

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 9TH GRADE STUDENTS' READING MOTIVATION, READING BEHAVIOR, AND COMPREHENSION

Kim Van Ammel – Koen Aeseart – Hilde Van Keer – EARLI Conference – August 14th 2019



WHY STUDYING SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION?

Reading comprehension

Secondary school students



European Commission (2006); Taboada, Tonks, Wigfield, & Guthrie (2009); Boardman, Klingner, Buckley, Annamma, & Lasser (2015); Wolters, Denton, Francis, & York (2014)

INTRODUCTION



Reading comprehension

Reading motivation

Reading behavior



Reading comprehension

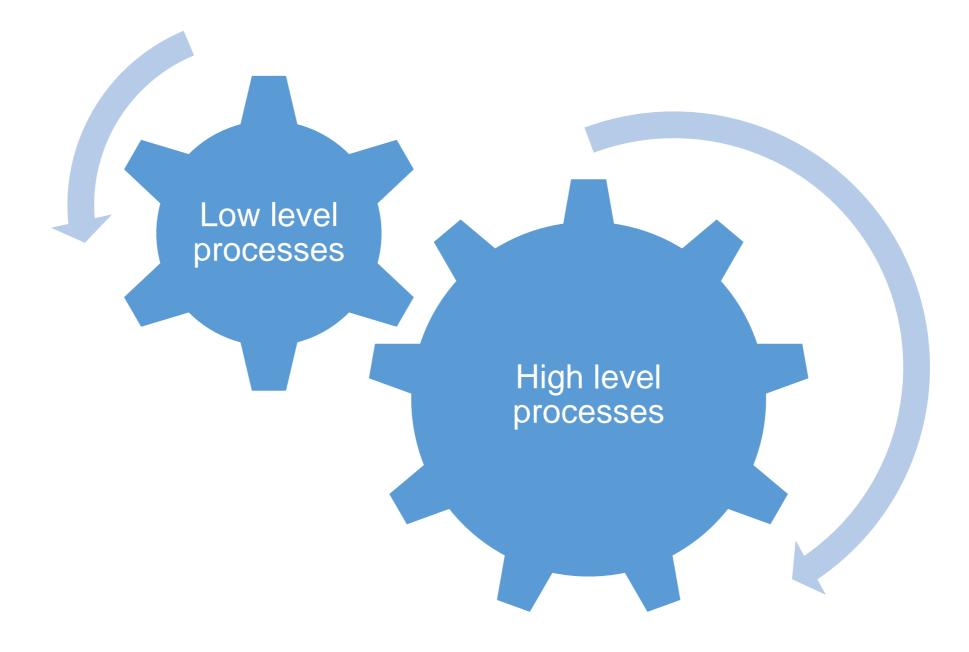
Reading motivation

Reading behavior



READING COMPREHENSION

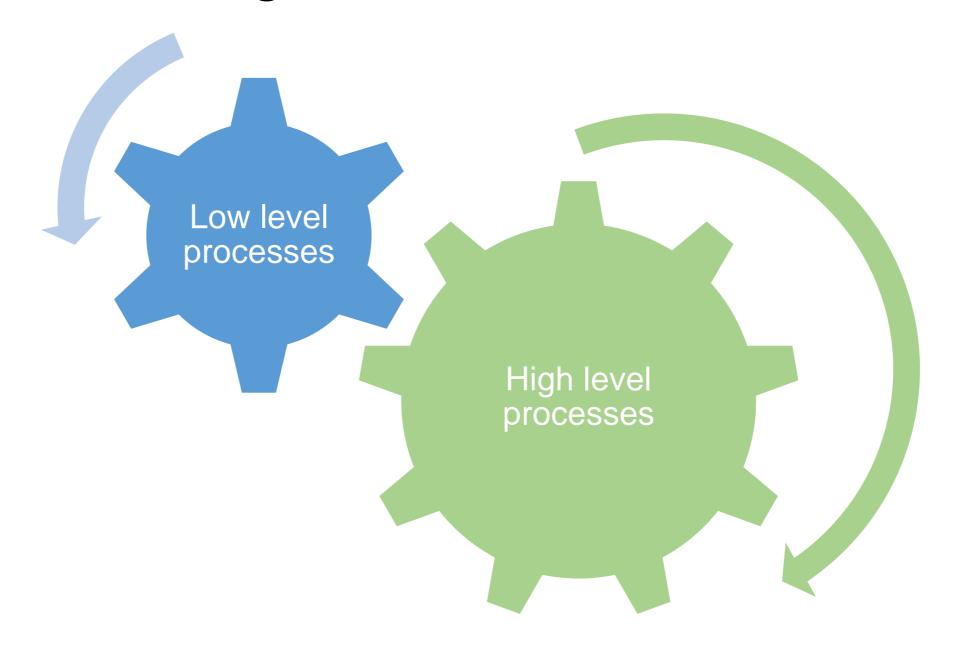
= ability to gain meaning from what is read





