Compendium 5. Metacomprehension Strategies Index: Administration and Scoring Directions

Interpreting Results of the Metacomprehension Strategies Index

The MSI (Schmitt, 1990) is a measure of a student's use of strategies with narrative text. It may be read to the student or administered silently. The wording of the items can be changed for use with expository text. For example, you can replace the wording of #2 to read,

Before I begin reading, it's a good idea to

- A. Look at the illustrations to see what the chapter will be about.
- B. Decide how long it will take for me to read the chapter.
- C. Sound out the words I don't know.
- D. Check to see if the information is making sense.

Answer Key: These answers represent the best answers; choices may also include strategies that are somewhat useful but not as efficient for the situation described.

1. C	6. B	11. D	16. B	21. C
2. A	7. B	12. A	17. A	22. B
3. B	8. A	13. C	18. A	23. C
4. C	9. C	14. B	19. D	24. D
5. A	10. C	15. D	20. A	25. A

Interpreting: The following item analysis is organized to more fully describe the types of metacomprehension strategies tested.

Strategies	Items
Predicting and Verifying Predicting and verifying the content of a story promotes active comprehension by giving readers a purpose to read (i.e., to verify predictions). Evaluating predictions and generating new ones as necessary enhances the constructive nature of the reading process.	1, 4, 13, 15, 16, 18, 23
Previewing Previewing the text facilitates comprehension by activating background knowledge and providing information for making predictions.	2, 3
Purpose Setting Reading with a purpose promotes active, strategic reading.	5, 7, 21
Self-Questioning Generating questions to be answered promotes active comprehension by giving readers a purpose for reading (i.e., to answer the questions).	6, 14, 17
Drawing From Background Knowledge Activating and incorporating information from background knowledge contributes to comprehension by helping readers make inferences and generate predictions.	8, 9, 10, 19, 24, 25
Summarizing and Applying Fix-Up Strategies Summarizing the content at various points in the story serves as a form of comprehension monitoring. Rereading or suspending judgment and reading on when comprehension breaks down represents strategic reading.	11, 12, 20, 22