A Thesis by
RIZKY APRILLIYANTI
06011281520078

**English Education Study Program Language and Arts Education Department** 



FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY 2019

A Thesis by
RIZKY APRILLIYANTI
06011281520078

**English Education Study Program Language and Arts Education Department** 



FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY 2019

A Thesis by

RIZKY APRILLIYANTI

06011281520078

English Education Study Frogram

Language and Arts Education Department

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

SRIWLIAYA UNIVERSITY

PALEMBANG

2019

Approved by,

Advisor 1,

Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D. NIP. 196711041993031002

Hesti Wahyuni Anggrani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Advisor 2,

NIP. 198609282014042001

Certified by,

The Head of Language and Arts Education Department

NIP. 196910221994031001

Coordinator of English **Education Study Program** 

Hariswan Potera Jaya, S.Pd., M.Pd. NIP. 197408022002121003

#### A Thesis

by

## RIZKY APRILLIYANTI

### 06011281520078

This thesis was defended by the writer in the final program examination and was approved by the examination committee on:

Day : Thursday

Date : June 27th, 2019

## **EXAMINATION COMMITTEE APPROVAL:**

1. Chairperson: Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D.

2. Secretary : Hesti Wahyuni Anggraini, S.Pd., M.Pd.

3. Member : Dra. Rita Hayati, M.A.

4. Member : Drs. Muslih Hambali, M.L.IS.

5. Member : Fiftinova, S.S., M.Pd.

Palembang, June 2019

Certified by

Coordinator of English Education Study Program,

Hariswan Putera Jaya, S.Pd., M.Pd NIP. 197408022002121003

## **DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned,

Name

: Rizky Aprilliyanti

Student's Number

: 06011281520078

Study Program

: English Education

Certify that thesis entitled "The Use of PLEASE Strategy to Improve Explanation Text Writing Achievement of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang" is my own work and I did not do any plagiarism or inappropriate quotation against the ethic and rules commended by the Ministry of Education of Republic Indonesia Number 17, 2010 regarding the plagiarism in higher education. Therefore, I deserve to face the court if I am found to have plagiarized this work.

Palembang, June 2019

The Undersigned,

DOO RIBU RUPIAH

Rizky Aprilliyanti NIM. 06011281520078

## THESIS DEDICATIONS

## The Thesis is dedicated to ...

- 1. Thanks to Allah SWT, the greatest thanks for ever single mercy, everlasting love and miracle You give to me.
- My lovely parents, my father, Marzuki and my mother, Fitriah, my two little sisters Rizka Amanda and Tri Dinda Aprilliana, and my little brother Muhammad Agus, who always support, love, and pray for me to finish my thesis.
- 3. I want to express my deepest gratitude to my two advisors, Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D. and Hesti Wahyuni Anggraini, S.Pd., M.Pd. for their advice, patience and guidance during the process of writing this thesis.
- 4. Thank you for the rater in this study, Fiftinova, S.S., M.Pd. and Janita Norena, M.Pd. who have helped me in this thesis to assess the student's work.
- 5. I also would like to express my sincere gratitude to all lectures who had guided and taught me in English Education Program. The Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and education, the Head of Language and Arts Education Department, the Coordinator of English Education Study Program, and the staffs at Sriwijaya University for their assistance in administration matters.
- 6. My best friends Anggi, Nindi, Nabila, Monik, Sabrina, and Niak who always love and support me to finish my thesis.
- 7. My girls Kak Ipeh, Visca, Bunga, Ulfa, Nadya, Ismik, Bahik, Choti, Febby, Wawa and Rita who always love and support me to finish my thesis.
- 8. My bestfriend and also my sister, Yuk Tamik who always love, support and help me to finish my thesis.
- 9. My friends, Meiti, Fitri, Dinda and Maya who always love and support me.
- 10. Thanks to my friends of Class A.