READING COMPREHENSION

= ability to gain meaning from what is read





Reading comprehension

Reading motivation

Reading behavior



READING MOTIVATION

Self-determination theory

(Deci, Ryan, Vallerand, & Pelletier, 1991; Vansteenkiste, Zhou, Lens & Soenens, 2005)

Controlled reading motivation

Autonomous reading motivation



Punishment, reward, expectation

Shame, blame, proud, fear



Autonomous reading motivation

Personal value, usefulness

Passion, pleasure, interest





Reasons to read

READING SELF-CONCEPT

= students' perception of their own reading competency

(Martin, Mullis, & Kennedy, 2007)





Reading comprehension

Reading motivation

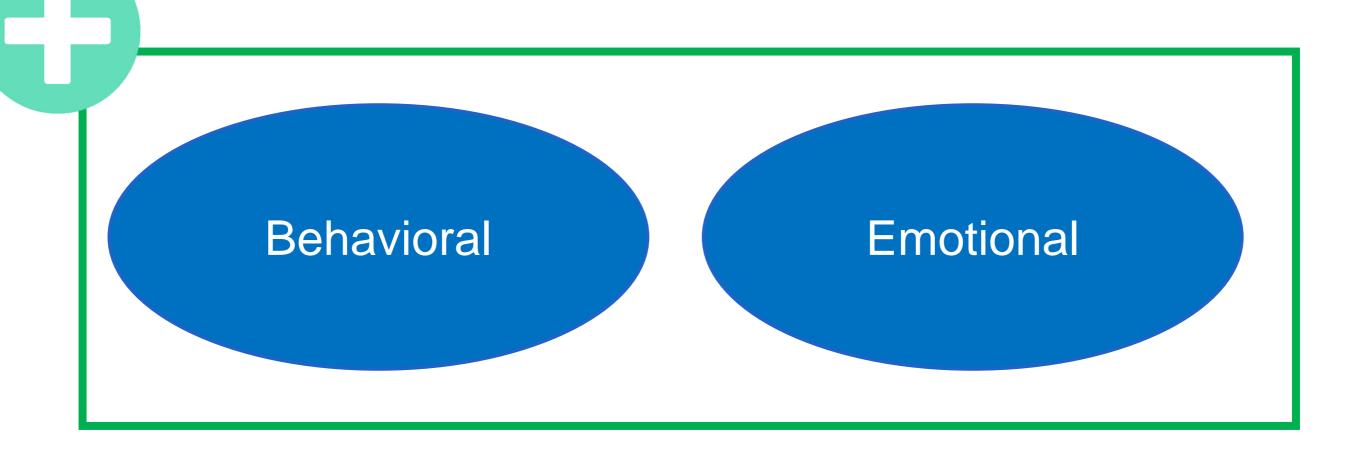
Reading behavior



READING ENGAGEMENT

= quality of students' involvement during the reading

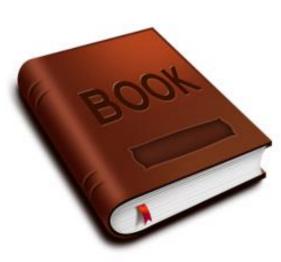
activity (Fredricks, Blumenfeld, & Paris, 2004)





