

Promoting learner autonomy through a "5-i" show project in large EFL classes: Perceptions, practice & challenges

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Outline





Background to this study



LEARNER AUTONOMY PROJECT FOR TEACHERS AT SDUT

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP |

WHAT IS LA?

Roger Barnard

WangYi

June 2014

LEARNER AUTONOMY PROJECT FOR TEACHERS AT SDUT

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP 2

HOW CAN LA BE PROMOTED IN YOUR CONTEXT?

Roger Barnard Wang Yi June 2014

TASK 2 LEARNERS' RESPONSIBILITIES:

 Determining the objectives 	ı	2	3	4	5
 Defining the pace of learning 	- 1	2	3	4	5
 Selecting methods and techniques 	- 1	2	3	4	5
 Choosing learning materials 	- 1	2	3	4	5
 Evaluating what has been learnt 	2 3	4	5		

- · To what extent can your students do these things?
- · By yourself, indicate your opinion

I = not at all 2= a little 3 = to some extent 4= quite well 5- very well

· Share your views with your group

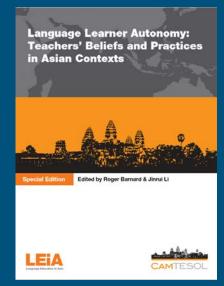
TASK 5: INVOLVING LEARNERS

Desirable Undesirable

 The teachers were asked to say how desirable it was to involve students in certain course decisions.

 Classroom management 	61%	39%
 Teaching methods 	63%	37%
 Assessment 	57%	43%
 Topics 	84%	16%
 Activities 	81%	19%
 Materials 	63%	37%
Objectives	43%	57%

• How desirable is it for <u>your</u> learners to be involved in such decisions?



(Barnard & Li, 2016; Wang & Wang, 2016)

Learner autonomy (LA)



- "the ability to take charge of one's own learning" (Holec, 1981, p. 3)
- "the capacity to take control of one's own learning" (Benson, 2001, p. 47)
- Constructing learner autonomy through control shift (Wang, 2016)

Project-based learning (PBL)



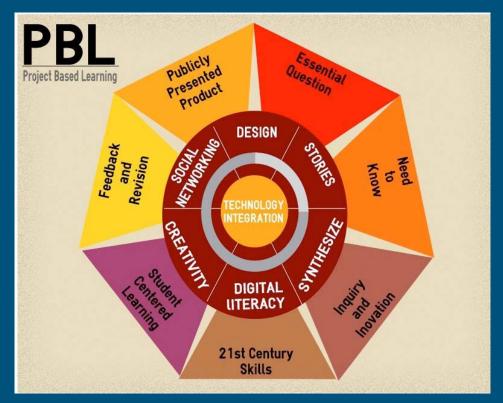
- Project-based learning (PBL) is based on the use of authentic, significant (i.e. substantial and requiring some time) projects which require students to work through an inquiry process, often across courses, cohorts and even programmes.
- Project-based learning aims to tap into students' decision-making abilities, curiosity and interests in 'real world' experiences that align with their own interests and vocational aims.

(Thinglink, 2015)



PBL & LA (Thinglink, 2015)

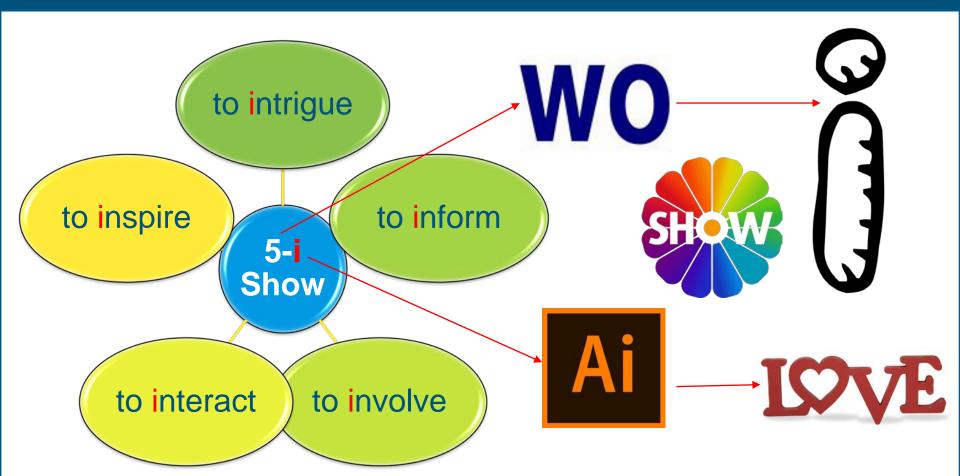




- a powerful way to help learners develop skills of research, autonomy and collaboration.
- can take many forms and can be completed internally or in partners hip with external stakeholders.
- applicable to a diversity of cultural contexts.