#### Motto

"If you can dream it, you can do it" Walt Disney

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

First of all, the writer sends the greatest praise to Allah SWT for blessing, guidance and strength in every step she did along the process of finishing this thesis.

The writer would like to express her deepest and highest gratitude to her two advisors, Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D. and Hesti Wahyuni Anggraini, S.Pd., M.Pd. because for their advice, knowledge, guidance, encouragement, and suggestion to the writer in writing the thesis. The writer would like to thank Fiftinova, S.S., M.Pd and Janita Norena, M.Pd., for their help in checking the students writing test. The writer would like to give a sincere gratitude to the Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University, the Head of Language and Arts Education Department (Dr. Didi Suhendi, S.Pd., M.Hum.), and the Coordinator of English Education Study Program (Hariswan Putera Jaya, S.Pd., M.Pd.) for their assistance in administrative matters. Unforgettably, the greatest gratitude is given to all lecturers who taught and gave much kindness to the writer during her study at the study program.

The writer also would like to give her gratitude and express deep appreciation to the Headmaster of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang, all the staffs, to the teachers and XI IPA 1 and XI IPA 2 students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang for their kindness to help the writer in the process of collecting the data.

Finally, the writer would like to express her most respect and love are given to the writer's parents, family, classmates and closest friends for their support and prayer.

Palembang, June 2019
The Writer,

Rizky Aprilliyanti

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE. APPROVAL. COMMITTEE APPROVAL. DECLARATION. THESIS DEDICATIONS. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. TABLE OF CONTENTS. LIST OF TABLES. LIST OF APPENDICES. ABSTRACT. CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION.	iivivivixixiii
1.1 Background	1
1.2 The problems of the Study	
1.3 The Objectives of the Study	5
1.4 The significance of the Study	5
CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1. Writing Skill	6
2.2. The Process of Writing.	6
2.3. Explanation Text.	8
2.3.1. The Definition of Explanation Text.	
2.3.2. The Generic Structure and Language Features of Explanation Text.	8
2.4. PLEASE Strategy	10
2.4.1. The Definition of PLEASE Strategy	10
2.4.2 The Advantages of PLEASE Strategy	1
2.5. The Previous Related Study	11
2.6. Hypotheses of the Study	14
CHAPTER III: METHODOLOGY	10
3.1. Research Method and Design.	16

3.2. F	Procedure of the Study	17
3	3.2.1. The Teaching and Learning Activities	17
3	3.2.2. Teaching Schedule	19
3.3. V	Variables of the Study	20
3.4. T	The Operational Definitions	20
3.5 P	opulation and Sample	21
3.	.5.1. Population	21
3.	.5.2. Sample	22
3.6. I	Data Collection	22
3.7. V	Validity and Reliability	24
<u>.</u>	3.7.1. The Validity of the Test	24
<u> </u>	3.7.2. The Reliability of the Test	26
3.8. T	Γechnique for Analyzing the Data	27
3	3.8.1. The T-Test	27
СНА	APTER IV: THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY	28
4.1. T	The Result of Students' Explanation Text Writing Achievement	28
4.2. T	The Result of Statistical Analysis	29
4	4.2.1. Normality Test	29
4	4.2.2. Homogeneity Test	30
4	4.2.3. The Result of Paired Sample t-Test in the Experimental Group and Con-Group.	
4	4.2.4. The Result of Independent Sample t-Test	33
4	4.2.5. The Result of Regression Analysis	33
4.3. I	Interpretation of the Study	35
	DTED V. CONCLUCION AND SUCCESTION	20

5.1. Conclusion	38
5.2. Suggestion	40
REFERENCES	41
APPENDICES	44

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Population of the Study
Table 2 Sample of the Study.22
Table 3 Writing Scoring Rubric   23
Table 4 The Table of Test Specification   25
<b>Table 5</b> The Score Distribution in Experimental Group and Control Group
Table 6 The Result of Normality Test.   29
Table 7 The Results of Homogeneity Test.  30
<b>Table 8</b> The Result of Paired Sample <i>t</i> -Test in Experimental and Control Groups3
Table 9 The Result of Paired Sample t-test in Each Aspect of Explanation Text of
Students' Writing Achievement Score of the Experimental Group32
Table 10 The Result of Independent Sample t-Test.   3.
Table 11 The Result of Regression Analysis for Each Aspect of Writing Explanation
Text of Students' Writing Achievement on Posttest34