READING FREQUENCY





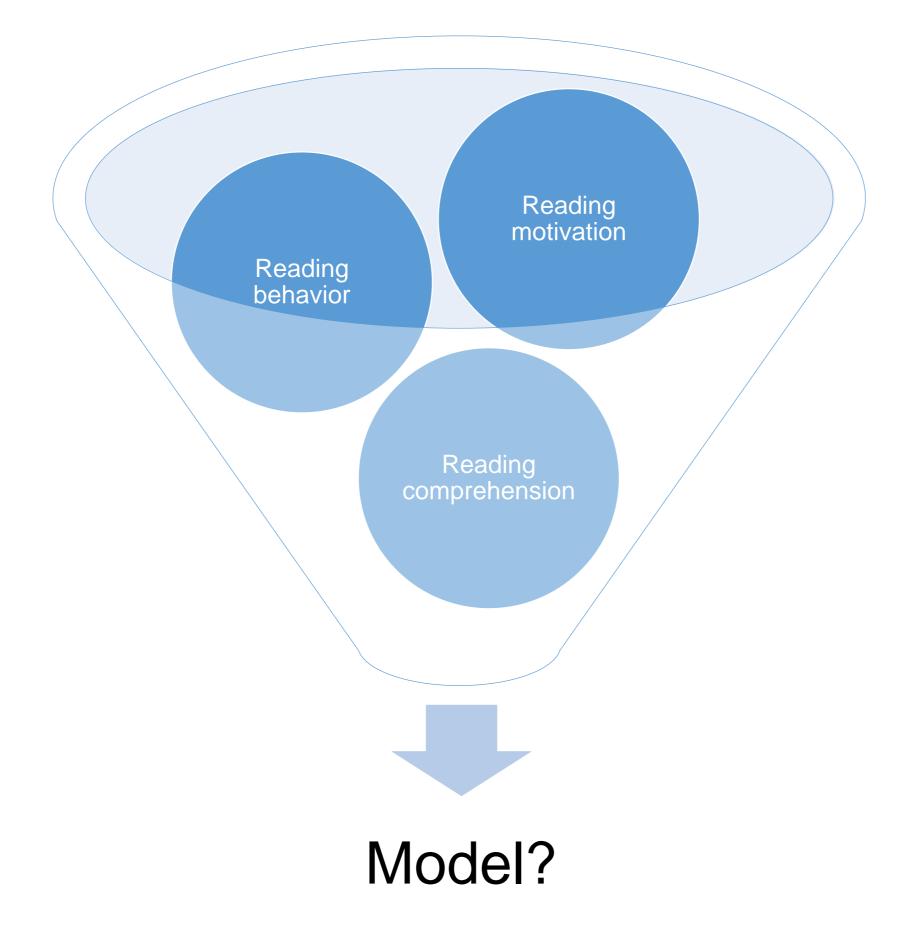








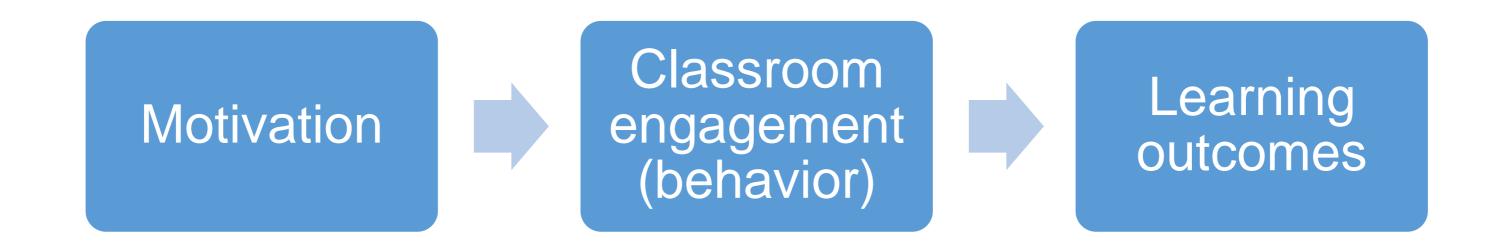






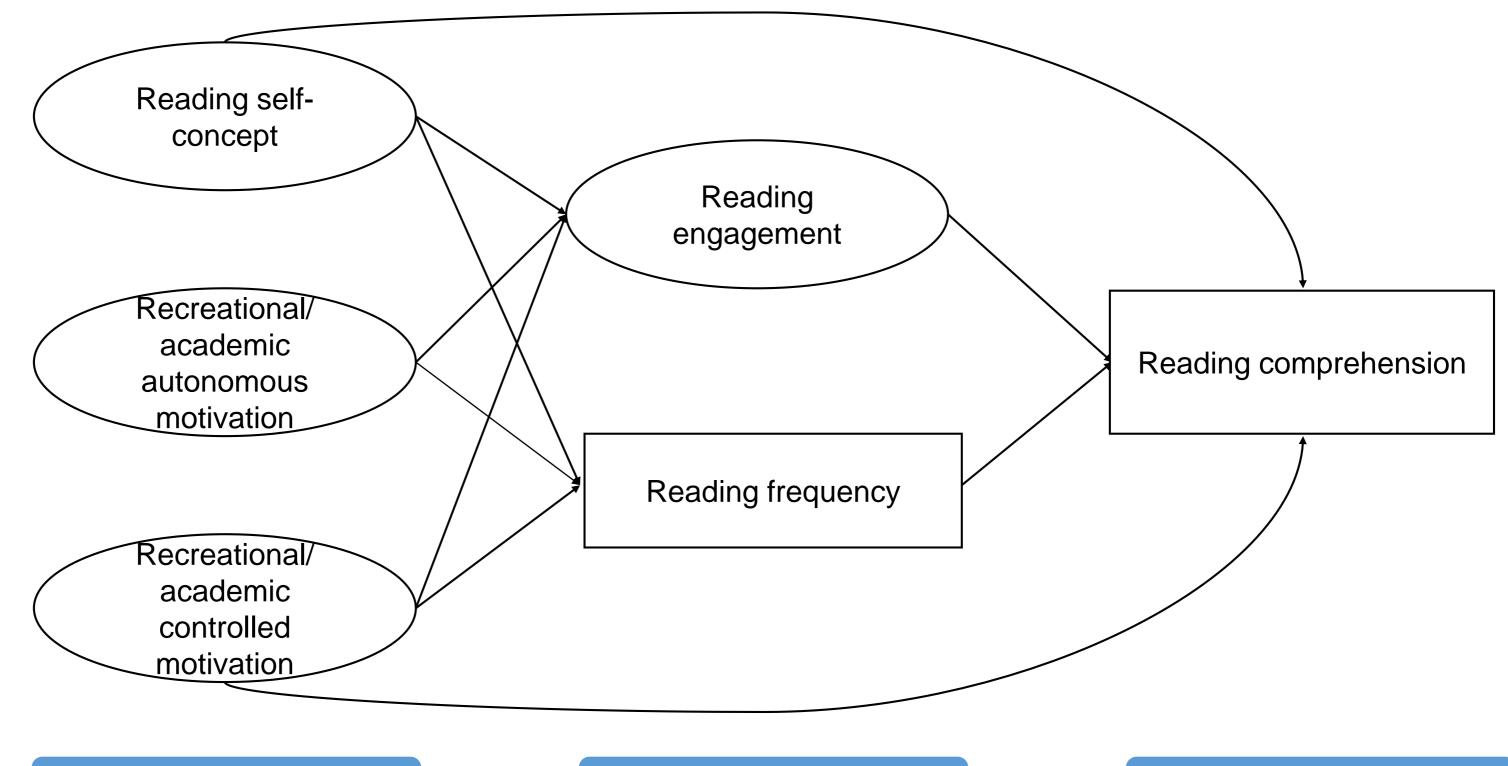
THEORY

Motivation mediation model (Jang, Kim, & Reeve, 2012)





HYPOTHESIZED MODEL (DE NAEGHEL ET AL, 2012)











RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Contribution of reading motivation and reading selfconcept to reading comprehension?
- Contribution of reading behavior to reading comprehension?
- Reading behavior as a mediator between reading motivation and reading comprehension?
- Differences between reading motivation in the recreational and academic context?



SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

- Decline in reading motivation (Van Elsäcker & Verhoeven, 2003)
- Extra concerns about reading comprehension (Paul & Clarke, 2006)
- Decline in recreational reading frequency (OECD, 2010)
- Stronger contribution of reading frequency to reading comprehension (Mol & Bus, 2011)
- Increasing differences across students (e.g. educational tracks) (Giambona & Porcu, 2015)



METHODOLOGY



METHODOLOGY



29 schools

194 classes

2485 9th-grade students



Standardized reading comprehension test

Online student questionnaire

- Reading frequency (Martin, Mullis, & Kennedy, 2007)
- Reading engagement (Reeve et al, 2004)
- SRQ reading motivation (De Naeghel et al, 2012)
- Reading self-concept (Martin, Mullis, & Kennedy, 2007)



Structural equation modeling (R, lavaan)

READING COMPREHENSION

7 texts
46 multiple choice questions
e.g. "What is the main topic of this text?"



IRT analysis

Score between -3 and 3 Ordinal reliability: .79



READING MOTIVATION – SRQ



Type	Number of items	Example	Internal consistency
Autonomous reading motivation	8	I enjoy reading I think reading is valuable	.95
Controlled reading motivation	9	I feel guilty when I do not read I will be punished when I do not read	.79

5-point Likert scale: 'I do not agree at all – I definitely agree'



READING SELF-CONCEPT



Variable	Number of items	Example	Internal consistency
Reading self- concept	5	Reading is harder for me than for many of my classmates	.74

5-point Likert scale: 'I do not agree at all – I definitely agree'



READING ENGAGEMENT



Variable	Number of items	Example	Internal consistency
Reading engagement	5	My attention is dispersed during reading – My attention is focused during reading	.70

Bipolar format



RECREATIONAL READING FREQUENCY



Variable	Number of items		Internal consistency
Reading frequency	1	How often do you read in your free time?	

