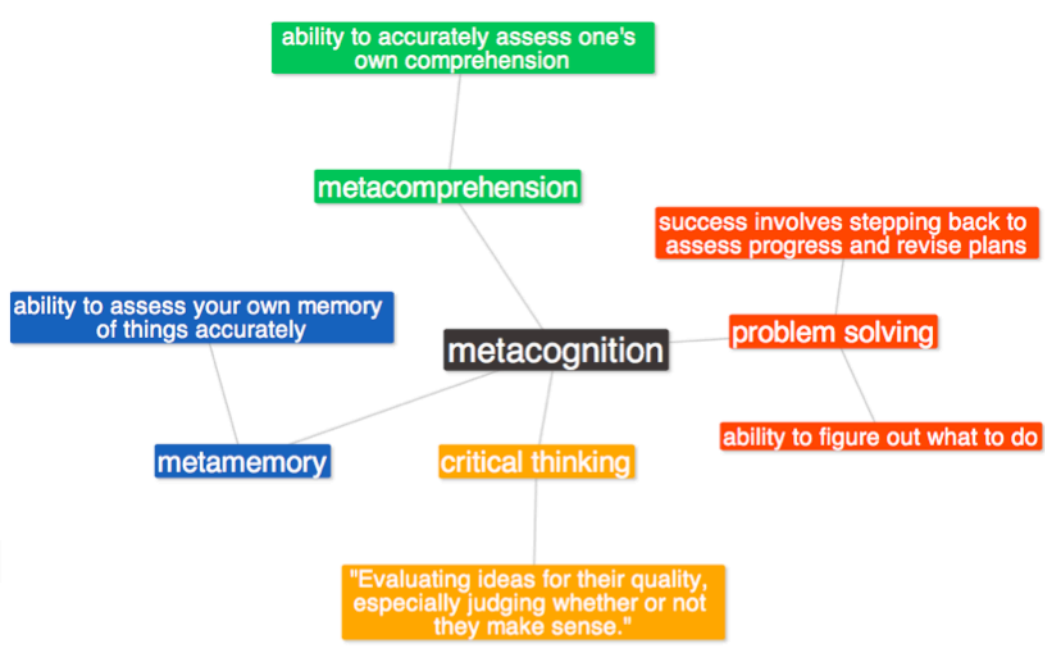


Metacognition & Writing



Metacognitive Strategies That Are Teachable in the Classroom

Metacognitive strategies	Explanation of teaching strategies
Monitoring thinking processes	Teachers have to model self-monitoring of thinking processes to assist students in developing their own thinking processes (Gourgey, 1998). For instance, teachers might perform a task and reflect on it aloud so students can observe the process.
Self-selecting metacognitive strategies	Teachers assist students in learning how to select their own metacognitive strategies. Students who self-select strategies are more successful than those who adopt teacher-imposed strategies.
Internalizing self-monitoring techniques	Teacher uses scaffolding techniques which initially offers support then gradually reduces the support as students learn how to self-monitor.
Analyzing and simplifying problems	Teacher uses explicit instruction to teach students how to analyze and simplify problems.
Developing higher order questions.	Teachers train students to ask higher order questions rather than those that have only one answer.
Developing working memory	Teachers assist students in the automation of lower-level functions