Reading and Speaking Survey

Attitudes and Motivation

The national monitoring assessment programme recognises the impact of attitudinal and motivational factors on student achievement in individual assessment tasks. Students' attitudes, interests and liking for a subject have a strong bearing on progress and learning outcomes. Students are influenced and shaped by the quality and style of curriculum delivery, the choice of content and the suitability of resources. Other important factors influencing students' achievements are the expectations and support of significant people in their lives, the opportunities and experiences they have in and out of school, and the extent to which they have feelings of personal success and capability.

Reading and Speaking Surveys

The national monitoring reading and speaking surveys sought information from students about their curriculum preferences and their perceptions of their achievement. Students were also asked about their enjoyment of and involvement in reading and speaking activities, within school and beyond. The surveys were administered in a session which included group and independent tasks, with a teacher reading the survey to year 4 students and available to help with writing. There were five questions that invited students to select up to three choices from lists of 8 to 10 options, one question that asked for very brief written responses, and 21 questions in a 4-or-5 option rating format, with students circling the option they preferred.

Students were asked to select their three favourite school subjects from a list of fourteen subjects. Among the year 4 students, physical education was the most popular subject, listed as first, second or third choice by 46 percent of year 4 students. Mathematics came second (43%), visual arts third (38%), reading fourth (34%) and writing fifth (24%). Music rated sixth (23%), and technology tenth (11%). The results for physical education, mathematics and reading are similar to those in the 1996 survey, but in 1996 art was first (70%) and music fourth (31%), just ahead of reading. The addition of drama and dance to the list, and the renaming of art as "visual art" might have had a substantial effect on the results for art and music.





For year 8 students, physical education was first in popularity (69%), technology second (46%), visual art third (25%), mathematics fourth (23%), and music, drama, and dance fifth equal (20%). Reading was ninth equal (14%). Eight years earlier, in 1996, physical education was first (55%), art second (44%), mathematics third (40%), and technology fourth (23%), with music sixth (20%) and reading seventh (19%). Technology clearly has gained ground, while music has maintained its position (despite the addition of dance and drama) and reading has lost a little ground.

PREFERRED READING ACTIVITIES AT SCHOOL	year 4 2004 ('00) ['96]	year 8 2004 ('00) ['96]
silent reading	57 (54) [62]	69 (66) [78]
listening to the teacher reading	51 (50) [61]	42 (53) [58]
reading with a buddy or partner	41 (41) [47]	35 (29) [29]
reading with the teacher	35 (28) [30]	8 (7) [7]
looking at or browsing through books	28 (19) [20]	33 (39) [35]
written work	20 (34) [31]	23 (34) [37]
reading aloud	15 (16) [12]	13 (12) [11]
talking about books	12 (20) [16]	15 (19) [16]

The students were presented with a list of eight reading activities and asked which they liked doing most at school. They were invited to tick up to three activities. The responses are shown above, in order of popularity for year 4 students.

Year 4 and 8 students gave similar responses to most of the activities. However, year 4 students expressed much stronger preferences than year 8 students for reading with the teacher. Enjoyment of listening to the teacher reading has declined (especially for year 8 students) since 1996, and over the past four years written work has declined markedly in popularity for both year 4 and year 8 students.

Another question asked the students to select up to three "important things a person needs to do to be a good reader". They were given 10 approaches to choose from. The responses are shown adjacent, in order of indicated importance for year 4 students.

The results show that year 4 students tend to think about reading as a technical task, requiring learning hard words, concentrating hard and listening to the teacher, whereas year 8 students place greater emphasis on enjoying reading (especially), choosing the right book and thinking about what they read.

In response to a list of seven types of reading material, students indicated up to three which they liked reading in their own time. The responses are shown below, in order of popularity for year 4 students.