4-point Likert-type scale

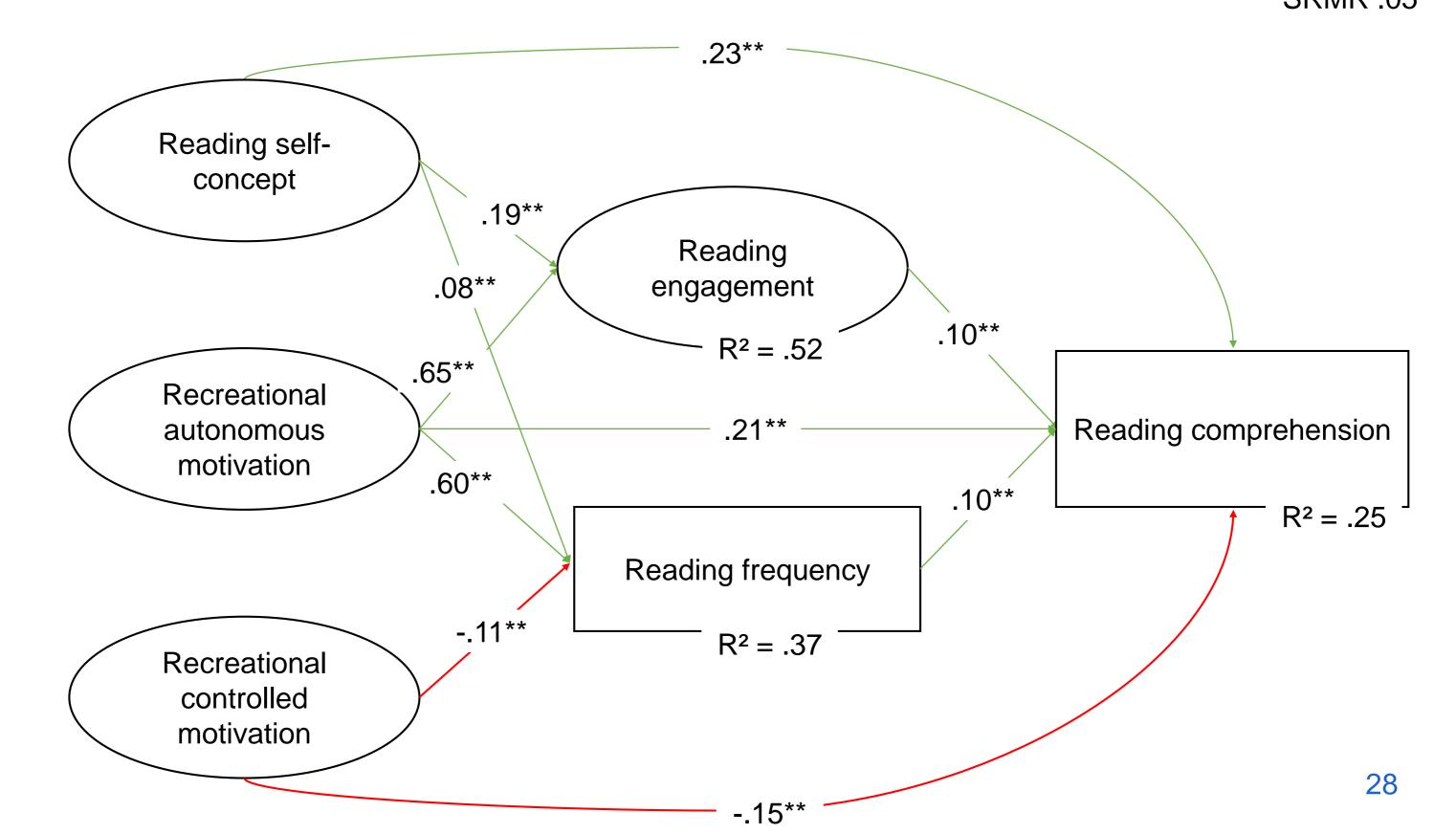


FINDINGS



9TH-GRADE STUDENTS (RECREATIONAL CONTEXT)

