

Building Persistence & Maintaining Motivation

Catherine McCall

catherine@literacyforall.org

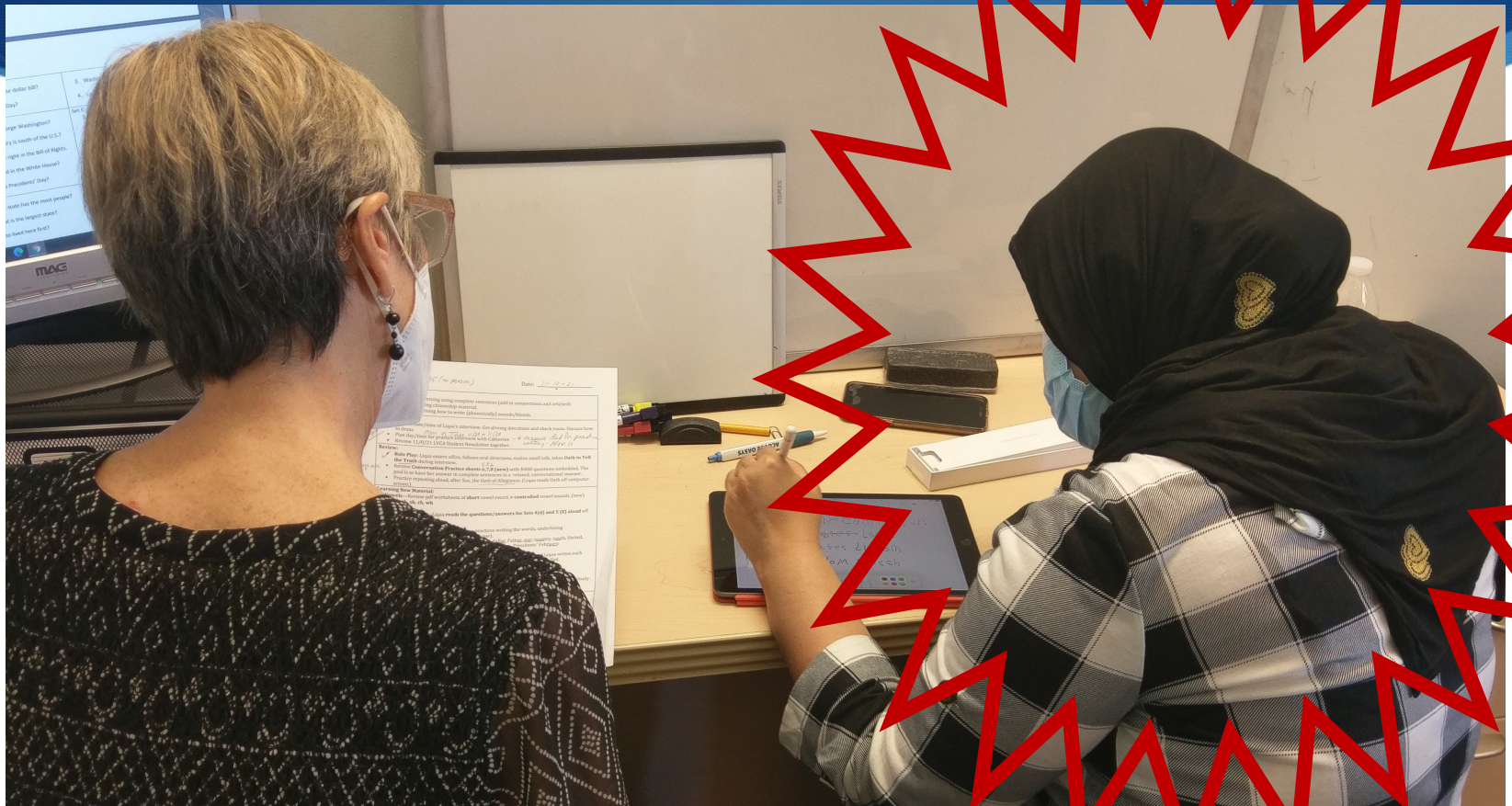
Literacy Volunteers of Charlottesville/Albemarle