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A : Writing Test

Appendix B : Interview for Preliminary Study

Appendix C : The Level of Appropriateness

Appendix D : Letter of Statement

Appendix E : The Attendance List of Experimental Group

Appendix F : Lesson Plan

Appendix G: Syllabus

Appendix H: The Results of Pretest in Experimental Group

Appendix I : The Results of Posttest in Experimental Group

Appendix J: The Results of Pretest in Control Group

Appendix K : The Results of Posttest in Control Group

Appendix L : The Results of Normality Test

Appendix M: The Results of Homogeneity Test

Appendix N : The Results of Paired Sample *t*-Test of Experimental Group and

Control Group

Appendix O : The Results of Independent Sample *t*-Test

Appendix P : The Result of Regression Analysis of Each Aspect of Explanation

Text Writing of Students' Writing Achievement on Posttest

Appendix Q: Usul Judul Skripsi

Appendix R : Surat Keputusan Pembimbing Skripsi

Appendix S : Surat Izin Penelitian dari FKIP Unsri

Appendix T : Surat Izin Penelitian dari Dinas Pendidikan Pemuda dan Olahraga

Appendix U : Surat Keterangan Selesai Penelitian

Appendix V : Seminar for Research Design Approval

Appendix W: Seminar for Research Result Approval

Appendix X : Seminar for Research Thesis Final Examination Approval

Appendix Y : Surat Keputusan Seminar Proposal Penelitian

Appendix Z : Surat Keputusan Seminar Hasil Penelitian

Appendix AA: Surat Keterangan Ujian Akhir

Appendix AB: Seminar for Research Design Suggestion List

Appendix AC: Seminar for Research Result Suggestion List

Appendix AD: Final Examination Suggestion List

Appendix AE: Letter of Having Conducted the Research Design Seminar

Appendix AF: Letter of Having Conducted the Preliminary Research Report

Seminar

Appendix AG: Letter of Having Conducted the Final Examination

Appendix AH: Consultation Card

Appendix AI: The Examples of Students' Worksheet during Treatment

Appendix AJ: Documentations

## **ABSTRACT**

The study was aimed to find out whether or not there was any significant difference in students' explanation text writing achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang between before and after they were taught by using PLEASE strategy and whether or not there was any significant difference in explanation text writing achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang between students who were taught by using PLEASE Strategy and those who were not. The total number of the sample was 72 eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang, which were divided into experimental group and control group and each group had 36 students. The sample of this study was taken by using purposive sampling method. In collecting the data, the writer administered pretest and posttest to the students. The results of the test were analyzed by using paired sample t-test and independent sample t-test in SPSS version 24. The results of paired sample t-test showed that the p-value was 0.000, which was less than the significant level 0.05. It means that there was a significant difference in explanation text writing achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang before and after they were taught through PLEASE strategy. The result of independent sample t-test showed that the p-value was 0.000, which was less than the significant level 0.05. It means that there was a significant difference in explanation text achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang between students who were taught by using PLEASE strategy and those who were not. Therefore, it can be concluded that PLEASE strategy was effective to improve students' explanation text writing achievement.

**Keywords**: Improvement, Explanation Text, PLEASE Strategy

A Thesis by an English Education Study Program Student, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University

Name

: Rizky Aprilliyanti

Student's Number

: 06011281520078

Advisors

: 1. Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D.