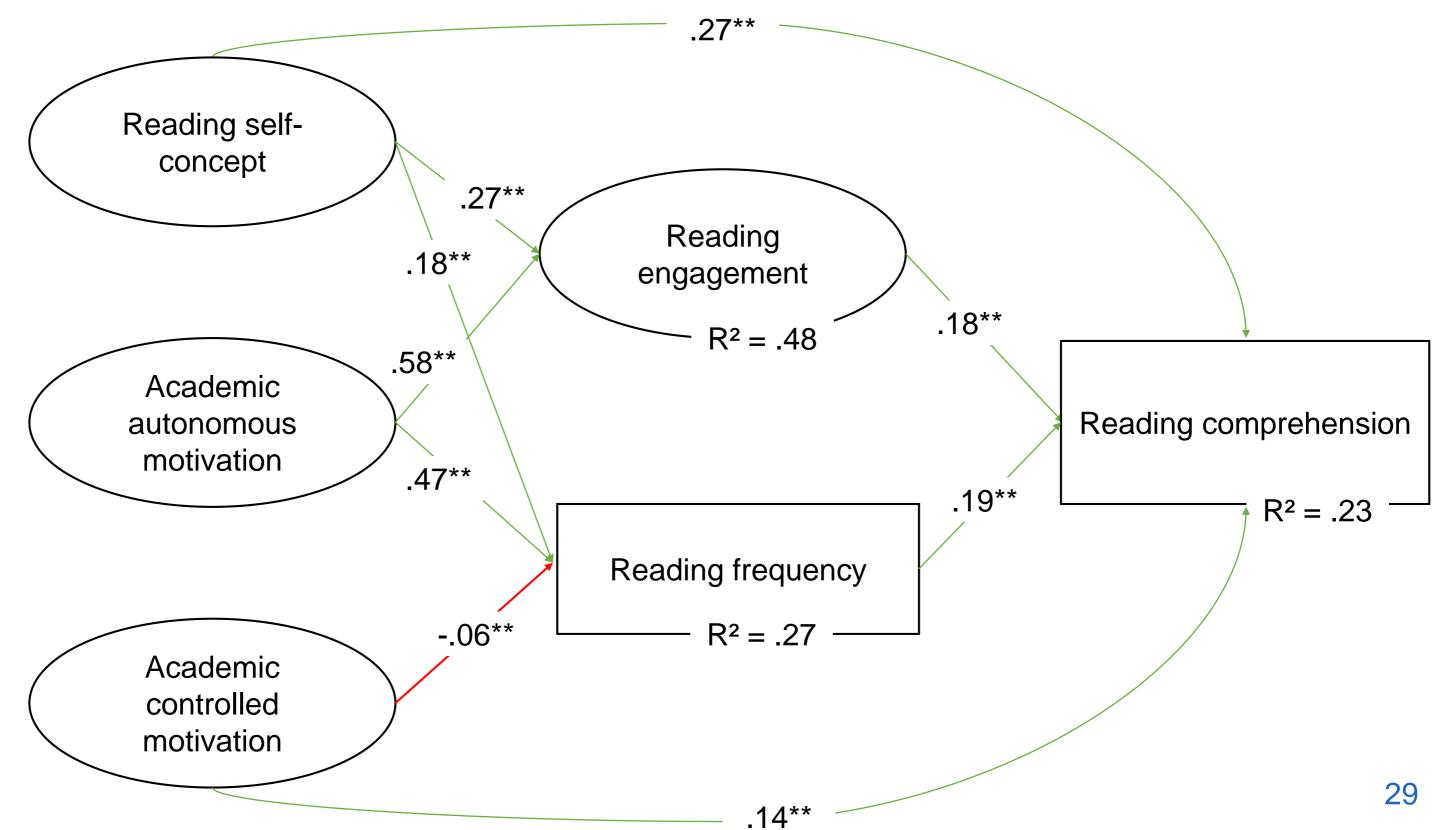
CFI .94 RMSEA .05 SRMR .05





9TH-GRADE STUDENTS (ACADEMIC CONTEXT)