June 24, 2023

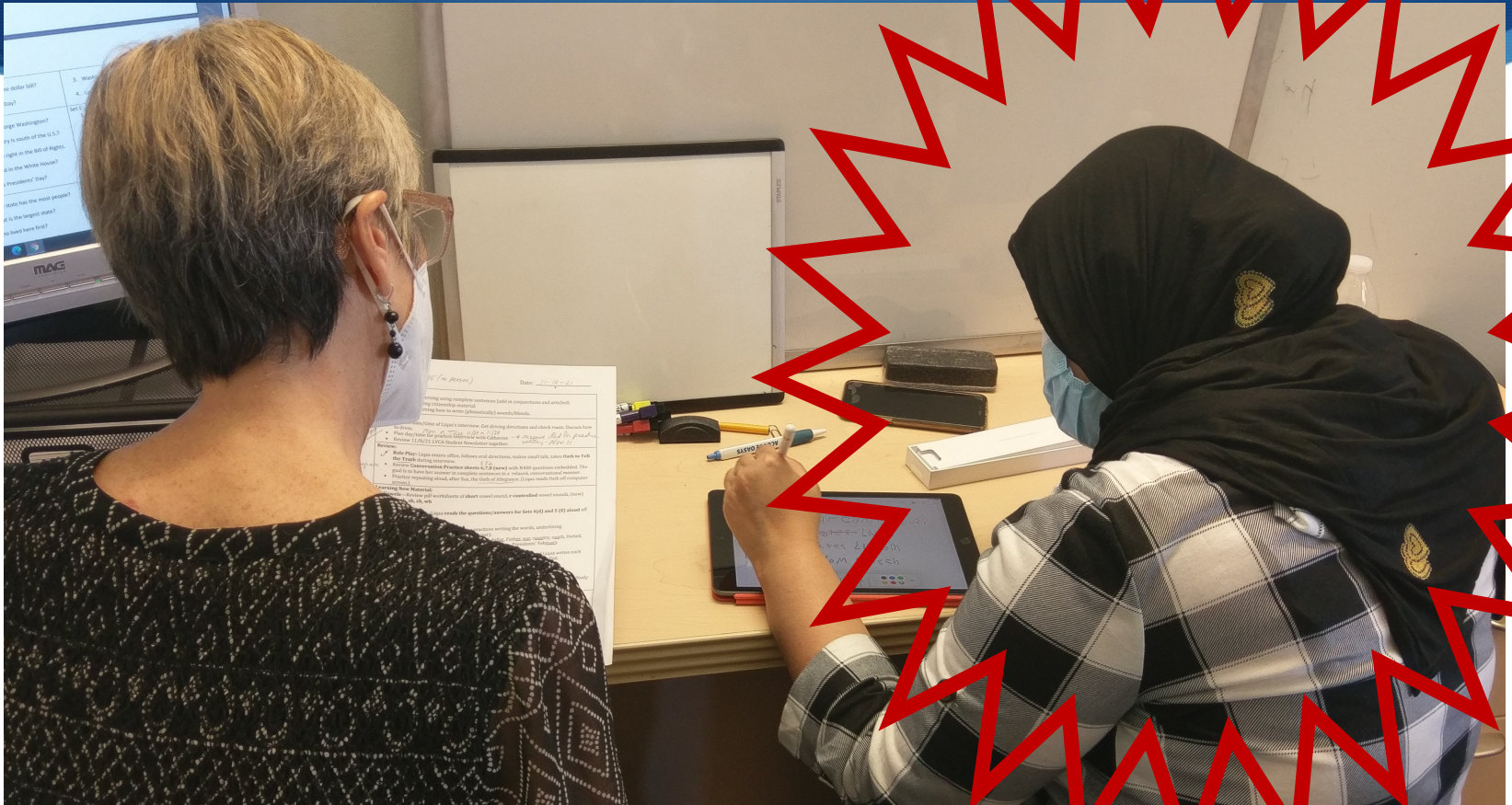


Questions we will explore

- ❖ What does research tell us about persistence and motivation in adult learners?
- ❖ How do those research findings mesh with our experiences working with adult learners?
- ❖ What strategies enable us to build persistence in our students and help them maintain motivation to tackle the incredibly challenging work of learning English?



Motivation: the desire to do something



Motivation: the desire to do something

Persistence: continued effort to do it,
in spite of difficulty

What does research tell us about **persistence and motivation** in adult learners?

