任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响 王 飞 / 著 FFECTS OF FOCUS ON FORM ON CHINESE EFL LEARNERS' ORAL PERFORMANCE IN TASK-BASED LANGUAGE LEARNING

Wang Fei



任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响 王 飞 / 著

FFECTS OF FOCUS ON FORM ON CHINESE EFL LEARNERS' ORAL PERFORMANCE IN TASK-BASED LANGUAGE LEARNING

Wang Fei

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响 / 王飞著. 一 贵阳 : 贵州大学出版社, 2017.4

ISBN 978-7-81126-996-3

I . ①任… II . ①王… III . ①英语—教学研究 IV . ① H319, 3

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2017) 第 071688 号

任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响

著者:王飞

出版人: 闵军

责任编辑: 方国进

出版发行: 贵州大学出版社

印刷:贵州思捷华彩印刷有限公司

成品尺寸: 170毫米×240毫米

印 张: 14

字 数: 380 千字

版 次: 2017年4月 第1版

印 次: 2017年4月 第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-81126-996-3

定 价: 28.00元

版权所有 违权必究

本书若出现印装质量问题,请与出版社联系调换

电话: 0851-85981027



ABSTRACT

Of late, focus on form (FonF) has regained a number of researchers' interest. Recent studies suggest that FonF has a positive effect on the ESL learners' language proficiency. However, few have investigated how FonF is integrated into instruction and what effect it has on the young EFL learners' grammatical knowledge and their oral performance about the copula be. This study investigated the effects of focus on meaning and form (FonMF) on grammatical knowledge and the use of the copula be. The participants of the study were 60 Chinese primary-school students. The study employed both a quantitative and a qualitative method to compare the effects of two treatments on the young EFL learners' oral performance: FonMF and FonM. The FonMF treatment consisted of meaning-oriented plus focus-on-form activities, while the FonM treatment consisted of meaning-oriented activities. The treatments covered three one-and-a-half hour periods in each of two consecutive weekends. The effects of the two treatments were measured through a pretest, a posttest and a delayed posttest. The test consisted of a grammatical knowledge test to examine the participants' explicit knowledge about the copula be and an oral production test to examine the participants' ability to use the copula be. Questionnaires and interviews were conducted on each participant immediately after the posttest to gain qualitative data to supplement the findings of the tests. A delayed posttest was conducted three weeks later.

Three major findings were evident. First, the FonMF treatment group demonstrated a comparatively strong, positive effect. The FonM group also experienced a gain in the

任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响

copula be, however this increase was significantly smaller than gains observed for the FonMF group. Second, the FonMF group retained these gains while the FonM group did not retain significant gains. The third finding was that the participants held positive attitudes and comments on the experience of the FonMF treatment. The findings identified the effectiveness of the design of FonMF in this study in a laboratory setting. Further research is needed to examine the effects of this design in a wider range of EFL settings.

Keywords: Focus on meaning and form; focus on meaning; oral performance



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am deeply indebted to a number of people who have helped me in various ways throughout the preparation of this thesis. I would like to thank the following people for their help and support.

My deepest gratitude goes first and foremost to my supervisor, Asst. Prof. Dr. Pannathon Sangarun, for her expert consultation in the design of this research and her illuminating comments. This dissertation could not have been written without her support.

I should also thank the members of my committee. Without their timely academic advice, this thesis could not have reached its present form.

I am also grateful to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jeremy Ward, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kanit Khaimook, Assoc. Prof. Songporn Tajaroensuk, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Channarong Intaraprasert, Asst. Prof. Dr. Pannathon Sangarun, and Dr. Sirinthorn Seepho, who greatly expanded my academic and statistical knowledge.

Special thanks go to Steven Fletcher, who spent his precious time in proofreading my whole thesis. Also I would like to thank my friend, Li Xue, whose assistance in the process of this research helped me greatly.

I would like to extend my gratitude to all my fellow Ph. D. candidates, Duan Linli, Zhou Lin, Wang Song, and An Mei for their friendship and constant encouragement over the past four years.

The staff and 60 participants at Jia Xiu primary school were extremely cooperative throughout the data collection portion of my research. They provided me with large quantities of valuable information. Their cooperation and assistance

■ 任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响

is highly appreciated.

Last but not the least, I owe my gratitude to my beloved family who have always assisted, encouraged and sacrificed for me throughout my life without complaint. They were the largest motivating factor in the completion of this thesis.



CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION1
1.1 Background to the research
1.2 Statement of the problem2
1.3 Rationale of the study5
1.4 Research Questions
1.5 Definition of terms
CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW10
2.1 Introduction
2.2 Definitions and Conceptions of FonF and FonFs
2.2.1 FonF10
2.2.2 Focus on meaning (FonM)12
2.3 Advantages and disadvantages of FonF and FonM
2.3.1 Advantages and disadvantages of FonF
2.3.2 Advantages and disadvantages of FonM
2.4 Principles underlying FonF
2.4.1 Implicit and explicit learning
2.4.2 Implicit knowledge and explicit knowledge
2.4.3 Skill-building theory
2.4.4 Noticing Hypothesis
2.5 Framework for conducting FonF
2.5.1 Input
2.5.2 Comprehension
2.5.3 Intake

任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响

	2.5.4. Integration	21
	2.5.5 Output	22
	2.5.6 Summary	22
2.6	Previous research studies on FonF	22
	2.6.1 Implicit and explicit learning and FonF	23
	2.6.2 Input-based FonF approaches	31
	2.6.3 Output-oriented FonF approaches	36
	2.6.4 Process-oriented FonF approach	43
СНАРТ	TER THREE METHODOLOGY	55
3.1	Introduction	55
3.2	Research design	55
	3.2.1 Site	56
	3.2.2 Participants	57
	3.2.3 Experiment procedures	59
	3.2.4 The target form (copula be)	59
	3.2.5 FonMF and FonM treatment	63
	3.2.6 The development of the FonMF task design	64
	3.2.7 The development of the FonM task design	65
3.3	Two Pilot studies for research tools	66
	3.3.1 Choosing participants for the first tryout	67
	3.3.2 First tryout of research tools	67
	3.3.3 Second tryout of the research tools	83
3.4	Research tools	87
	3.4.1 Reading material	87
	3.4.2 Reading comprehension activity	89
	3.4.3 C-R activity for the FonMF treatment	90
	3.4.4 Reconstruction activity	94
	3.4.5 Pretest, posttest and delayed posttest	95
	3.4.6 Opinion questionnaire	98
	3.4.7 Semi-structured interview	99

3.5 Procedures for data collection	100
3.5.1 Collecting date from the pretests	100
3.5.2 Collecting data from the posttests and delayed posttests	101
3.5.3 Collecting data from the questionnaires and interviews	101
3.6 Data scoring and coding	101
3.6.1 Scoring method	101
3.6.2 Measures of oral performance	102
3.6.3 Data from the questionnaire and the interview	103
3.7 Data Analysis	104
CHAPTER FOUR RESEARCH RESULTS	105
4.1 Introduction	105
4.2 Results for Research Question 1	105
4.2.1 Comparisons of the posttest scores between the	
FonMF and the FonM group	106
4.2.2 Comparisons of the delayed posttest scores between	
FonMF and FonM group	107
4.3 Results for Research Question 2	110
4.3.1 The results of the participants' perceptions	
towards the FonMF treatment	110
4.3.2 The results of the participants' perceptions towards	
the FonM treatment	119
CHAPTER FIVE DISCUSSIONS	130
5.1 Introduction	130
5.2 The immediate effects of the FonMF vs. the FonM treatment	130
5.2.1 The effects of the FonMF vs. the FonM treatment	
on the grammatical knowledge gains	131
5.2.2 The effects of the FonMF vs. the FonM	
treatment on the oral performance	132
5.2.3 Summary of the immediate effects of the	
FonMF vs. FonM	135

■ 任务型教学法下兼顾形式与意义对英语学习者口语表现的影响

5.3 The retention effects of the FonMF vs. the
FonM treatment
5.3.1 The retention effects of the FonMF vs. the FonM
treatment on the grammatical knowledge gains
5.3.2 The retention effects of the FonMF vs. the FonM
treatment on the oral performance
5.3.3 Summary of the retention effects of the FonMF vs.
the FonM treatment
5.4 The theoretical framework of the FonMF treatment
5.4.1 The effects of the textual enhancement in the input
5.4.2 The effects of consciousness-raising
activities to the intake
5.4.3 The effects of the reconstruction activity
5.5 Summary
The supplier of the supplier o
CHAPTER SIX CONCLUSIONS 149
6.1 Introduction
6.1 Introduction
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151 6.4 Recommendations 152
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151 6.4 Recommendations 152 6.4.1 Recommendations for the FonMF task design 152
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151 6.4 Recommendations 152 6.4.1 Recommendations for the FonMF task design 152 6.4.2 Recommendations for the field of FonMF
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151 6.4 Recommendations 152 6.4.1 Recommendations for the FonMF task design 152 6.4.2 Recommendations for the field of FonMF 153 in the SLA pedagogy 153
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151 6.4 Recommendations 152 6.4.1 Recommendations for the FonMF task design 152 6.4.2 Recommendations for the field of FonMF 153 6.4.3 Recommendations for future research 154
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151 6.4 Recommendations 152 6.4.1 Recommendations for the FonMF task design 152 6.4.2 Recommendations for the field of FonMF 153 6.4.3 Recommendations for future research 154 REFERENCES
6.1 Introduction 149 6.2 Conclusions 149 6.2.1 Answers to Research Question 1 150 6.2.2 Answers to Research Question 2 151 6.3 Limitations 151 6.4 Recommendations 152 6.4.1 Recommendations for the FonMF task design 152 6.4.2 Recommendations for the field of FonMF 153 6.4.3 Recommendations for future research 154 REFERENCES APPENDIX I 173