CFI .92 RMSEA.05 SRMR .05



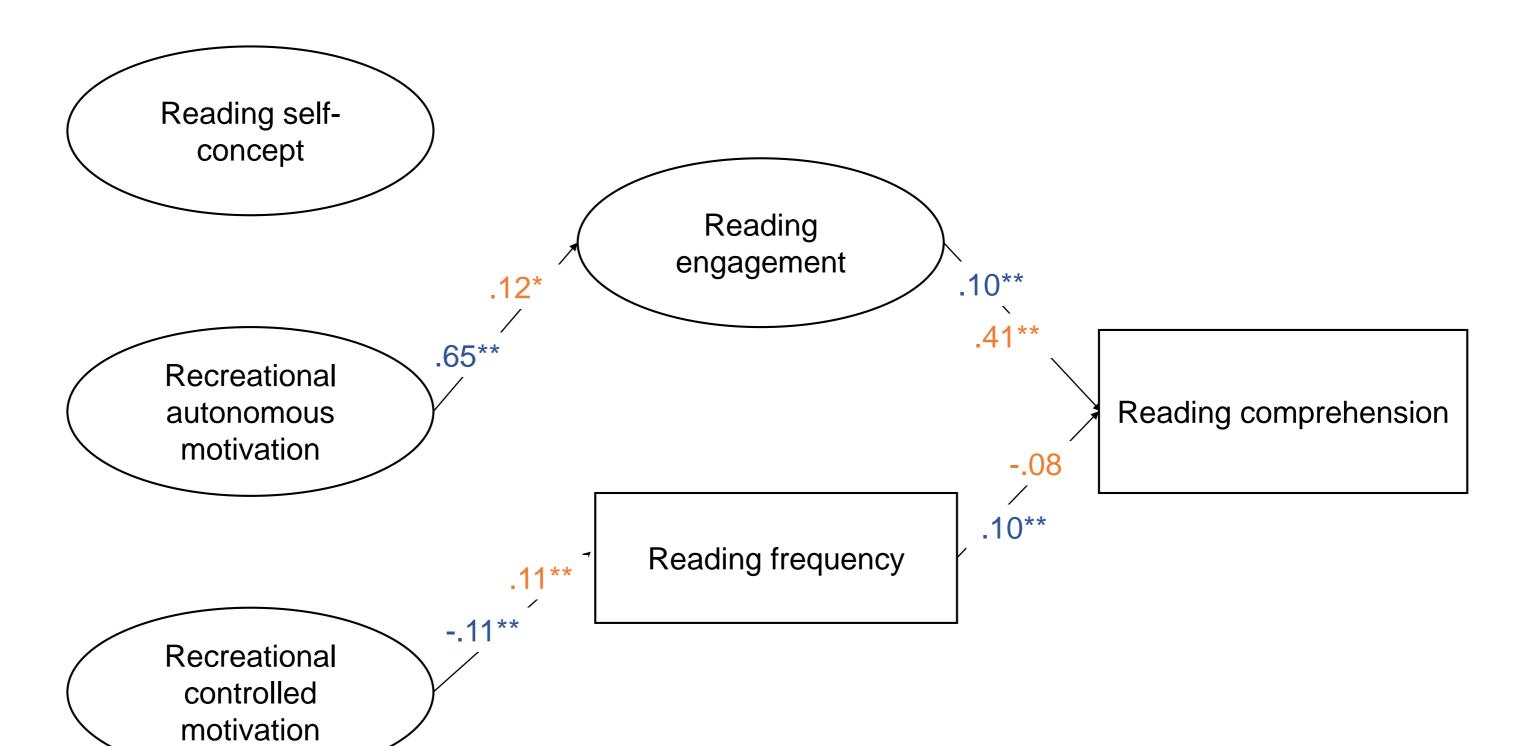


PRIMARY VS SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

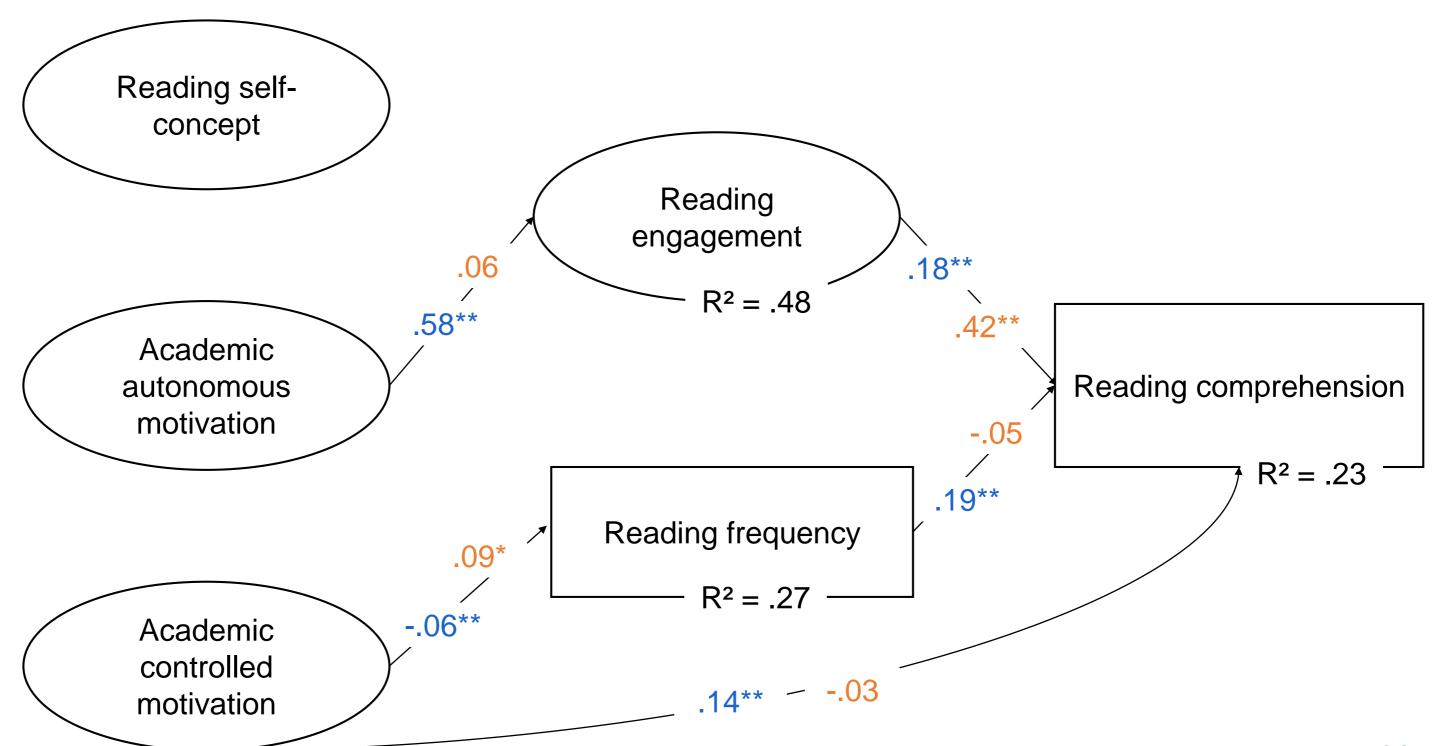


RECREATIONAL CONTEXT

Primary school Secondary school







DISCUSSION









AUTONOMOUS READING MOTIVATION

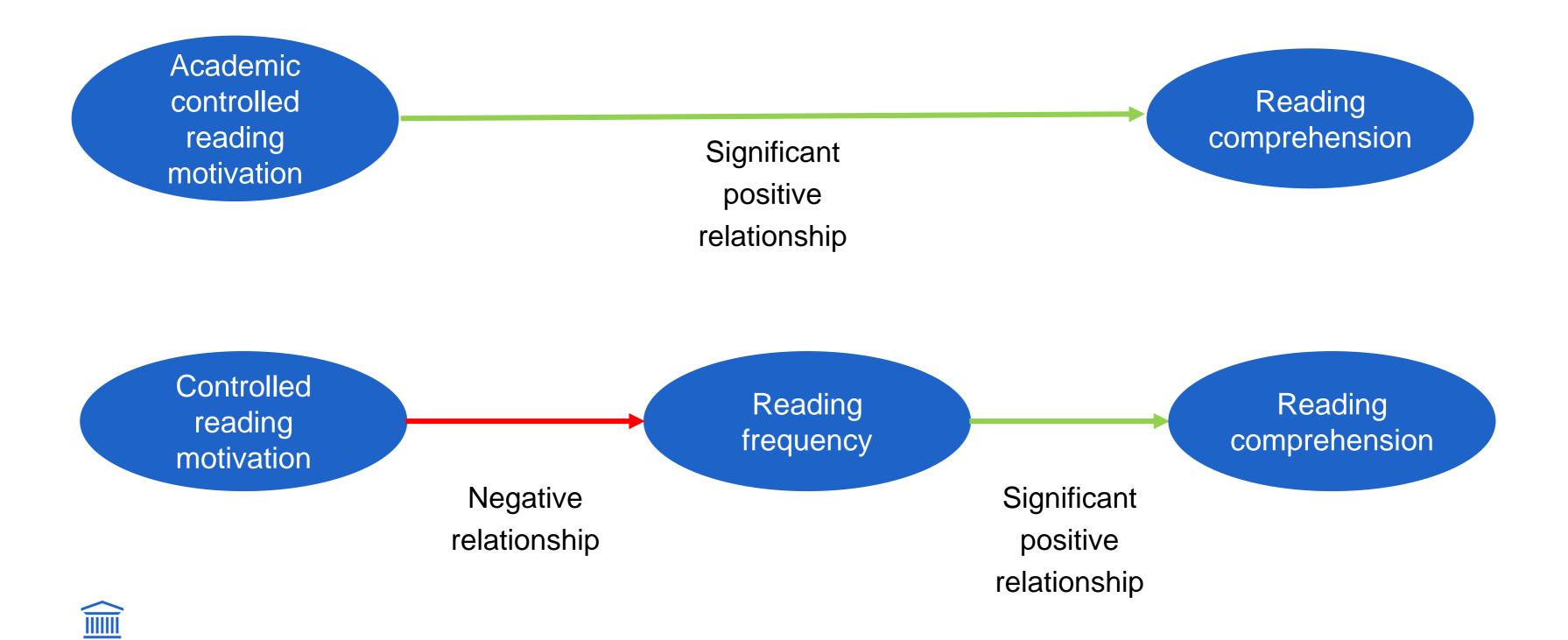




CONTROLLED READING MOTIVATION

GHENT

UNIVERSITY



IMPLICATIONS



IMPLICATIONS

Design of reading comprehension instruction or interventions for secondary school students





PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Vocational students

Autonomous reading motivation

Autonomy

Relatedness

Competence







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Indirect path	Indirect effect	Total effect
Reading self-concept → reading engagement	.02**	.25**
Reading self-concept → reading frequency	.01**	.24**
Recreational autonomous reading motivation → reading engagement	.06**	.28**
Recreational autonomous reading motivation → reading frequency	.06**	.27**
Recreational controlled reading motivation → reading engagement	00	15**
Recreational controlled reading motivation → reading frequency	01**	16**
Academic autonomous reading motivation → reading engagement	.11**	.03
Academic autonomous reading motivatoin → reading frequency	.09**	.01
Academic controlled reading motivation → reading engagement	.00	.14**
