Sources in this revised annotated bibliography are compiled for elementary, secondary, and college level teachers interested in the identification and instruction of reticent students. The 19 citations refer to sources on communication apprehension and shyness in addition to reticence. (JC)
HELPING THE RETICENT STUDENT

A Selected, Annotated Bibliography

Prepared by
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This revised bibliography is designed for elementary, secondary, and college teachers interested in the identification and instruction of reticent students. Students who withdraw from participation in a variety of communicative settings, demonstrate ineffective communication when asked or forced to participate, and want to improve their skills in communication are the focus of this bibliography. A few sources from the original bibliography on reticence are included. The revised bibliography, although not comprehensive, lists references to communication apprehension and shyness in addition to reticence.


These articles were prepared for a special edition of the journal distributed at the C.A.P. Convention in Kobe, Japan. Gerald M. Phillips presents the lead article on selection and instruction of people with communication problems. Rhetorical, negotiation strategies in remediation are presented. The next three articles by Kent A. Sokoloff, Nancy D. Metzger, and Susan K. Oerkvitz discuss the philosophy, implementation, and long-term effectiveness of the instructional program at The Pennsylvania State University. The final article by James C. McCroskey reviews the causes, correlates, and effects of communication apprehension with attention to the classroom setting.

Communication Education. (Entire Issue) 29, #2, May, 1980, 95-111. (ERIC EJ 227 456-EJ 227 458)

William T. Page compares two approaches to remediation of withdrawn, apprehensive students and considers their points of difference and complementarity. Gerald M. Phillips and James C. McCroskey reply to the Page article in their discussion of rhetoritherapy and behavior therapy with apprehensive individuals.

Communication Education. (Entire Issue) 29, #3, Jul-, 1980, 213-255. (ERIC EJ 231 82-231 839)

Gerald M. Phillips introduces a symposium for teachers on shyness, communication apprehension, and reticence. Contributors to the symposium represent teachers and clinicians: Ronald B. Adler, Herman Cohen, Douglas J. Pedersen, Kathleen M. Kougl, James C. McCroskey, Kent A. Sokoloff, and Paul A. Piitkonis. This symposium offers the most current comprehensive overview to date by professionals in different instructional settings. Specific instructional strategies are a strength of the symposium.


Discusses factors which may predict those students identified as communicative apprehensive which will benefit from speech communication course instruction and those who will not.

This article represents current instructional use of a model based in cognitive behavior modification.


Designed specifically for elementary and secondary teachers who encounter quiet students in their classrooms. An affective dimension of reticence is included in discussion of the problem and classroom exercises presented.


Includes comparison of three methods of treating communication apprehensive children and adults: systematic desensitization, cognitive restructuring, and cognitive modification (which combines the first two methods).


Provides brief discussion of communication apprehension. This book, developed from inservice workshops with teachers and administrators from a variety of public schools, offers information about development of good communication climate in the classroom.


In two consecutive articles, Paul A. Pilkonis discusses dimensions of shyness from the perspective of psychology. The first article outlines differences between public and private shyness. The publically shy individual focuses on behavior deficits while the privately shy person concentrates on internal anxiety. These differences may be useful in developing most effective treatment program. The second article discusses differences between self-reported shy and not shy persons on verbal, nonverbal, and affective measures.

McCroskey, James C. "Oral Communication Apprehension: A Summary of Recent Theory and Research." Human Communication Research, 4, # 1, Fall, 1977, 78-96. (ERIC EJ 175 434)

Provides a useful review of works in communication apprehension. Communication apprehension is defined as a construct of reticence, different because of specific concentration on anxiety as the cause of withdrawal from communication.

McCroskey, James C. Quiet Children and the Classroom Teacher. Urbana: ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills, 1977, 38p. (ERIC ED 147 915. Available from Speech Communication Association 5105 Backlick Road, Annandale, VA 22003; $2.50 prepaid.)

Considers alternative types of quiet children: those deficient in skills, socially introverted, socially alienated, ethnically/culturally divergent, communicatively apprehensive, apprehensive about writing. Concentrates on identification of and response to communication apprehension.

Seminal article on the various uses of systematic desensitization (group, automated) and their effectiveness.


Part of the Components in Speech Communication series edited by William E. Arnold, this monograph offers a practical overview and provides a variety of diagnostic instruments. Comprehensive treatment of the subject is condensed in readable form.


The most recent and best resource for those interested in understanding and teaching reticent students published to date. This readable--and affordable--paperback edition is based on years of offering a special program for reticent individuals at The Pennsylvania State University. Phillips includes a number of practical exercises as well as recommended readings for those who want to pursue theory.


Discussion of skills instruction of self-selected reticent students based on a negotiation model is presented and defended in this article. For response to and elaboration of rhetoritherapy as an instructional strategy, see the earlier reference to an issue of Communication Education.


Following the seminal article on reticence published in 1965, this article delineates characteristics of reticence from diary reports of college students.


This work discusses the possible association of reticence with neuroses, stage-fright, stuttering, cultural marginality, and so forth, and argues that reticence be viewed as a problem of perception and learning. Specific examples of goal-setting in formal and informal situations are provided.


Problems of the reticent student are discussed briefly in this work. The rationale for a rhetorical approach to general instruction and instruction in speech communication is presented. A syllabus in rhetorical communication which has been used with reticent students is included.

Citations followed by EJ numbers are articles annotated in Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE), the ERIC monthly index. The journal articles may be found in your libraries.

Citations followed by ED numbers are educational documents announced in Resources in Education (RIE), the ERIC monthly abstract journal. Documents are available on microfiche in libraries housing ERIC collections or they can be purchased in microfiche or reproduced paper copy from EDRS (ERIC Document Reproduction Service), P.O. Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210. For prices check the latest issue of RIE or write to the Speech Communication Module for an EDRS order blank/price table.