PREFERRED READING MATERIAL IN OWN TIME	year 4 2004 ('00) ['96]	year 8 2004 ('00) ['96]
story books (fiction)	61 (68) [69]	68 (80) [71]
comics	49 (44) [48]	37 (27) [31]
magazines	42 (31) [26]	72 (61) [64]
books about real things and people (non-fiction)	37 (35) [57]	39 (40) [46]
poetry	33 (40) [38]	17 (14) [19]
junk mail	18 (20) [18]	17 (16) [14]
newspapers	15 (19) [20]	21 (14) [24]



IMPORTANT THINGS TO BE A GOOD READER	year 4 2004 ('00) ['96]	year 8 2004 ('00) ['96]	
learn hard words	56 (53) [44]	25 (21) [22]	
concentrate hard	39 (34) [42]	25 (28) [34]	
read a lot	35 (35) [32]	39 (45) [35]	
go back and try again	35 (37) [45]	31 (32) [42]	
listen to the teacher	31 (33) [29]	14 (8) [9]	
sound out words	30 (29) [31]	36 (39) [36]	
enjoy reading books	26 (29) [28]	58 (56) [52]	
practise doing hard things	14 (15) [12]	8 (7) [6]	
choose the right book	13 (15) [19]	29 (33) [28]	
think about what I read	12 (13) [13]	25 (21) [27]	



The results reveal some important changes of voluntary reading activity between year 4 and year 8. In particular, year 8 students reported a considerably greater focus on reading magazines, and markedly less interest in poetry. Between 1996 and 2004, magazines have increased in popularity substantially for year 4 students, with a corresponding decline in the popularity of non-fiction books.

PREFERRED ACTIVITY IN OWN TIME	year 4 2004 ('00)	year 8 2004 ('00)
play games or sport	46 (34)	47 (44)
play with friends	39 (33)	38 (41)
play video or computer games	40 (40)	40 (34)
watch TV	38 (44)	41 (41)
do art	31 (44)	11 (14)
read	28 (34)	22 (30)
talk on telephone with friends	23 (26)	33 (33)
make things	19 (14)	9 (12)
music	16 (14)	31 (25)

The students were presented with a list of nine activities that they might do in their spare time, and asked to tick up to three activities that they most liked to do. The responses are shown above, in order of popularity for year 4 students.

Comparative results from the 1996 survey are not included because a change in the ordering of the list of activities between 1996 and 2000 may have differentially affected the results between 1996 and the two later surveys.



The notable differences between year 4 and year 8 responses are the markedly lower interest of year 8 students in "doing art" and "making things", and their higher interest in activities relating to music. The most notable changes between 2000 and 2004 are the increased popularity among year 4 students of playing games or sport, and a decline for year 4 students in the popularity of art activities. For both year 4 and year 8 students there was a noticeable decline in the popularity of reading. It may be relevant that in 2000 the Harry Potter books were enormously popular.

Students were also asked if they had a favourite author. Sixty-two percent of year 4 students said yes (compared to 61 percent in 2000 and 69 percent in 1996). There is evidence of a moderate decline among year 8 students, with 45 percent saying yes in 2004, compared to 53 percent in 2000 and 56 percent in 1996.

Responses to the 21 rating items are presented in separate tables for year 4 students (p61) and year 8 students (p62). Some interesting positive features were present in the responses of both year 4 and year 8 students:

- more than 80 percent were positive about reading at school, their own competence in reading, going to a library, having their teacher read a story out loud, and talking to a group in their class;
- more than 70 percent were positive about reading as an activity when not at school, getting a book for a present, looking at books in a bookshop, the books they read as part of their reading programme at school, and having their teacher read a story out loud.



Less positive features common to year 4 and 8 students were:

- substantial proportions (at least 18 percent) did not know how good their teacher thought they were at reading (but this has improved, especially for year 8 students), said their teacher never told them what they need to improve at in reading, and clearly disliked reading out loud to their class;
- more than 10 percent said they never read to others at school, disliked reading out loud to their teacher, and disliked talking to their whole class.

There were substantial differences between year 4 and year 8 students on some questions. Our experience with previous NEMP surveys (in all subjects) has shown that year 8 students are less inclined than year 4 students to use the most positive rating category. The comparisons used here are based on the percentages in the top two categories. Some noteworthy differences between year 4 and year 8 responses were:

- 15 percent more year 4 students liked getting a book for a present;
- 15 percent more year 4 students liked looking at books in a bookshop;
- 12 percent more year 4 students liked going to a library.