- ProLiteracy
 - Research Briefs & Webinar
 - Adult Student Persistence course
- Making it Worth the Stay: Findings from NEALPP
- Adult Literacy Book Chapter: Motivation, Engagement & Persistence
- Psychology Today

Disproportionately
Adult Basic
Education
Students

Demographic characteristics of students more likely to stay in a program until they reach their goal

- Immigrants
- Learners older than 30 & with older kids
- Learners involved in previous education/training
- Learners with lower reading scores at intake

NCSALL

NEALPP

Key Supports:

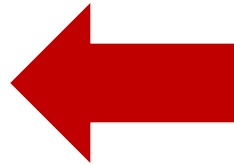
1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals

Affective Needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence

Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals



Managing positive and negative forces



Life Circumstances

Family/friend support

Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

Life Demands

Lack of F/F support

Poor Self-determination

Managing positive and negative forces



Life Circumstances
Family/friend support
Self-determination
Teacher & students
Goals



Life Demands
Lack of F/F support
Poor Self-determination

Which positive and negative forces appear to be most relevant to your student's motivation and persistence?

Managing positive and negative forces



Life Circumstances

Family/friend support

Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

Life Demands

Lack of F/F support

Poor Self-determination

NCSALL

Managing positive
and negative forces



Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

Managing positive
and negative forces



Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

Affective Needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence



Self-determination

In the NEALPP study, they modified intake, orientation, counseling and peer support, and instruction. **Instructional changes showed the greatest effect on persistence.**

Instructional changes included:

- Providing learning options
- Providing opportunities for students to be included in decision-making
- Engaging students in dialogue about their own learning

NCSALL

Managing positive
and negative forces



Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

Managing positive
and negative forces



Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

Affective Needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence



Teacher & students

What do you do / what can you do to help ensure that your student's experience with tutoring helps meet their affective need for a sense of:

- belonging and community?
- stability?

NCSALL

Managing positive
and negative forces



Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

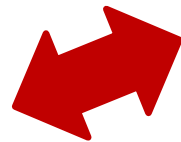
Managing positive
and negative forces



Self-determination

Teacher & students

Goals

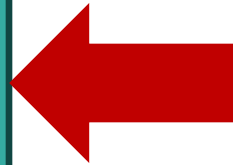


Affective Needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence

Key Supports:

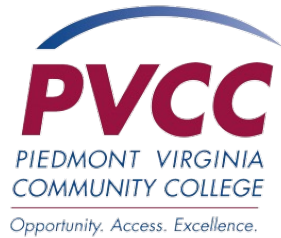
1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals



Establishing Goals

Adults who were able to clearly identify their specific learning goals were more likely to persist and to persist longer.

Longer Term Goals



Shorter Term Goals

- Applying for a library card
- Attending a parent-teacher conference
- Making an appointment over the phone
- Asking for directions
- Reading to a child or helping with homework
- Improve English at work
- Learning 10 new vocabulary words

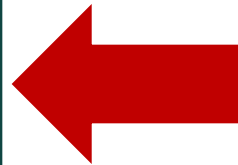
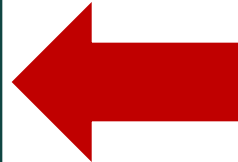
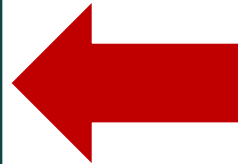
Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces

2. Establishing goals

3. Building self-efficacy

4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals



Establishing Goals

...which our student believes they can achieve &
which they will be able to readily see progress toward

Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals

Affective Needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence

Establishing Goals

...which our student believes they can achieve &
which they will be able to readily see progress toward
& which will meet their affective needs for
clarity of purpose and relevance

💧 **S**pecific

💧 **U**seful

💧 **M**easurable

Establishing Goals

...which our student believes they can achieve &
which they will be able to readily see progress toward
& which will meet their affective needs for
clarity of purpose and relevance



 **Specific**

 **Useful**

 **Measurable**

Establishing Goals

...which our student believes they can achieve &
which they will be able to readily see progress toward
& which will meet their affective needs for
clarity of purpose and relevance

💧 **Specific**

💧 **Useful**

💧 **Measurable**

Establishing Goals

...which our student believes they can achieve & which they will be able to readily see progress toward & which will meet their affective needs for clarity of purpose and relevance

💧 **Specific**

💧 **Useful**

💧 **Measurable**

Establishing Goals

- ★ Break goals down into smaller, more readily achievable incremental goals

“Opportunities to achieve short-term goals are especially motivating in complex domains such as reading and writing, in which substantial time and effort are required and reaching long-term goals can take months or even years.”

