Using Nudges to Boost Big Reading

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## Problem

- Critics say, "ER is great, but students don't do it."
- The challenge:
- Help students read big.



## Reading Mandates

- This is an ORDER: Read or fail!
-Remove mandates, AND?
- Do mandates promote pleasure reading?



## Nudge Theory

- Nudge: Improving Decisions About Health, Wealth, and Happiness by Thaler and Sunstein

Richard H. Thaler won the Nobe
Prize in Economics in 2017


## Nudge Theory - Thaler and Sunstein

## - Use choice architecture.

- Nudge behavior in predictable ways.
- Nudges do not forbid any options.
- Nudges steer people in a particular direction, but preserve freedom, allowing people to go their own way.



## Nudge Theory - Thaler and Sunstein

- To be a nudge...
- People can easily and cheaply avoid the intervention.
- Mandate: "Forbid sugary drinks."
- Nudge: "Put healthy drinks at eye level."


## General Nudges

- Warnings on cigarettes.
- An email reminder that credit card payment is due.
- Opt-out pension plans, instead of opt-in.



## Education Nudges

- Email reminders to use a tutoring center or library


## - Goal setting programs

- Growth mindset pen pal program
- nudge4.ideas42.org


## Word Target Nudge

## - Weekly word target: 2500

- "Word-target participants generally doubled their reading amount compared to when they were required to read one book per week."
- Mclean, \& Poulshock, (2018). Increasing reading self-efficacy and reading amount in EFL learners with word-targets. Journal Reading in a Foreign Language, April 2018, Volume 30, No. 1. pp.76-91.


| Scrum as a Social Nudge |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADVANCED: $\mathrm{N}=9$ <br> INTERMEDIATE: $\mathrm{N}=18$ | BOOKS AVERAGE PER SS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STORIES } \\ & \text { AVE } \\ & \text { PER SS } \end{aligned}$ | STORIES AND <br> BOOKS AVERAGE | ALL WORDS <br> AND <br> STUDENTS | PERCENT INCREASE |
| All Before Scrum ( $\mathrm{N}=27$ ) | 25,015 | 3,655 | 28,670 | 888,779 |  |
| All During Scrum ( $\mathrm{N}=27$ ) | 42,277 | 4,642 | 46,919 | 1,454,490 |  |

## The Five Minute Drill

- Students got extra credit for reading 3-5 minutes per day.
- Correlational results showed that this "as-if" kick start drill increased reading amount.

The Five-Minute Drill for Big Reading (ERWC 2)


## SCRUM for ER

- Teams manage projects.
-Break big projects into steps.
- Teams set weekly ER goals.
- Social nudges to read more.



## Nudges for Extensive Reading



|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}=287$ | Total Word Count | Ave Word Count | *Ave Median Words |
| Pre-Nudge | $2,834,550$ | 8,847 | 3,752 |
| Post-Nudge | $3,297,572$ | 10,486 | 5,035 |
| Increase | 463,022 | 1,639 | 1,283 |
|  | Percent Increase | $34 \%$ |  |
|  | average median value for the median for each class |  |  |


| Conclusions |
| :---: |
| - We can use nudges to help students read more. |
| - *We may need to adjust nudges to match learner |
| differences and preferences. |
| - *not a point re the empirically unsupported idea of learning styles. |
| - We need empirical research for ER and nudges. |
| - We need more ER practitioners to research nudges. |