PPENDIX V
PPENDIX VI
PPENDIX VII
PPENDIX VIII
PPENDIX IX200
PPENDIX X
PPENDIX XI
PPENDIX XII



LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Types of form-focused instruction (Ellis, et al., 2002)12
Table 3.1 The grouping and time schedule for the treatment
Table 3.2 The FonMF and the FonM treatment
Table 3.3 The results of grammatical knowledge pre-test
Table 3.4 The results of oral production pre-test69
Table 3.5 The results of participants' completion of the treatment
activities on 'am'
Table 3.6 The results of participants' completion of the treatment
activities on 'is'7
Table 3.7 The results of participants' completion of the treatment
activities on 'are'
Table 3.8 The results of grammatical knowledge posttest
Table 3.9 The results of oral production post-test
Table 3.10 Comparison of first tryout and second tryout of GK pretest8
Table 3.11 Comparison of first tryout and second tryout of OP pretest
Table 3.12 Comparison of first tryout and second tryout of the task on 'am'8
Table 3.13 Comparison of first tryout and second tryout of the task on 'is'8
Table 3.14 Comparison of first tryout and second tryout of task on 'are'8
Table 3.15 Comparison of first tryout and second tryout of task
on GK posttest8
Table 3.16 Comparison of first tryout and second tryout of OP posttest
Table 3.17 Noticing processes across C-R task steps9
Table 3.18 The construction of a questionnaire9

Table 4.1 The comparison of the GK posttest scores
Table 4.2 The comparison of the OP posttest scores on level of accuracy,
complexity and fluency107
Table 4.3 The comparison of the GK delayed posttest scores
Table 4.4 The comparison of the OP delayed posttest on level of accuracy,
complexity and fluency
Table 4.5 The example of excerpts of the participants' oral production
in the OP pretest and the OP posttest of the two treatments109



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 The role of explicit knowledge in implicit learning (Ellis, 2003)19
Figure 2.2 An SLA model by Gass (1997)
Figure 3.1 Overview of the time schedule of the experiment
Figure 3.2 An example of revised instruction of the comprehension activity74
Figure 3.3 The original version of the reading passage:
Figure 3.4 The revised version of the reading passage:
Figure 3.5 The original version of the third step in
the Consciousness-raising activities:
Figure 3.6 The revised version of the third step in the
Consciousness-raising activities:
Figure 3.7 The criteria for creating the reading passages
Figure 3.8 An example of TE technique used in the passage
Figure 3.9 An example of a plain passage used for FonM group89
Figure 3.10 An example of reading comprehension activity90
Figure 3.11 An example of the first part of the C-R activities9
Figure 3.12 An example of the second part of the C-R activities92
Figure 3.13 An example of the third part of the C-R activities93
Figure 3.14 An example of the fourth part in the C-R activities93
Figure 3.15 An example of the fifth part in the C-R activities94
Figure 3.16 An example of the fifth part of the C-R activities
Figure 3.17 An example of the grammatical knowledge test
Figure. 4.1 FonMF participants' feedback on the perceptual
noticing of the copula be11

Figure 4.2 FonMF participants' feedback on the noticing of
functions of the copula be
Figure 4.3 FonMF participants' feedback on the understanding of
the copula be
Figure 4.4 FonMF participants' feedback on the notice the use of
the copula be116
Figure 4.5 FonMF participants' feedback on the use of the copula be118
Figure 4.6 FonM participants' feedback on the perceptual
noticing of the copula be
Figure 4.7 FonM participants' feedback on the noticing of the copula be122
in the memorizing activity
Figure 4.8 FonM participants' feedback on the understanding
of the copula be
Figure 4.9 FonM participants' feedback on the notice the use of
the copula be
Figure 4.10 FonM participants' feedback on the use of the copula be



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

FonF	Focus on form
FonFs	Focus on forms
FonMF	Focus on meaning and form
FonM	Focus on meaning
GKT	Grammatical knowledge test
OPT	Oral production test
EFL	English as a Foreign Language
1.2	Second Language