

文澜外国语言文学研究文库



# 教师、学生与课程材料的 参与关系研究

李展 著



WUHAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

武汉大学出版社

文澜外国语言文学研究文库



# 教师、学生与课程材料的 参与关系研究

李展 著



WUHAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

武汉大学出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

教师、学生与课程材料的参与关系研究:英文/李展著.—武汉:武汉大学出版社,2018.12

文澜外国语言文学研究文库

ISBN 978-7-307-20644-1

I.教… II.李… III.英语—教材—教学研究—高等学校—英文  
IV.H319.3

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2018)第 262257 号

责任编辑:罗晓华

责任校对:汪欣怡

版式设计:马佳

---

出版发行:武汉大学出版社 (430072 武昌 珞珈山)

(电子邮件: cbs22@whu.edu.cn 网址: www.wdp.com.cn)

印刷:北京虎彩文化传播有限公司

开本:720×1000 1/16 印张:14 字数:203 千字 插页:1

版次:2018 年 12 月第 1 版 2018 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-307-20644-1 定价:42.00 元

---

版权所有,不得翻印;凡购我社的图书,如有质量问题,请与当地图书销售部门联系调换。



李展 女，河南信阳人。2004年获得英国纽卡斯尔大学（ Newcastle University ）应用语言学与英语教育专业(Applied Linguistics and TESOL)硕士学位，2016年获得香港大学(The University of Hong Kong) 英语教育专业哲学博士学位，现任中南财经政法大学外国语学院讲师。主要研究方向为应用语言学、课程与教学论、教师专业发展等。先后主持中央高校基本科研业务经费项目1项、香港大学教育学院研究生科研项目2项，参加省部级、校级课题多项。多次受邀参加美国教育协会（ AERA ）、美国应用语言学协会（ AAAL ）、国际教材开发研究协会（ MATSDA ）等国际顶级学术会议，并宣讲学术论文。发表SSCI论文1篇、ESCI论文1篇、国内期刊学术论文数篇。

**语言理论研究系列**

时间与空间互动研究——以汉语复现结构为例

**语言应用研究系列**

话语语言学视角下的国家形象建构研究

从文本到话语——转基因食品安全监管法律制度比较研究

**语言教学研究系列**

中国英语学习者批判性读写素养发展行动研究

基于可视化知识管理的中日词汇教学及实证研究

中日教育信息化建设比较研究

教师、学生与课程材料的参与关系研究

**翻译研究系列**

翻译技术案例教学法

翻译伦理研究：译者角色伦理与翻译策略选择

译作序跋——历史与叙述的多重镜像

翻译标准——人性化精细对应与转化

汉译文学性概论

《花间集》全本英译

**文学研究系列**

食人神话：基于人类学与食人族传说的研究

英国20世纪戏剧研究

虚之智慧——吉奥诺作品之幸福诗学研究

以两则童话的演变看地理环境对于文学的影响

**跨文化研究系列**

法国文化产业、文化保护及推广研究——兼论对我国的启示

- 策划编辑 / 谢群英
- 责任编辑 / 罗晓华
- 责任校对 / 汪欣怡
- 版式设计 / 马佳
- 封面设计 / 任玉洁

## Preface

This study examines how and why language teachers enact the prescribed curriculum materials at the tertiary level in Mainland China. Given that English textbooks are ubiquitous in language classrooms across China, there is a paucity of research on what teachers and learners actually do with these materials, both locally and globally (Larsen-Freeman, 2014; Tomlinson, 2012). The long-standing sociocultural status of prescribed textbooks as *de facto* curriculum in the centralised curriculum context of Mainland China highlights the need for an in-depth understanding of their use in classroom settings. By deploying sociocultural theories, this classroom-based research aims to conceptualise the enactment of curriculum materials in English language teaching (ELT) at the tertiary level in Mainland China in terms of unpacking this ostensibly straightforward yet complex phenomenon.

A qualitative multi-case study was designed to represent the study, involving four Chinese ELT teachers who were using the same curriculum materials and teaching College English to non-English majors at similar language proficiency level at a university in Mainland China and eight students, two from each teacher's class. Drawing on data from baseline, pre-lesson and post-lesson interviews with teachers and baseline interviews with their students, lesson observations and documents over three successive semesters from March 2013 to June 2014 at the target university, teachers' enactment of curriculum materials is generalised in a series of actions. Three particular ways that curriculum instruments mediate college faculty work are identified along with four domains of

factors that affect teachers' use of the curriculum materials.