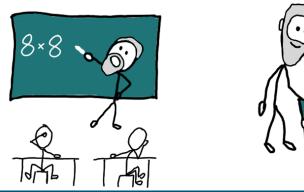
The project



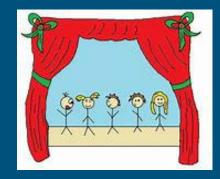
From sage on the stage to guide on the side

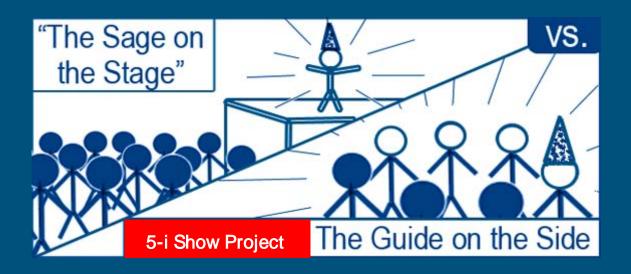
Alison King













Research Questions

- RQ 1: How did the students perceive the concept of learner autonomy and receive the "5-i" Show?
- RQ 2: What effect did the project have on the development of learner autonomy?
- RQ 3: What challenges were encountered in the project implementation and how were they met?



Research setting, participants & methods

A Chinese university



Six large classes (80 +/- ss in each) of non-English major ss

- Photos & recordings
- Observation notes
- Interviews
- Questionnaires



Project implementation

Prepare to show

- Choose what to show
- Decide on **how** to show it

Show it

- Peer teaching show
- Talent show

Evaluate

- Teacher evaluation
- Peer evaluation

Reflect on it

- Benefits
- Challenges









RQ 1: How did the students perceive the concept of LA and receive the "5-i" Show?

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	Average	
Learner autonomy requires the learner to be totally independent of the teacher.	38(15.7%)	47(19.42%)	101(41.74%)	43(17.77%)	13(5.37%)	2.78	
Autonomy means that learners can make choices about what to learn and how to learn.	13(5.37%)	18(7.44%)	73(30.17%)	81(33.47%)	57(23.55%)	3.62	
Learner autonomy is promoted through regular opportunities for learners to complete tasks alone.	8(3.31%)	27(11.16%)	63(26.03%)	90(37.19%)	54(22.31%	3.64	
4. Individuals who lack autonomy are partitled to be effective learness learness.	11/4 559/)	21/9 699/)	58(23.97%)	80(33.06%)	72(29.75%)	3.75	
5. It is earlier to promote learner auton is with beginners.	is with beginners. 5. Motivated language learners are m learners who are not motivated.						
learners who are not motivated							
7. Confident language learners are mor lack confidence. Perceptions of Lack confidence.							
8. Learner autonomy allows language otherwise would. 13 / 15 3.62 to	^{vs language} 13 / 15 3.62 to 4.01						
Learner autonomy is promoted whe activities they do.	78(32.23%)	92(38.02%)	49(20.25%)	3.66			
10. Learner autonomy cannot be promoted in teacher-centred classrooms.	26(10.7	9/)	105(43.39%)	46(19.01%)	17(7.02%)	2.92	
 Learner autonomy is promoted by activities that encourage learners to work outside the classroom. 	5(2.07%)	20(8.26%)	12(2)	94(38.84%)	51(21.07%)	3.69	
 To become autonomous, learners need to develop the ability to evaluate their own learning. 	6(2.48%)	15(6.2%)	67(27.69%)	104(42.98%)	2(20,66%)	3.73	
13. The ability to monitor one's learning is central to learner autonomy.	6(2.48%)	13(5.37%)	57(23.55%)	99(40.91%)	67(27.69%)	3.86	
14. Co-operative group work activities support the development of learner autonomy.	6(2.48%)	20(8.26%)	75(30.99%)	86(35.54%)	55(22.73%)	3.68	
 Learner autonomy is promoted through activities which give learners opportunities to learn from each other. 	7(2.89%)	11(4.55%)	58(23.97%)	102(42.15%)	64(26.45%)	3.85	



RQ 1: How did the students perceive the concept of LA and receive the "5-i" Show?