2. Hesti Wahyuni Anggraini, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Approved by,

Advisor 1,

Advisor 2,

Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D. NIP. 196711041993031002 Hesti Wahyuni Anggrani, S.Pd., M.Pd. NIP. 198609282014042001

Certified by,

Coordinator of English Education Study Program,

Hariswan Putera Jaya, S.Pd., M.Pd NIP. 197408022002121003

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents (1) background, (2) problem of the study, (3) objective of the study, (4) significance of the study.

## 1.1 Background

English is one of the compulsory subjects that should be taught in school. It is based on Permendikbud Number 59 of 2014. There are four skills in English that should be taught and learned, which are reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Based on the curriculum, writing as one of the English skills which should be mastered (Kemendikbud, 2013).

Based on data found by the Education First-English Proficiency Index (2018), which involved 88 countries, Indonesia was on 51<sup>st</sup> rank and at the low proficiency level with 51,58 EF EPI score. It shows that Indonesian students are still weak in the English education program.

Writing is one of the skills that should be mastered in learning English. Writing is a process of placing ideas and information into a written form. According to Brown (2001), writing is a thinking process because writing is the ideas that are put on paper and developed it become some words that appropriate with the coherent structure and organization. To be good at writing, the students should know how to put their ideas in a written form, make good sentences and paragraphs through correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling. They are required to develop the ideas and make them into good writing by using the proper grammar, choice of words, phrase, punctuation, etc. so, the reader can understand what they write. Writing is essential for many people, especially students. If students have good writing, they can get more extensive information and knowledge. They can write their argument with the right term, communicate with other people overseas through an e-mail or chatting, and share our

experience through a blog, diary, or journal. Writing is also essential for students. In school, the teacher usually asks students to make writing assignments and papers.

According to Hyland (2009), writing is not taught but learned. Teacher's role is facilitating and not be directive to give the writers some space to make their own meaning through an environment that is encouraging, positive, and cooperative with minimal interference. Students should have written continuously without fear of being wrong to do good writing and also be able to write their ideas freely in a written form. Teachers are the facilitators who provide facilities and knowledge to students to be able to develop their ideas without worrying about the views of others. To improve their ideas freely, students must get encouragement from an appropriate and positive environment. Teachers cannot impose their opinions and their views on what students write, but teachers must provide support by providing appropriate strategies to students so that they can pour their ideas easily.

There are many kinds of text in writing, such as descriptive text, recount text, narrative text, procedure text, explanation text, analytical exposition text, and news item. The writer chose an explanation text in her research because based on the syllabus, an explanation text is one of the texts that should be mastered by the eleventh grade students. According to Knapp and Watkins (2005), explanation text explains the processes related to understanding and making explicit the how and why of particular phenomena, events, and concepts. In addition, Hartono and Purwanto (2017) state that explanation text is text that explains the process related to the formation of natural, social, scientific, and cultural phenomena. It means that explanation text is the text that explains the process or *how* and the reason or *why* the topic of natural phenomena and social phenomena occurs.

The writer chose SMA Negeri 5 Palembang to be the school that the writer observed. The writer chose it because the writer had joined the PPL activity in SMA Negeri 5 Palembang, so the writer knew about the ability of the students in writing skill, and based on the result of the interview with the teacher and students, students

had some difficulties in writing an explanation text. First, students still did not understand how to write well. Students faced the difficulties with arranging good and correct sentences to be good paragraph or text. The lack of knowledge of grammar and vocabulary also made students difficult to develop their ideas. Then, the lack of motivation and interest in writing explanation text was the problem over some students. They only wrote a few sentences or ideas that they thought enough for them to write as their assignment in school, so it gave their performance being poor in writing.

From the explanation above, the teacher should use a suitable strategy to make effective teaching and learning writing text. The strategy itself should be suitable to the condition of the students and the class because every class has its condition to make the strategy ideal for the class. Same as the difficulties of students in writing generally, they also have some difficulties in the explanation text.