This variation in language teachers' use of the same curriculum materials proves the participatory relationship among teachers, learners and curriculum materials at the tertiary level in the ELT context (Remillard, 2005). The process of enacting curriculum materials in ELT is mediated by the interactions among teachers' resources, students' resources and curriculum material resources. This study also clarifies the transformation of the curriculum materials into curriculum instruments in terms of teachers' cognitive processes, which is the crux of enacting curriculum materials in classroom settings.

The results of this study indicate the centrality of teachers in enacting curriculum materials in ELT at the tertiary level in Mainland China. Without the development of teachers' knowledge regarding the use of curriculum materials, curricula could not be implemented effectively and efficiently. Further, teachers need consistent in-service support to analyse materials to identify potential teaching contents, to strategically adapt and supplement their materials, and to develop a deeper understanding of the target curriculum. Without an in-depth understanding of the process of transforming "dead" curriculum materials into "living" instruction by focusing on the resources in curriculum materials and teachers' instructional approaches that support students' learning, enactments could work against the primary goal and potential benefits of reform-oriented curriculum materials. Both theoretical and practical implications are presented.

李展

2018年8月

# **Contents**

<b>Chapter One</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	1
1.1	Motivation for the Study	1
1.2	Background of the Study	4
1.3	Aims of the Study and Research Questions	6
1.4	Structure of the Book	8
<b>Chapter Two</b>	<b>Teachers' Enactment of Curriculum Materials: A Participatory Perspective</b>	9
2.1	Defining Key Concepts in the Study	9
2.1.1	Curriculum Materials vs. Materials	9
2.1.2	Curriculum Materials Use vs. Materials Development	11
2.2	The Role of English Language Textbooks in the Global Context	12
2.3	CE Curriculum and Textbooks in Mainland China	14
2.3.1	The Evolution of CE Curriculum	14
2.3.2	Five Generations of CE Textbooks	17
2.4	Research on the Teacher-Curriculum Relationship in ELT	20
2.4.1	Teachers' Adaptation of Materials	20
2.4.2	Teachers' Use of Materials in ELT	21
2.5	Research on the Teacher-Curriculum Relationship in Mainstream Education	24
2.5.1	The Educative Role of Curriculum Materials and Teacher Learning	27

2.5.2 Teachers' Factors Influencing Their Use of Curriculum Materials .....	29
2.6 The Theoretical Framework of the Study .....	29
2.6.1 Theoretical Perspectives on Curriculum Use .....	29
2.6.2 The Theoretical Perspective of This Study .....	30
2.6.3 The Theoretical Framework of This Study .....	32
2.7 Summary .....	34
<b>Chapter Three Methodology .....</b>	<b>35</b>
3.1 Qualitative Multi-Case Study .....	35
3.2 Selection of Setting, Participants and Materials .....	37
3.2.1 The Target University .....	38
3.2.2 Participants .....	39
3.2.3 Target Textbook .....	41
3.3 Data Collection .....	45
3.3.1 Data Collection Schedule .....	46
3.3.2 Data Collection Strategies .....	48
3.4 Data Analysis .....	55
3.4.1 Analysis of Interview Data .....	56
3.4.2 Analysis of Observational Data .....	57
3.4.3 Documentary Analysis .....	59
3.5 Trustworthiness .....	59
3.5.1 Triangulation .....	60
3.5.2 Thick Description .....	60
3.5.3 Member Checking .....	61
3.5.4 Management of Subjectivity .....	61
3.5.5 Ethical Considerations in Data Collection .....	62
3.6 Summary .....	63
<b>Chapter Four Teachers' Use of and Interactions with the Curriculum Materials .....</b>	<b>64</b>