*- Improving Adult Literacy Instruction:
Options for Practice & Research*

Establishing Goals

★ Break goals down into smaller, more readily achievable incremental goals

Improve
English at
work



- Understanding work hours orally
- Reading work schedule
- Greeting customers
- Taking messages
- Telling my boss I need to miss work
 - Because I am sick
 - Because I have an appointment



Self-determination

Establishing Goals

★ Break goals down into smaller, more readily achievable incremental goals

Get a
Driver's
License



Become a
Citizen



Read to
Child



Improve
English at
work



Make
Appt by
Phone



Apply for
Library
Card

JEFFERSON-MADISON REGIONAL LIBRARY LIBRARY CARD APPLICATION		
<small>Applicant must present picture identification with name and current address. If address is not in Charlottesville, Albemarle, Louisa, Greene, or Nelson there is an annual out-of-area fee of \$30.00. Please print all information clearly.</small>		
City or County of Residence	Birth Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sex (Optional) M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>
Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial
Mailing Address	Apt. #	
City, State	Zip Code	
E-mail Address	Telephone	
Residential or permanent address, if different from above. Required if a PO Box is listed above.		
Street Apt. #		
City, State Zip Code		
The following individuals have full access to this account:		
Full Name		
Full Name		

Establishing Goals

★ Break goals down into smaller, more readily achievable incremental goals

1. Pick a goal
2. Break it down into possible smaller step-stone goals

Get a
Driver's
License



Become a
Citizen



Read to
Child



Improve
English at
work



Make
Appt by
Phone

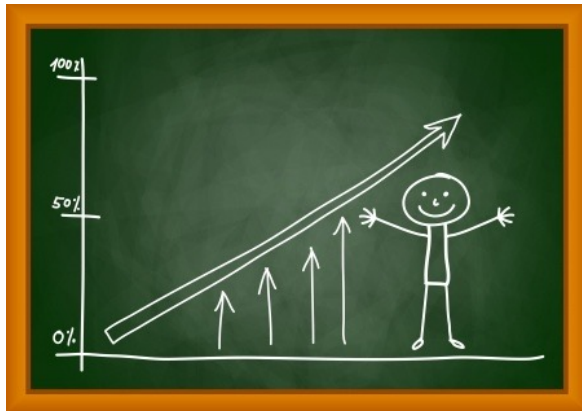


Apply for
Library
Card

JEFFERSON-MADISON REGIONAL LIBRARY LIBRARY CARD APPLICATION		
<small>Applicant must present picture identification with name and current address. If address is not in Charlottesville, Albemarle, Louisa, Greene, or Nelson there is an annual out-of-area fee of \$30.00. Please print all information clearly.</small>		
City or County of Residence	Birth Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sex (Optional) M <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/>
Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial
Mailing Address	Apt. #	
City, State	Zip Code	
E-mail Address	Telephone	
Residential or permanent address, if different from above. Required if a PO Box is listed above.		
Street	Apt. #	
City, State	Zip Code	
The following individuals have full access to this account:		
Full Name		
Full Name		

Establishing Goals

- Create & talk with your student about goals for short intervals, such as this week, this month, this season



- Try to focus on developing learning or mastery goals which enable your student to monitor improvement instead of only results

Establishing Goals

If possible, engage your student in one or more of the following:

- Prioritizing their goals
- Identifying benefits and barriers to reaching their goals
- Creating a plan with steps to work toward their goals



Establishing Goals

💧 **S**pecific

💧 **U**seful

💧 **M**easurable

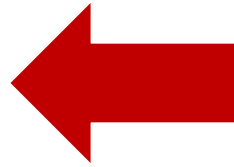


- Break goals down into smaller incremental goals
- Create goals for short intervals
- Try to focus on developing learning or mastery goals



Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals



Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals

Affective Needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence



Building Self-Efficacy

Self-efficacy is the belief that you can accomplish a particular task

It impacts:

- Willingness to try a task
- Willingness to put in increased effort
- Likelihood of giving up when you encounter difficulty

Strategies for Building Self-Efficacy

1. Mastery Experiences

2. Vicarious Experiences

3. Positive Support



Strategies for Building Self-Efficacy

1. Mastery Experiences: Early opportunities for and tangible evidence of success

Provide tasks students can do, provide scaffolding as needed to ensure success

Provide specific feedback & opportunities to try again with increased success and/or ease

