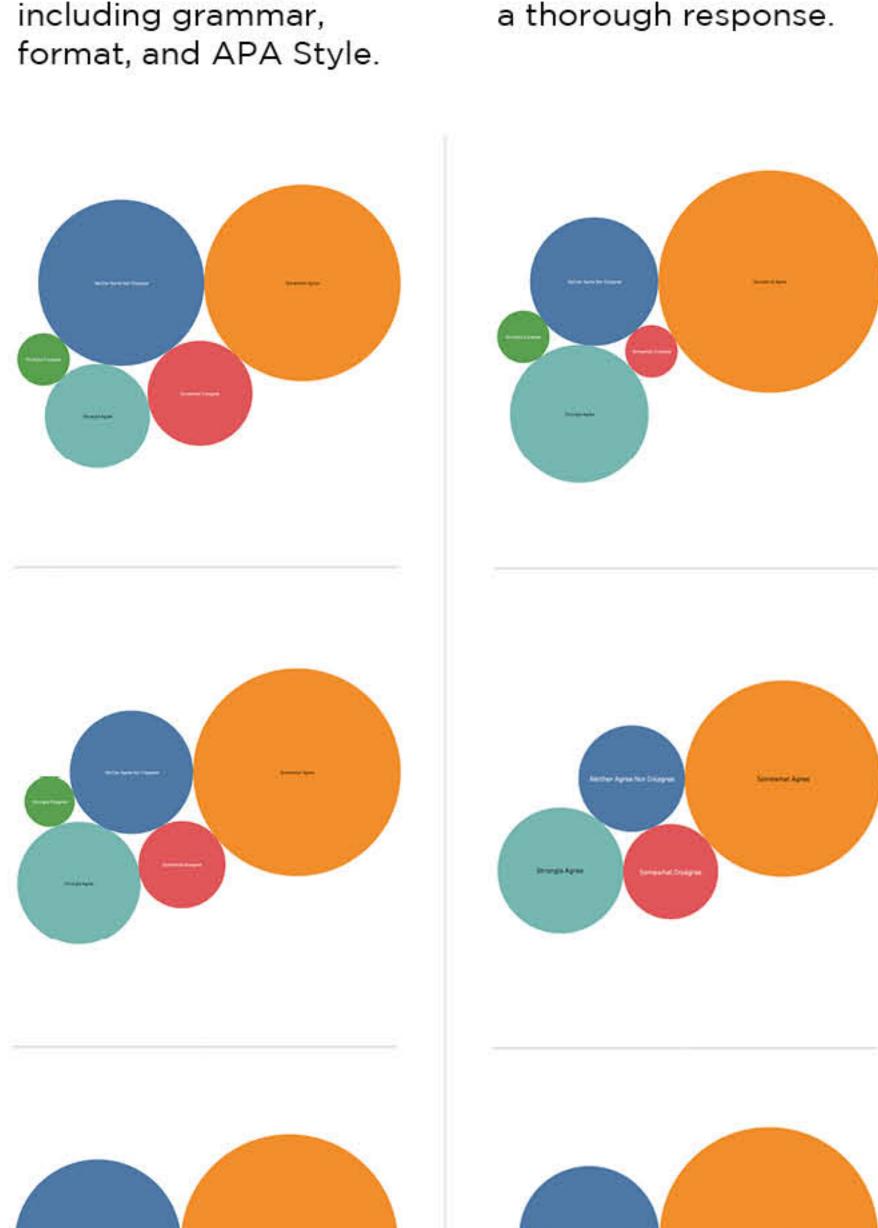
Strongly Agree

# Increased my confidence in my writing ability Helped me to better organize my thoughts on paper Helped me produce a highquality written product Helped me improve my grammar or punctuation