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	Average
 1 The 5i-Show Project arouses interests in learners by encouraging learners to learn by finishing their task or activity independently. 	5(2.07%)	15(6.2%)	62(25.62%)	94(38.84%)	66(27.27%)	3.83
2 The 5i-Show Project promotes learner autonomy by involving learners in decisions about what and how to learn promotes learner autonomy.	3(1.24%)	16(6.61%)	69(28.51%)	92(38.02%)	62(25.62%)	3.8
3 The 5i-Show Project promotes learner autonomy through regular opportunities for learners to complete tasks alone.	3(1.24%)	11(4.55%)	73(30.17%)	86(35.54%)	69(28.51%	3.86
4. 4Learners who are not likely to be effectively involved in the 5i-Show Project are individuals who lack of autonor	15/6 20/	26/14 000/	05/25 120/\	65(26.86%)	41(16.94%)	3.33
5. 5 The 5i-Show Project is more suitable to proficient language learners than it is with	84(34.71%)	48(19.83%)	3.61			
6. 6 Motivated language learners are more like through get involved in the 5i-Show Project motivated.	95(39.26%)	69(28.51%)	3.89			
7. 7 Confident language learners are more lik those who lack confidence in the 5i-Show	86(35.54%)	70(28.93%)	3.85			
8. 8 The 5i-Show Project helps learners developed them learn more effectively.	103(42.56%)	59(24.38%)	3.82			
 9 Study tasks which require learners to make project presentation in puone promote learner autonomy in the 5i-Show Project. 	97(40.08%)	58(23.97%)	3.79			
10. 10 The 5i-Show Project changes the teacher-centred classroom to student-centred classroom.	4(1.65%)	11(4.55%)		91(37.6%)	62(25.62%)	3.81
11. 11 The 5i-Show Project can promote learner autonomy of learners through encouraging independent learning outside the classroom, such as surfing the internet for information and making PPT, etc.	5(2.07%)	16(6.61%)	73(30.17%)	36%)	60(24.79%)	3.75
12. 12 The peer assessment system of 5i-Show Project could help learners develop learner autonomy by peer-evaluating their own learning.	6(2.48%)	10(4.13%)	81(33.47%)	87(35.95%	58(23.97%	3.75
13. 13 The implementation of the 5i-Show Project, especially in a large-sized classroom, is helpful to develop learner autonomy since it requires the individuals to monitor their own learning.	7(2.89%)	11(4.55%)	76(31.4%)	95(39.26%)	53(21.9%)	3.73
14. 14 The 5i-Show Project could promote the development of learner autonomy more effectively if more group work or collaborative work is involved.	7(2.89%)	14(5.79%)	77(31.82%)	87(35.95%)	57(23.55%)	3.71
15. 15 The teacher should intervene as little as possible as so to promote the development of students' learner autonomy through the 5i-Show Project.	9(3.72%)	21(8.68%)	101(41.74%)	80(33.06%)	31(12.81%)	3.43















S1: It's <u>interesting</u>. It's <u>different</u> from the way I learnt English before. I think it's good. <u>Every one can practice</u>. I learned a lot.

S2: This project gave everyone an opportunity to present.
We learned how to make a good presentation. We now understand how hard our teacher works. I will study harder.

S3: Although I spent a lot of time preparing, I still <u>felt</u> <u>nervous</u>. However, I'm <u>more confident than before</u>. I think I can do better next time.

S4: Learning this way is <u>more fun</u>. It's kind of <u>autonomous</u> <u>learning</u> and we had to <u>do a lot by ourselves</u>, but **it pushed me to learn more**.

RQ 2: What effect did the project have on the development of learner autonomy?