There are some strategies in teaching writing, such as using Sway App, visual media, peer editing technique, PLEASE strategy, and so on. I chose Pick, List, Evaluate, Activate, Supply, End (PLEASE) strategy in this study. Welch (1992) states that "The PLEASE strategy was developed to address specific types of writing expression deficits related to prewriting planning, composition, and paragraph revision" (p.121). Welch (1992) adds this strategy gives students the repertoire of conducting the use of the first-letter mnemonic about how to complete the writing task independently. This strategy provides a structure that can make students organize and develop their ideas into written form. This strategy is useful because students can learn how to write well by planning the topic, developing the idea gradually so that it becomes a good paragraph and text. Graham and Harris (2005) state that PLEASE strategy is planning, and writing of a paragraph contains topic sentences, supports sentences or details and conclusion sentence statements. Moreover, Sriwahyuni (2015) states that PLEASE strategy combines the component of the process approach into the format of the mnemonic strategy. Students learn to write all paragraph sections using planning, composing, and revising components of the process approach. In addition,

Aminatun, Ngadiso, and Marmanto (2018) state that PLEASE strategy can help students learn to write well. This strategy is useful because it provides students to remember and apply the activities involved in the planning and writing process. The steps of PLEASE strategy are PICK the topic, LIST the topic, EVALUATE the list step, ACTIVATE the first paragraph, SUPPLY the supporting sentences by using the component of the list step and END the paragraph which writes the conclusion. The steps of PLEASE Strategy help students to write, start the first sentence, put the data information into their writing, and end the writing. This strategy makes students plan and write the topics they want at once. Whereas students are usually given the task of writing a paragraph or text, they only focus on how to develop the topic with the knowledge that they have then they immediately put it in writing without planning or designing that topic. To solve this problem, Using PLEASE strategy, students can plan and write step by step by using an appropriate structure. It makes students easier to write their ideas and explore their ideas. It helps students to plan their topic with additional information and ideas that can be written more organized and orderly, and also more thorough, detailed, and interesting.

Based on the discussion above, the writer was interested in conducting a research entitled "The Use of PLEASE Strategy to Improve Explanation Text Writing Achievement of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang".

## 1.2 The Problems of the Study

Based on the background above, the problems of this study were formulated into the following questions:

1. Was there any significant difference in explanation text writing achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang between before and after they were taught by using PLEASE strategy?

2. Was there any significant difference in explanation text writing achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang between students who were taught by using PLEASE Strategy and those who were not?

## 1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems above, the objectives of this research were to:

- find out whether or not there was a significant difference in students' explanation text writing achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang between before and after they were taught by using PLEASE strategy.
- find out whether or not there was a significant difference in explanation text
  writing achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5
  Palembang between students who were taught by using PLEASE Strategy and
  those who were not.

## 1.4 The Significance of the Study

By doing this study, the writer hopes this study can be the alternative way for teacher to teach writing to their students. Then, the writer hopes this study can help students to learn writing and improve their writing skill by using PLEASE strategy. Finally, the writer hopes that the result of this study can give more information and knowledge as a source for further study.