Academic controlled reading motivation → reading frequency	01*	.14**

DESCRIPTIVES

Variable	Academic track	Technical track	Vocational track	Total
Reading comprehension	0.50 (0.73)	-0.32 (0.67)	-0.96 (0.62)	0.00 (0.90)
Recreational autonomous reading motivation	2.90 (1.20)	2.23 (1.14)	2.12 (1.10)	2.56 (1.22)
Recreational controlled reading motivation	1.73 (0.66)	1.66 (0.63)	1.81 (0.81)	1.72 (0.68)
Academic autonomous reading motivation	2.62 (0.99)	2.21 (1.00)	2.18 (1.00)	2.42 (1.01)
Academic controlled reading motivation	2.95 (0.82)	2.78 (0.86)	2.45 (0.93)	2.81 (0.87)
Reading self-concept	3.22 (0.58)	3.01 (0.65)	2.91 (0.72)	3.10 (0.64)
Reading engagement	4.23 (1.05)	3.75 (1.15)	3.55 (1.40)	3.96 (1.18)
Reading frequency	1.52 (1.17)	1.07 (1.13)	0.86 (1.13)	1.27 (1.18)43

CORRELATION TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Reading comprehension	-							
2. Reading self-concept	.34 **	-						
3. Autonomous recreational reading motivation	.37 **	.26 **	-					
4. Autonomous academic reading motivation	.23 **	.18 **	.81 **	-				
5. Controlled recreational reading motivation	12 **	12 **	.21 **	.27 **	-			
6. Controlled academic reading motivation	.16 **	00	.21 **	.30 **	.40 **	-		
7. Reading engagement	.28 **	.28 **	.53 **	.50 **	.11 **	.17 **	-	
8. Reading frequency	.33 **	.24 **	.59 **	.46 **	.03	.10 **	.40 **	- 44