Gradually increase task difficulty



Strategies for Building Self-Efficacy

1. **Mastery Experiences**: Early opportunities for and tangible evidence of success

“Generating
Momentum”

- Do 2 or 3 quick tasks that are less demanding before attempting the more difficult task
- Help your student use this strategy on their own when they are working on English independently

Strategies for Building Self-Efficacy

2. Vicarious Experiences: help students picture success by seeing & learning about the success of other students, particularly those who may be social models



My Time in the United States
by Juan Valle

I came to the United States from El Salvador in 2008. I was seventeen. I went to Los Angeles to live with my mother. I did not like California. It had too many cars, houses, buildings and people. I like trees and grass.


After 8 months, I moved to Texas and lived with my aunt. I cleaned machines after work hours for a chicken processing company.

After 6 months, I moved to Virginia to be with my wife Ana. Our son Carlos Daniel was born in 2011. We call him Dani.

In Virginia I worked for my uncle in construction. I moved building trash into the dumpster. I was very tired at the end of the day. I told everyone I was a mechanic. The other workers brought me cars to fix. I worked in construction for 3 or 4 years. Then I became a full-time mechanic. I worked for myself.

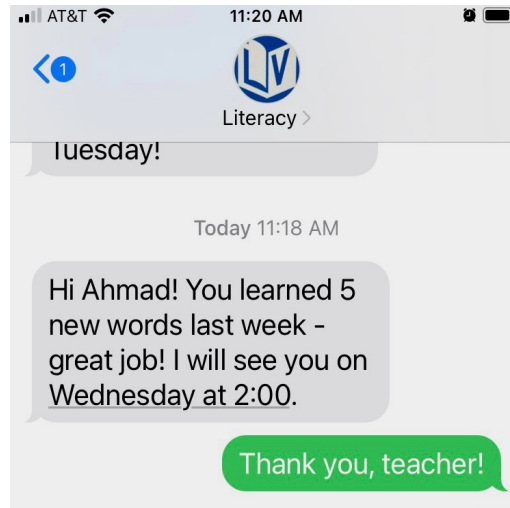
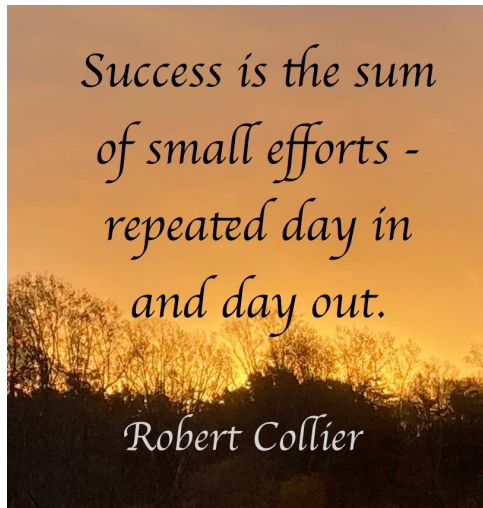
Our daughter Nathaly was born in 2018.

I wanted to learn English for my work and to speak with other people in stores in English. I wanted to be able to understand the teachers at my son's school. A friend told me about a program at Jefferson School. It was called Literacy Volunteers. ♦



Strategies for Building Self-Efficacy

3. Positive Support:



Share
inspirational
messages

Text
encouragement

Let them see
their success

Building Self-Efficacy

1. Mastery Experiences
2. Vicarious Experiences
3. Positive Support

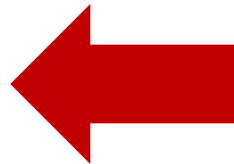


Setting,
monitoring
& meeting
goals

Self-
efficacy

Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals



Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals

Affective needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence



Seeing progress toward reaching goals

1. Actively monitoring progress
2. Receiving effective feedback
3. Attributing success to effort

Seeing progress toward reaching goals

1. Actively monitoring their own progress



Self-determination

MONTH _____ YEAR _____

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY

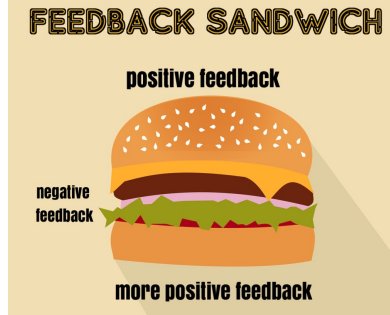
Book Title and Number of Pages	Date	Stars	Write comments or interesting quotes you found. Then write why you chose them.