### **REFERENCES**

- Abriella, K. (2016). 20 contoh explanation text dan terjemahanya. Retrieved from https://www.englishiana.com/2016/08/20-contoh-explanation-text terjemahannya.html
- Aminatun, D., Ngadiso, N., & Marmanto, S. (2018). Applying PLEASE strategy to teach writing skill on students with different linguistic intelligence. *TEKNOSASTIK*, *16*(1). 34-40.
- Anderson, K. & Anderson, M. (1997). *Text types in english 1*. Melbourne, Australia: Macmillan Education Australia.
- Annandale, K. et al. (2013). *First steps writing resource book* (Canadian Ed.). Toronto, Canada:Pearson Canada Inc.
- Aritonang, S.M. (2018). The effect of visual media on students' writing explanation text ability at eleventh grade sma negeri 1 siabu 2017/2018 academic year. *Jurnal Liner, Institut Pendidikan Tapanuli Selatan. 1*(3). 1-15.
- Basri, S. (2017). Improving writing skills by using please strategy of seventh grade students at mts nurul falah air mesu Pangkalanbaru. *STUDIA*, *1*(1), 23-44.
- Brown, H. D. (2001). *Teaching by principles. an interactive approach to language pedagogy.* (2nd ed). New York, NY: Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.
- Brown, H. D. (2004). *Language assessment: Principles and classroom practices*. San Francisco, CA: Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.
- Cohen, A. D. (1994). *Assessing language ability in the classroom* (2nd ed.). Boston, MA: Heinle & Heinle Publishers.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research (4th ed). Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Etikan, I., Musa, S. A., & Alkassim, R. S. (2015). Comparison of convenience sampling and purposive sampling. *American Journal of Theoretical and Applied Statistics*, 5(1), 1-4.
- Graham, S., & Harris, K. (2005). Writing better: Effective strategies for teaching students with learning difficulties. Baltimore, MD: Brookes Publishing Company.

- Istiqomah. (2016). The development of learning material: Explanation text based on multimodal by using sway app in 11th grade of sman 1 Batu. *International Journal of Education and Research*, 4(9), 313-322.
- Harmer, J. (2004). *How to teach writing*. Harlow, England: Pearson Education Limited.
- Harris, D. P. (1996). *Testing English as a second language*. New York, NY: Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
- Hartono, R., & Purwanto, B. (2017). *English text types (Theory, Practice, and Teaching Approach)*. Semarang, Indonesia: Fastindo.
- Heaton, J. B. (1991). Writing English language test. New Edition. New York, NY: Longman Inc.
- Hyland (2009). *Teaching and researching writing* (2nd ed). Great Britain, England: Pearson Education Limited.
- Kemendikbud. (2013). *Pedoman Kurikulum Bahasa Inggris tingkat SMA/MA*. Jakarta, Indonesia: Depdiknas RI.
- Knapp, P., & Watkins, M. (2005). *Genre, text, grammar: Technologies for Teaching and Assessing Writing*. Sydney, Australia: University of New South Wales Press Ltd.
- Liza, M., & Refnaldi, R. (2013). Using please strategy in teaching writing a descriptive text. *Journal of English Language Teaching*, *1*(2), 436-444.
- Marzulina, L. (2018). Learning strategy towards students' descriptive writing achievement taught by using pick-list-evaluate-active-supply-end strategy. *Edukasi: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pengajaran*, 5(1), 63-75.
- Milford, T., & Harrison, G. L. (2010). Using the PLEASE strategy with a struggling middle school writer with a disability. *Intervention in School and Clinic*, 45(5), 326-332.
- Ministry of National Education. (2014). *Permendikbud No59/2014*. Jakarta: Kementrian Pendidikan Nasional.
- Shadish, W. R. (2002). Experimental and quasi-experimental designs for generalized casual inference. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin Company.

- Sinambela, M., & Sinulingga, J. (2013). Improving students' achievement in writing hortatory exposition text through please strategy. *GENRE Journal of Applied Linguistics of FBS Unimed*, 2(1).
- Siringoringo, A., Aruan, R., & Sumbayak, D. M. (2017). The effect of please strategy on the ability of the first year students of smp n 5 Pekanbaru in paragraph writing. *Jurnal Online Mahasiswa Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Riau*, 4(2), 1-13.
- Sriwahyuni, C. (2015). Teaching writing of descriptive text by using please strategy combining with sentence combining strategy at junior high school. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa STKIP PGRI Sumbar*, 1-6.
- Tuckman, B. W., & Harper, B. E. (2012). *Conducting educational research* (6th ed). Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Ur, P. (1996). A course in languange teaching practice on theory. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Weigle, S. C. (2009). *Assessing writing*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Welch, M. (1992). The PLEASE strategy: A metacognitive learning strategy for improving the paragraph writing of students with mild learning disabilities. *Learning disability quarterly*, 15(2), 119-128.