Freeman, A.R., Mackinnon, J.R., & Miller, L.T. (2005) Keyboarding for students with handwriting problems, Physical & Occupational Therapy In Pediatrics, 25, 119-147.

Quantitative or Qualitative: Both

Key Points:

- This article reviews primarily published research investigations. It reviews literature on keyboarding and handwriting difficulties. It covers research on keyboarding speed, keyboarding errors, keyboarding technique, method and timing of keyboarding instruction, keyboarding performance accuracy, the association between keyboarding and handwriting elements, and keyboard performance components.
- It sights studies conducted with elementary grade students as participants.
- Most research is beyond 10 years however there are some more recent studies conducted in 2003-2004. The article provides a clinical conclusion and some future directions for research albeit a good review of the literature with grades K–6.

Results:

- General conclusions were drawn from this review of literature. Students need to keyboard at the least as fast as they can handwrite in order to learn touch-keyboarding method. A minimum of 25-30 hours of instruction is required. Upper elementary is an appropriate time to start teaching keyboarding.