K	W	L

Seeing progress toward
reaching goals

2. Receiving Effective Feedback



“
Anyone who has
never made a
mistake has never
tried anything new.

Albert Einstein

Seeing progress toward
reaching goals

3. Attributing success to effort



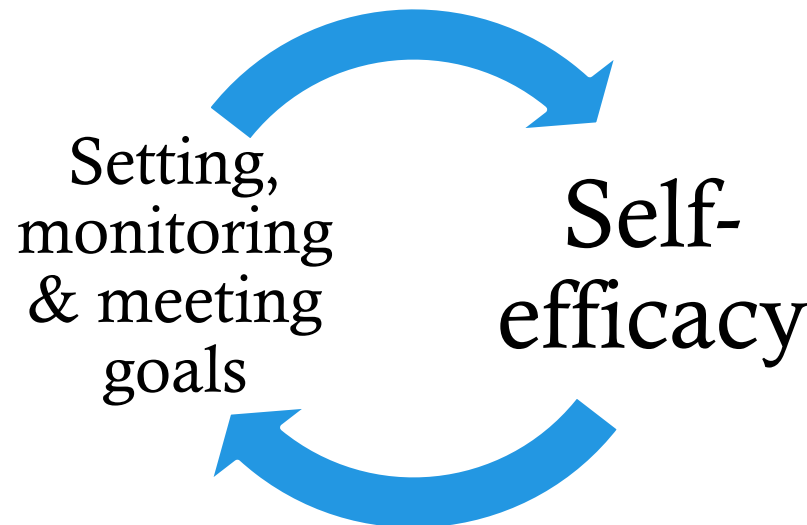
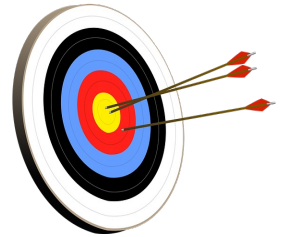
“A learner who experiences success at a task will be more likely to persist if progress is attributed to something internal and controllable.”