---

4.1 Scope of the Chapter .....	64
4.2 Features of Teachers' Interactions with the Curriculum Materials .....	64
4.3 Map of Teachers' Interactions with the Curriculum Materials .....	66
4.4 Reading .....	67
4.4.1 Reading the <i>Students' Book</i> .....	67
4.4.2 Reading the <i>Teachers' Book</i> .....	74
4.5 Evaluating .....	82
4.6 Appropriating and Adapting .....	85
4.6.1 Adjusting .....	85
4.6.2 Replacing .....	87
4.6.3 Supplementing .....	89
4.6.4 Omitting .....	91
4.6.5 Revising .....	92
4.6.6 Inventing .....	93
4.7 Understanding Teachers' Actions .....	96
4.7.1 The Meaning of the Teachers' Reading Process .....	96
4.7.2 The Meaning of the Teachers' Evaluation Process .....	99
4.7.3 The Meaning of Teachers' Appropriating and Adapting Processes .....	100
4.8 Summary .....	103

## **Chapter Five Influences on Teachers' Interactions with the Curriculum Materials .....** 105

5.1 Overview of the Influential Factors of Teacher-Text Interactions .....	105
5.2 Contextual Factors Affecting Teacher-Text Interactions .....	106
5.2.1 Aspects of the Local Cultures .....	106
5.2.2 Support for Teachers with Regard to Curriculum and Material Use .....	108

5.2.3 Inflexibility of the CE Curriculum .....	112
5.3 Features of the Curriculum Materials .....	114
5.4 Teachers' Personal Resources .....	120
5.4.1 Teachers' Beliefs .....	120
5.4.2 Teachers' Management of Curriculum Materials .....	123
5.4.3 Teachers' Knowledge .....	124
5.4.4 Teachers' Curricular and Pedagogical Goals .....	128
5.5 Student Voice .....	130
5.6 Summary .....	136
<b>Chapter Six Discussion .....</b>	<b>137</b>
6.1 Findings of the Current Study .....	138
6.1.1 Responding to the First Research Question .....	138
6.1.2 Responding to the Second Research Question .....	139
6.2 Conceptualising the Enactment of Curriculum Materials .....	141
6.2.1 Theoretical Underpinnings of the Study .....	142
6.2.2 Theorising Curriculum Materials: Multi-Layered Affordances of Curriculum Materials .....	143
6.2.3 Formation of the Curriculum Instruments: From Artefacts to Instruments .....	146
6.2.4 Mediated Relations in Enacting Curriculum Materials .....	149
6.2.5 Teachers' Knowledge in Materials Use .....	154
6.3 Instrumentation: Curriculum Materials Shaping Curriculum Enactment .....	155
6.3.1 The Ostensible Authority of Curriculum Materials in ELT in the Chinese Context .....	156
6.3.2 The Educative Role of Curriculum Materials .....	158
6.4 Instrumentalisation: Teachers' Role in Shaping the Curriculum Materials .....	160

---

6.4.1 Conceptualising Teachers' Use of Curriculum Materials : Teachers' Cognitive Processes .....	160
6.4.2 Adaptation of Curriculum Materials .....	162
6.5 The Participatory Relations Among Teachers, Learners, Curriculum Materials and the Context .....	164
6.5.1 Teacher Voice .....	167
6.5.2 Student Voice .....	168
6.6 Revisiting the Theoretical Framework .....	169
6.7 Summary .....	172
<b>Chapter Seven Conclusions and Implications .....</b>	<b>174</b>
7.1 Summary of the Study .....	174
7.1.1 The Purpose and Methodology of the Study .....	174
7.1.2 Summary of the Findings .....	176
7.2 Significance of the Study .....	178
7.3 Implications .....	180
7.3.1 Theoretical Implications .....	180
7.3.2 Practical Implications .....	182
7.4 Limitations and Recommendations for Future Research .....	188
<b>Appendix I Baseline Teacher Interview Protocol .....</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>Appendix II Pre- and Post-Observation Teacher Interviews .....</b>	<b>193</b>
<b>Appendix III Baseline Student Interview Protocol .....</b>	<b>194</b>
<b>Appendix IV Observation Analysis .....</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>References .....</b>	<b>196</b>