Was a worthwhile

use of lab time

## WRITING BOOTCAMP Direct instruction on expectations and characteristics of technical writing, including grammar,





MODELING

how to read a writing

prompt, identify key

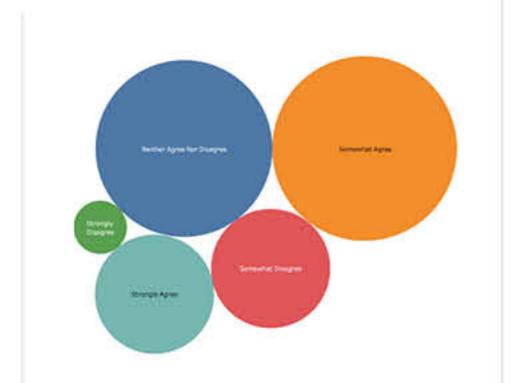
components, and craft

Instructors model

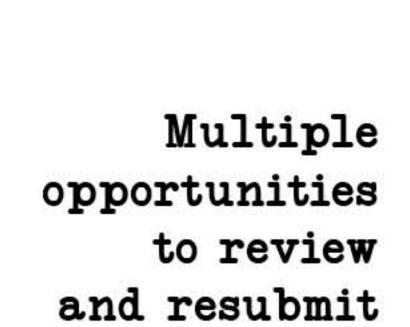


### PEER REVIEW

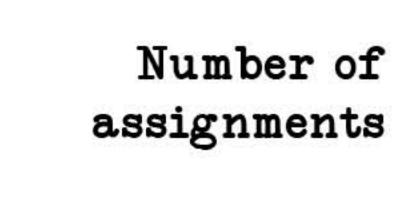
Instructor provides brief lecture on how to give critical feedback to peers; afterward, students provided feedback to three peers.

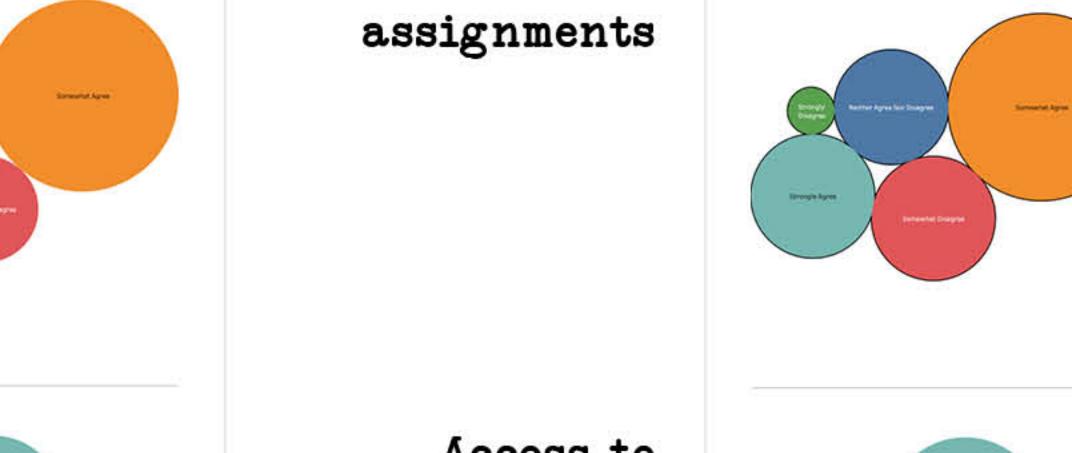


Written or verbal feedback from TAs



assignments

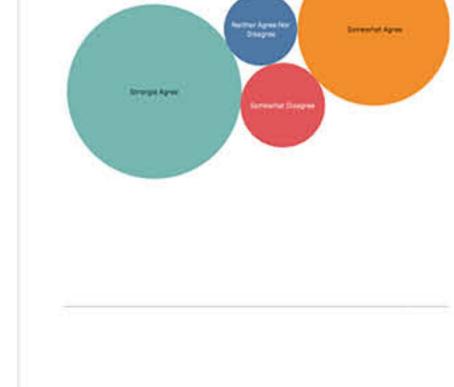








the course site



COURSE

STRUCTURE

Writing support built

into course that does

such as: TA feedback,

online resources,

rubrics, etc.

not constitute a lesson,