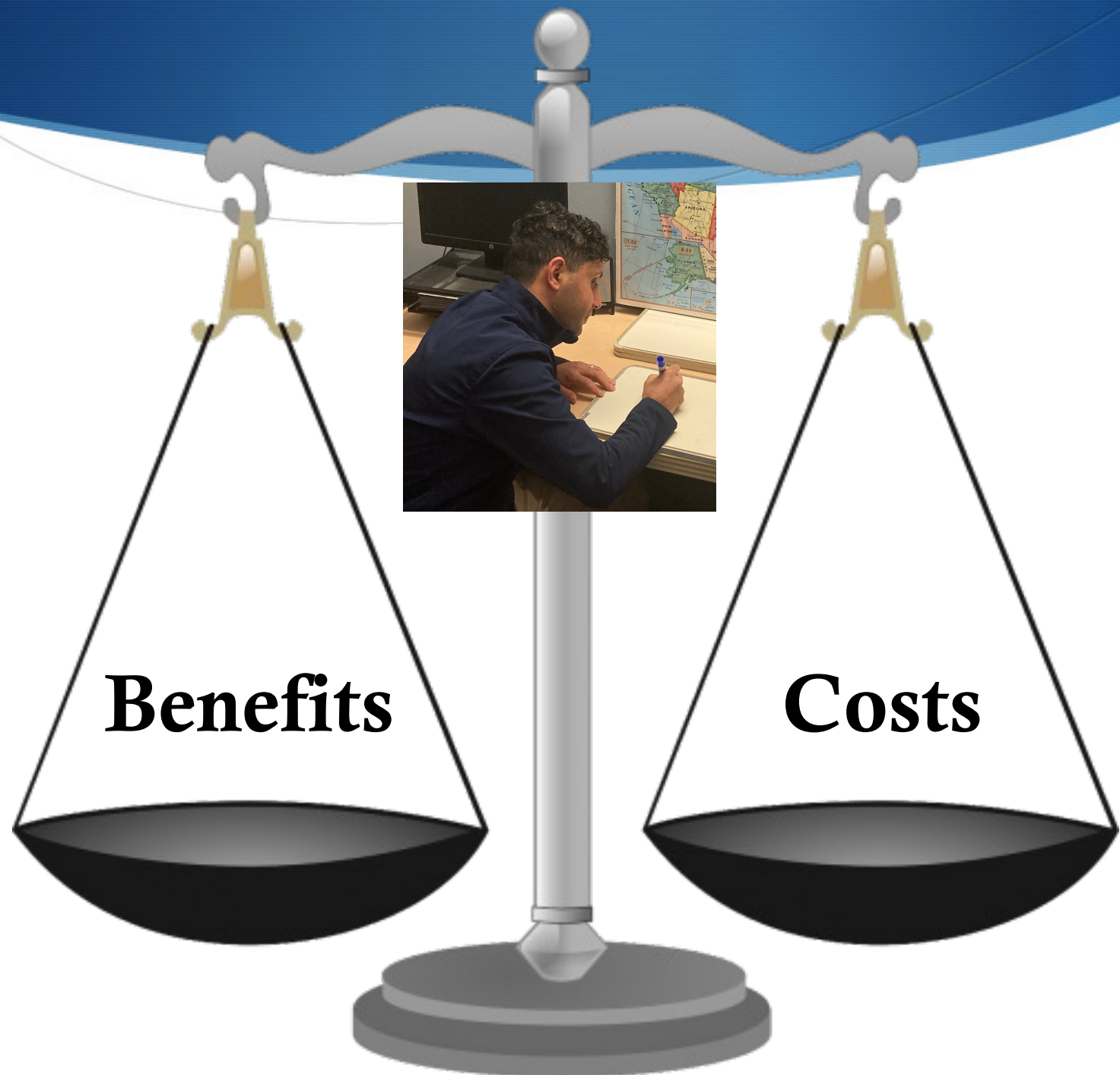
- Improving Adult Literacy Instruction

Seeing progress toward reaching goals



1. Actively monitoring progress
2. Receiving effective feedback
3. Attributing success to effort





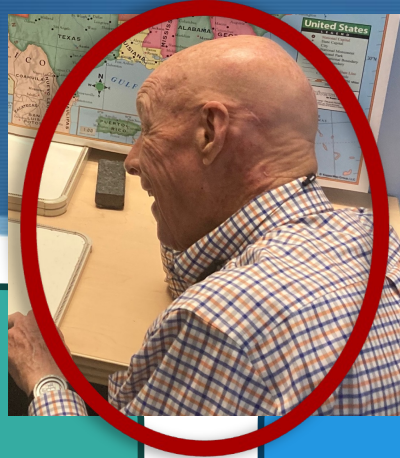


Motivation: the desire to do something

Persistence: continued effort to do it,
in spite of difficulty

NCSALL

NEALPP



Key Supports:

1. Managing positive and negative forces
2. Establishing goals
3. Building self-efficacy
4. Seeing progress toward reaching those goals

Affective Needs:

1. Agency
2. Sense of belonging and community
3. Stability
4. Clarity of purpose
5. Relevance
6. Competence

What can I try with my student this week to help them build persistence?



Sources

- **ProLiteracy Research Brief, Nov 2020 - Perspectives on Persistence: A Review of the Research**
https://www.proliteracy.org/Portals/0/pdf/Research/Briefs/ProLiteracy-Research-Brief-05_Persistence-2020-11.pdf & accompanying webinar: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40-26u0LTU>
- **ProLiteracy Research Brief, January 2022 - Motivation and Adult Learners**
https://www.proliteracy.org/Portals/0/pdf/Research/Briefs/ProLiteracy-Research-Brief-07_Motivation-2022-01.pdf
- **Making it Worth the Stay: Findings from the New England Adult Learner Persistence Project**
<https://nelrc.org/persist/pdfs/Making%20it%20worth%20the%20stay.pdf>
- **ProLiteracy Courses:**
 - Adult Student Persistence: An Overview
 - Adult Student Persistence: Retention Through Demonstrated Successhttps://proliteracy.csod.com/catalog/CustomPage.aspx?id=221002014&tab_page_id=221002014&tab_id=221002018
- **Improving Adult Literacy Instruction: Options for Practice & Research. Chapter 5: Motivation, Engagement, and Persistence**
<https://nap.nationalacademies.org/read/13242/chapter/7#132>
- **Psychology Today**, various articles
 - <https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/the-athletes-way/202107/the-neuroscience-motivation-and-persistence>
 - <https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/basics/motivation>
 - <https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/fostering-freedom/201910/how-generate-momentum>