- Allowed students' decision making / individual choices on the 'what' and 'how' about learning
- Made learning more interesting
- Provided opportunities for students' active 'learning by doing'
- Empowered students by letting them be 'the sage on the stage'
- Allowed students to evaluate their own work (self or peer)
- Enhanced students' willingness to learn (more and harder)
- Built up students' confidence (esp. in public speaking & presenting)









S5: It improves all kinds of skills. It's good for our future employment. Through participating in the project, I learn how to make plans, how to monitor and assess my learning. I enjoy this kind of autonomous learning.











Christmas - exchanging gifts - decorating the home with evergreens and colorful lights -going to the church - singing Christmas carols -sending Christmas cards -Father Christmas (Santa Claus)























P

Rugby

- Rugby is a symbol of vitality and health.
- The frienship is fast and reliable
- The rugbyman is simple and persistent.
- The process of fighting with friends is the most meaningful.





RQ 3: What challenges were encountered in the project implementation and how were they met?

Challenge 1 Strategy taken to cope with it Getting everyone involved and Dividing a big job into small keeping a balance between learning tasks (the number individual work and approximately equal to the number of students), some for collaborative work in a large individual completion, some for class group/team work.



Challenge 2

Strategies taken to cope with it

- Managing the large number of 'audience' students and keeping them engaged while only a few were presenting / showing
- Helping presenters to make engaging PowerPoint slides
- Occupying the audience with peer-evaluation
- Allowing students to record the presentation / show using various self-selected APPs



Challenge 3

Strategies taken to cope with it

 Insufficient time, support and flexibility to apply PBL under the current educational system

- Requiring students to do a combination of tasks with an item of their own choice and a 'must-do' topic from the textbook
- Keeping out-of-class learning support 'on' via QQ & WeChat group



Discussion and implications

- Interest and motivation is the key to PBL and LA, therefore allowing students' choices is essential.
- Appropriate teacher support is crucial to effective use of PBL and genuine improvement of learner autonomy.
- No context is flawless for any project. Teachers' understanding of contextual factors (esp. challenges) and willingness to positively cope with them PBL plays an important part in the project implementation and its effect on the development of LA.

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Thank You



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Appendix: Peer Evaluation Form

口语展示评价表

Oral Presentation Evaluation (2017-2018 Term2)

一、要求与说明事项:

- 1. 目的: 鼓励大家积极参与,提高课堂参与度和课堂学习效果,促进互相学习和交流。
- 2. 形式: 自愿参与,认真记录、公正客观评价;参与一次获得 0.5 分平时成绩荣誉分。
- 3. 任务:对同学进行的 Project 展示进行记录和评价,当天展示结束后选出最佳展示者一名。
- 4. 评估标准: 满分5分,每项1分,最后打出总分即可(可保留小数点后一位)。
 - 1) 材料组织准确条理(无严重错误) 2) 语音语调准确
 -)材料组织准确余埋(无产里错误) 2)谓首谓调准确 3)讲解清定明日, 严首决壳
 - 5) 展示效果好(仪态大方,讲解突出重难点,有目光交流、适当提问等互动,听众能听明白并学到东西)
- 5. 表格填写注意:
 - 1) 将展示者和评价者的专业班级姓名写在相应的姓名栏下。
 - 2) 认真记录展示内容;记录展示的优点和不足,提出意见和建议;自己在这堂课的收获。
- 6. 声明: 答案没有正误之分,教师会在对评价者匿名的情况下进行总结、反馈,所涉及材料只用于学习和研究。
- 7. **授权签字:** 我已认真阅读相关说明,同意以志愿者的身份参与此项研究。 签名(手写):

	时间	展示主题	展示者	展示内容	优点与不足	成绩	收获	评价者	备注
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									

4) 课件制作认真(详见群文件或反面附录)

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口语展示评价表

Oral Presentation Evaluation (2017-2018 Term2) 展示时间 20/8.6.

评价者 加入了多 水灰生

一、要求与说明事项,

1. 目前, 發騰大家彰版参与, 提高课堂参与废和课堂学习效果, 促进互相学习和文点。 2. 形式: 自愿参与, 认真记录、公正客观评价: 参与, 次获得 6.5 分平的成绩来曾介。 3. 任务, 对同学进行的 Project 展示进行记录和评价; 当天展示结束后造出最佳展示者一名。

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5. 表格填写注意:

(4) 特展示者和评价者的专业规模姓名写在相应的姓名栏下。(2) 认真记录展示内容。记录展示的优点和不足、提出意见和建议。自己在这党课的收获。

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