Looking at the most positive and least positive categories, there were some noteworthy changes from 1996 to 2004:

- the percentage of students who were very positive about how good they were at reading improved markedly, by 10 percent for year 4 and 11 percent for year 8 (question 2);
- 18 percent fewer year 4 and 10 percent fewer year 8 students were very positive about their teacher reading a story aloud;
- 11 percent fewer year 4 and 10 percent fewer year 8 students were very positive about getting a book for a present;
- 13 percent fewer year 8 students were very positive about looking at books in a bookshop, or about going to a library.

	YEAR 4 REA	DING AND SPEA	KING SURVEY 200	4 (2000) [1996]	
	$(\circ \circ)$	(• •)	(• •)	$(\overset{\vee}{\circ},\overset{\circ}{\circ})$	
1. How much do yo	ou like reading at	school?	<u> </u>		
,	47 (52) [50]	38 (33) [40]	11 (7) [8]	4 (8) [2]	
2. How good are y			() []	() []	
0 ,	42 (50) [32]	47 (39) [56]	9 (9) [11]	2 (2) [1]	
	$(\circ \circ)$	\bigcirc	00	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$	don't know
				\bigcirc	don t know
3. How good does		k you are at reading	-	. (0) [0]	
	42 (42) [33]	27 (27) [23]	7 (4) [7]	1 (3) [0]	23 (24) (37)
4. How good does	·	think you are at rec	-	4 (1) 141	
	68 (70) [62]	17 (17) [22]	4 (3) [3]	1 (1) [1]	10 (9) (12)
	heaps	quite a lot	sometimes	never	
5. Does your teach		ou are good at in re	•		
	14 (14)	26 (27)	52 (50)	8 (9)	
6. Does your teach		ou need to improve	-		
	12 (13)	16 (16)	54 (50)	18 (21)	
7. How often do yo					
	11 (14)	22 (21)	51 (51)	16 (14)	
	(\circ)	$(\circ \circ)$	(• •)	$(\overset{\checkmark}{\circ} \overset{\circ}{\circ})$	
8 How much do vo	ou like reading in v	our own time – not	at school?	\bigcirc	
	60 (60) [56]	22 (24) [29]	11 (9) [10]	7 (7) [5]	
9 How do vou feel		book for a present?	11 (0) [10]	7 (7)[0]	
	64 (63) [75]	24 (27) [19]	9 (7) [3]	3 (3) [3]	
10 How do vou fee		t books in a booksh		0 (0) [0]	
	60 (62) [68]	31 (27) [23]	7 (8) [6]	2 (3) [3]	
11. How do you fee			. (-)[-]	- (-)[-]	
,	63 (74) [72]	, 30 (20) [21]	5 (4) [5]	2 (2) [2]	
12. How do you fee			s part of your reading		chool?
,		38 (40) [40]		4 (5) [4]	
13. How do you fee		her reads a story ou		() []	
·	60 (66) [78]	28 (21) [16]	6 (7) [3]	6 (6) [3]	
14. How do you fee					
	59 (63) [53]	31 (27) [38]	7 (7) [7]	3 (3) [2]	
15. How do you fee	el about reading i	n a group in the cla			
	39 (41) [43]	36 (35) [38]	15 (15) [12]	10 (9) [7]	
16. How do you fee	el when you are a	sked to read out lou	ud to the teacher?		
	34 (32) [36]	34 (34) [34]	19 (16) [16]	13 (18) [14]	
17. How do you fee	el when asked to r	ead out loud to the	class?		
	27 (28) [26]	24 (25) [26]	25 (19) [20]	24 (28) [28]	
18. How much do y	ou like talking to	your whole class?			
	31 (38) [32]	34 (35) [39]	23 (16) [17]	12 (11) [12]	
19. How much do y	ou like talking to	a group in your clas	s?		
	49 (49) [57]	33 (33) [29]	12 (12) [11]	6 (6) [3]	
	heaps	quite a lot	sometimes	never	
20. How often do y	ou get to talk to y	our whole class?			
	10 (12) [10]	15 (19) [25]	70 (58) [61]	5 (11) [4]	
	· · · · ·				
21. How often do y		others in your class?			

<i>don't know</i> 32 (41) (54) 18 (17) (27)
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