## List of Tables

Table 2-1	Brief Summary of the CE Curricula Features (Xu & Fan, 2017b) .....	15
Table 2-2	Representative CE Textbook Series Since 1990s .....	19
Table 3-1	Summary of Purposive Sampling Strategies .....	37
Table 3-2	Demographic Information of the Teacher Participants .....	40
Table 3-3	Sections in the <i>Teachers' Book</i> .....	44
Table 3-4	Schedule of Data Collection .....	46
Table 3-5	Overview of the Research Instruments .....	49
Table 3-6	Durations of the Teacher Interviews .....	52
Table 3-7	Durations of the Student Interviews .....	53
Table 3-8	Summary of Lesson Observations .....	54
Table 3-9	Data Analysis Procedures .....	56
Table 4-1	Outline of a Unit in the <i>Students' Book</i> .....	68
Table 4-2	Sequences of Reading in the <i>Students' Book</i> .....	69
Table 4-3	Teachers' Patterns of Reading the <i>Students' Book</i> .....	74
Table 4-4	Sections in the <i>Teachers' Book</i> .....	74
Table 4-5	Teachers' Patterns of Reading the <i>Teachers' Book</i> .....	81
Table 4-6	Adjusted Curriculum Schedules .....	86
Table 4-7	Comparison of the Warm-Up Activities in the Given PPT Slides and Teacher Chen's Self-Designed PPT Slides .....	93
Table 4-8	Contents of Teacher Chen's PPT Slides .....	94
Table 4-9	Comparison of the Original Task and Teacher Peng's	

Task .....	96
Table 5-1 Summary of Teachers' Professional Development .....	108
Table 5-2 Teacher Wang's Improvisation in Enacting the Activity .....	126
Table 5-3 Comparison of Instruction of Teacher Feng and Teacher Peng .....	129

## List of Figures

Figure 2-1	Overview of the Three Arenas and the Relationship Among Them(Remillard, 1999) .....	25
Figure 2-2	Model of Instrument-Mediated Activity ( Rabardel & Bourmaud , 2003) .....	33
Figure 3-1	Unit Overview in the NSCE <i>Students' Book</i> .....	43
Figure 3-2	Flow Chart of the Data Collection Procedures in the Main Study .....	48
Figure 4-1	Map of Teachers' Interactions with the Curriculum Materials in the Pre-Lesson Phase .....	67
Figure 4-2	Slides from Teacher Feng's Supplementary Materials .....	90
Figure 4-3	Teacher Wang's Supplementary Slide on Writing Strategy .....	90
Figure 4-4	Mediation in the Reading Process in the Pre-Lesson Phase .....	98
Figure 4-5	Mediation in the Evaluation Process in the Pre-Lesson Phase .....	100
Figure 4-6	Mediation in the Appropriating and Adapting Processes in the Pre-Lesson Phase .....	102
Figure 5-1	Teacher Wang's Activity in Unit 1 of Book 1 .....	126
Figure 6-1	Curriculum Instrument Enactment Mediation Model .....	170

## List of Abbreviations

AR1	Active Reading One
AR2	Active Reading Two
CCK	Curriculum-Context Knowledge
CE	College English
CEC	College English Curriculum
CECR	College English Curriculum Requirement
COLT	Communicative Orientation of Language Teaching
ELE	English Language Education
ELT	English Language Teaching
ESL	English as a Second Language
FLTRP	Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press
IRE	Initiation Response Evaluation
IRF	Initiation Response Feedback
MEXT	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
NHCE	New Horizon College English
NSCE	New Standard College English
NT	Normal Technical
RAC	Reading Across Cultures
RTL	Recommended Textbook List
TKMU	Teacher Knowledge of Materials Use

# Chapter One Introduction

This chapter introduces my motivation for the study and delineates the background of the study by examining the perennial debate over English textbooks and describing the English language teaching (ELT) context in Mainland China. There then follow the aims of the study and three overarching research questions. The chapter concludes with the outline of the book.

## 1.1 Motivation for the Study

The impetus for this study stems from my seven years' experience as a College English (CE) teacher at a university in Mainland China. Every time I went to the classroom and started a new lesson, the first thing I did was to open my textbook. This phenomenon still prevails in English language teaching (ELT) classrooms from elementary to tertiary-level education in Mainland China. It is a fact that textbooks have become indispensable companions in my own teaching and learning, and this is true for my colleagues as well. During my seven years of teaching CE, I experienced two rounds of changes in the CE textbooks, which were introduced in response to the curriculum reforms introduced in 2004 and 2007. Clearly, the initial purpose of adopting new textbooks at the institutional level was to add new substance to the current teaching and learning. However, follow-up evaluations of how teachers and learners use the curriculum materials in and outside classrooms have not been conducted. This has been a neglected area in ELT research both locally