# Evaluating the Effectiveness of Harcombe's Cognitive Approach to Literacy Instruction in Improving Literacy Learning in a South African University Training Setting

By Gail McMahon-Panther
A research project submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of M.Ed. (Educational Psychology) in the Faculty of Humanities, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, December 2008.
I declare that this research project is my own, unaided work. It has not been submitted before for any other degree or examination at this or any other university.

Signature

Date

### **ABSTRACT**

Along with various contextual factors, the method of literacy instruction is recognised as one of the main reasons for low levels of literacy learning both locally and internationally. Harcombe's CATLI process is offered as an alternative literacy methodology, firstly since its constructivist, ecosystemic underpinnings endeavour to address as many contextual issues as is possible, and secondly, because the CATLI process attempts to address some of the gaps in other literacy instructional programmes. The current study aimed to evaluate the CATLI process as a viable alternative to traditional methods of literacy instruction. In addition, the study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of using the constructivist approach to train university students in the CATLI process. The sample comprised trainee learning support specialists and one parent per learner receiving the CATLI intervention at the community centre at a Johannesburg university in 2007. Quantitative and qualitative data obtained by means of questionnaires and extant records provided evidence that all learners showed improvement in literacy skills as well as general development, ascribing the effectiveness of the process to being underpinned soundly by social constructivism and associated theories. For the same reason, trainees considered their training sufficient.

### **KEYWORDS**

Cognitive; Collaboration; Constructivism; Ecosystemic; Learning Support; Literacy Learning; Methods of Literacy Instruction; Motivation; South African Context.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The completion of this project would not have been possible without the assistance of a few people, who have given of their time, assistance and support. The researcher therefore wishes to acknowledge and express her thanks to the following persons:

- 1. Jesus, my Lord and best friend, for His ever-present grace and mercy that have gone before and followed me all my life and especially through this challenging year.
- 2. My supervisor, Ms Elaine Harcombe, for her time, expertise, insight, guidance, unwavering support and encouragement during the course of this research.
- 3. The participants for their consent and willingness to participate in the study.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
Chap	oter 1 - Introduction and Literature Review	1
1.1.	Aims	1
1.2.	Rationale	1
1.3.	Research Questions	3
1.4.	Literature Review	4
	1.4.1. Literacy in Africa	4
	1.4.2. Social Constructivist Theory	9
	1.4.3 Ecosystemic Theory	12
	1.4.4. Literacy Instruction methods	13
	1.4.5. Theories Underpinning the CATLI	17
1.5.	Description of Harcombe's CATLI Intervention and Process	23
	1.5.1. The Ecosystemic Assessment Process	24
	1.5.2. Harcombe's CATLI Used in the Learning Support Process	26
Chap	oter 2 - Methodology	35
2.1.	Research Design	35
2.2.	Sampling	35
2.3.	Method of Data Collection	37
2.4.	Procedure	39
2.5.	Method of Data Analysis	41
2.6.	Ethical Considerations	42
Chap	oter 3 - Results	44
3.1.	Application of Ecosystemic Principles to Understanding the	
	Learner's Development / Process	45
3.2.	Understanding / Using the constructivist Principle of Designing the	
	Learning Support Programme to Suit the Individual's Needs and	
	Strengths (ZPD)	49

3.3.	Conadoration Between Stakeholders for Supporting the Learner's		
	Development (Between Learning Support Specialist, Parent and Teacher)	51	
3.4.	Collaboration Between Stakeholders for Supporting the Learner's		
	Development (Between Learning Support Specialist and Supervisor)	55	
3.5.	Understanding the Constructivist Principles Used in Designing the		
	Training Programme for Harcombe's CATLI	57	
3.6.	Understanding / Using the Constructivist Principle of Child-Centred		
	Activities in Harcombe's CATLI	59	
3.7.	Understanding / Using the Constructivist Principle of Metacognitive		
	Strategies in Harcombe's CATLI	60	
3.8.	Perceptions of Participants (Learning Support specialists and Parents) on		
	the Effects of Harcombe's CATLI Process on the Learner	62	
3.9.	Perceptions and Evidence on the Extent of Learners' Development		
	of Motivation to Learn During Learning Support	65	
3.10.	Perceptions and Evidence Regarding the Extent of Learners' Developmen	nt	
	of Emotion and Behaviour	67	
3.11.	Literacy and Skills Developed	69	
3.12.	The Extent of Literacy (Writing) Skills Developed	73	
Chap	ter 4 - Discussion	75	
4.1.	An Alternative Model to literacy Instruction	75	
	4.1.1. The CATLI, Constructivism and Collaboration	78	
	4.1.2. The CATLI, Constructivism and Designing the CATLI to Suit		
	Individual Needs and Strengths	80	
	4.1.3. The CATLI, Metacognition and Child-Centred Methodology	82	
	4.1.4. The CATLI and Motivation Development	84	
	4.1.5. The CATLI and Emotional Development	86	
4.2.	Training with the CATLI: A Constructivist Process	87	
4.3.	Conclusions and Recommendations	89	
Refer	ences	91	
Appe	ndices:	96	
Appe	ndix A - Participant Information Letters	96	
Appe	ndix B - Participant Consent Form	98	
Appe	Appendix C - Questionnaires  Appendix D - Results Tables		
Appe			