

www.designsforthinking.com

Thinking Maps Research Summary

Inviting Explicit Thinking: Thinking Maps Professional Development	2001	
Masters Degree Thesis by Sarah Curtis	2001	
Antioch New England Graduate School, New Hampshire		
Summary: Using interviews, teacher and student documents, and surveys, this study sh	iows how	
Thinking Maps training and follow-up directly support teacher thinking and reflection		
Integrating Thinking Maps into the Fourth Grade Curriculum	2001	
Masters Project by Jeanine Matt-Kawryga		
University of Syracuse, New York Summary: After a brief overview, this work systematically shows how Thinking Mars ha	wa baan usad	
Summary: After a brief overview, this work systematically shows how Thinking Maps have been used effectively in every discipline in fourth grade urban classrooms in Syracuse, NY		
Are middle school students using Thinking Maps in Writing?	2000	
Masters Project by Jennifer L. Hindman		
The College of William and Mary, Virginia		
Summary: This study showed that more than half of the 1,000 students used a visual tool during		
test taking; students need more than one year of use before internalizing these tools.		
The Effects of Thinking Maps on Reading Scores	1998	
Dissertation by Marjann Kalehoff Ball	1770	
University of Southern Mississippi		
Summary: A highly significant correlation was found between the use of Thinking Maps	and reading	
comprehension scores of college students using the Stanford Diagnostic Reading Test.		
The Effects of Thinking Mong on Deeding Detention	1009	
The Effects of Thinking Maps on Reading Retention Masters Project by Melanie H. Blount	1998	
Catawba College, North Carolina		
Summary: This results of this study indicate improvement in reading comprehension by		
underachieving 4th grade students in an inner city school.		
Thinking Maps for Multiple Modes of Understanding	1993	
Dissertation by David Hyerle		
University of California, Berkeley		
Summary: The conceptual and theoretical foundations for using Thinking Maps as tools for personal,		

Summary: The conceptual and theoretical toundations for using Thinking Maps as tools for personal, interpersonal, and social understandings is established in this study.

Designs for Thinking • 144 Goose Pond Rd. Lyme, NH 03768 • 603-795-2757 voice/fax



Designs for Thinking	www.designsforthinking.com
School Based Test Score Results "Thinking Maps Test Scores Summary: Appendix A" included in "A Field Guide to Using Visual Tools" (ASCD, 200 by David Hyerle, Ed.D.	2000)
Reports on Test Scores with Testimonials, included in Visual Tools: From Graphic Organizers to Thinking Maps (Elementary and Secondary Editions: Video Journal, 2000)	2000
Qualitative Documentation "The Metacognitive School: Creating a Community Where Children and Adults Reflect on Their Work" Professional Development, Thinking Maps, and Metacognition by Dr. Jeffrey Spiegel (The New Hampshire Journal of Education, Plymouth State College, Volumn II, p.48-56)	1999
"Addressing Two Questions with Many Stones" Action Research with eleven 2nd grade classrooms by Bob Fardy, Science Coordinator, Concord MA in A Field Guide to Using Visual Tools (ASCD, p.22-28)	2000
"A Portrait of Organizational Change and Continuity" Principal Barbara Bell in Miami-Dade in Visual Tools for Constructing Knowledge, (ASCD; p.121-12	1996 24)
Published Chapters and Articles "Thinking Maps for Developing Minds" in Developing Minds, V	'ol III in press
"Thinking Maps: Visual Tools for Activating Habits of Mind" in Costa and Kallick: Engaging and Activating Habits of Minc	
"Thinking Maps: Seeing is Understanding" by David Hyerle, Ed.D. in Educational Leadership, Volume 53, NO.4 (p.85-89)	1996
"Thinking Maps: A Common Visual Language for Learning" in Visual Tools for Constructing Knowledge, (ASCD, p. 95-110	6)
"Expand Your Thinking" programs for teaching thinking by David Hyerle, in Developing Minds; Arthur Costa, Editor	1991 (ASCD)