



Effectiveness of Facilitating ESL Learning with Personal Response System

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Introduction



- Research Background
- Literature Review: infancy
 (Shapiro, 2009; Educue, 2003; Birdsall, 2002)

Learning problem: efficiency

➤ Institutional support: CTLD of SJTU



Introduction



- Theoretical Framework
- ➤ Peer Instruction (PI)

Eric Mazur. Peer Instruction: A User's Manual[M].

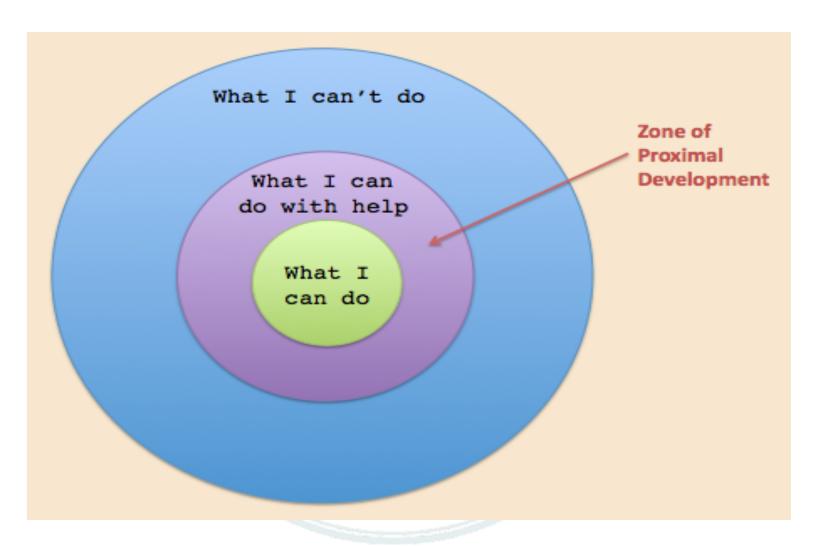
NJ: Prentice Hall, 1997.

➤ The Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) Vygotsky,1978



Introduction







Implementation

- Participants35 First year postgraduate students
- Period
 one term
- Tools Employed
- Questionnaire
- Interview
- Writing Test
- Students writing of journal



Implementation Teaching Activity Design

At Term Beginning

== » purpose: placement and warm-up

•In the midst of Term

== >> purpose: intensifying and promoting

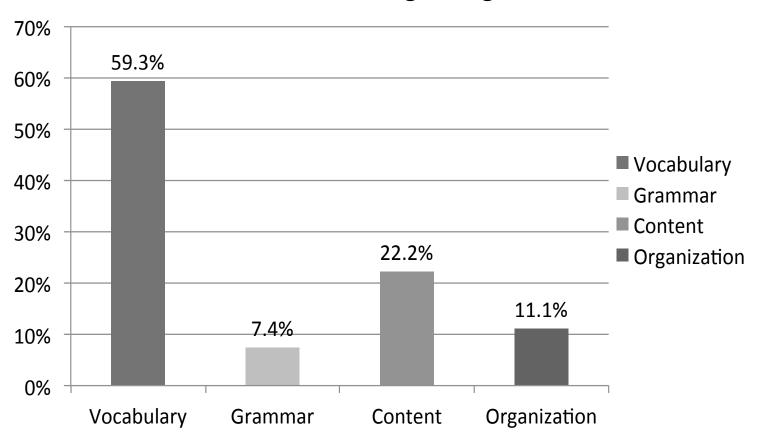
At Term End

== » purpose: summary and reflection



Learning Background Survey (1)

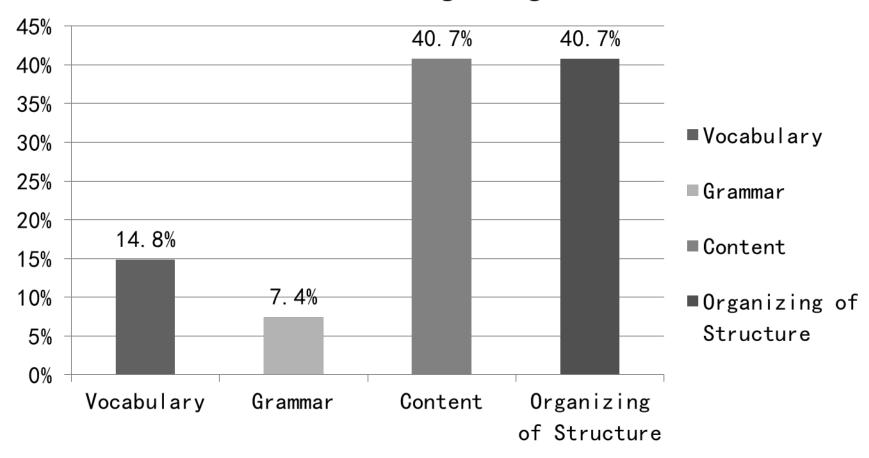
Graph 1 Weakness in English Writing (Term Beginning)





Learning Background Survey (2)

Chart 2 Important Elements in English Writing (Term Beginning)





Implementation Highlights of Knowledge and Skills

- Essay structure
- Sentence structure
- Logic thinking
- Wording
- Rhetoric
- Punctuation
- Proof-reading



Writing Good Sentences





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Implementation Learning Procedures

Step 1

Students viewing of teaching slides (before class)

Step 2

Students 1st voting for questions designed

Step 3

Students discussing and debating with peers

Step 4

Students 2nd voting for the same questions

Step 5

Teacher's explanation and extra materials provided



Implementation A case study

Learning about punctuation

Question: Which of the following sentences is wrong grammatically?

- A) It is fine, we go outing.
- B) It is fine, so we go outing.
- C) It being fine, we go outing.
- D) It is fine; we go outing.
- E) Since it's fine, we go outing.



Implementation

Key: A



Results and Discussion

Raised Performance

5 writing tests: An increase in test scores

Student Evaluation of PRS

Likert scale rating
Interviews both individual and collective
Students journal writing



Table 1 Writing Test Results

(Full score: 20)

Student No.	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5 (GROUP)	Note
1 CAI	12	15	14	14	16	G1
2 FU	17	18	18	18	17	G2 C
3 WANG	7	7	8	10	16	G1
4 FAN	9	8	9	15	16	G5
5 HE	15	17	17	19	18	G3 C
6 LI	14	14	15	16	18	G3
7 Y0U	13	14	15	15	18	G3
8 ZHANG	14	15	15	17	17	G4 C
9 WU	13	16	15	18	16	G1
10 CHEN	13	15	14	17	17	G4
11 JIANG	11	11	13	16	17	G1



Table 2 Results of Student Evaluation

	Questions	Mean
1	I participate more in class because PRS is used.	4. 12
2	I try my best to get the right answer to PRS questions.	4. 34
3	I gets me more involved in communication with others in the PRS course.	4. 25
4	PRS helps me to learn better course materials.	3. 37
5	Given the chance to select, I prefer a PRS course to a non-PRS course.	3. 90
6	PRS helps me in identifying my problems in learning.	3. 87
7	I have difficulty in understanding the PRS questions.	1. 76
8	It takes me time to get used to PRS courses.	1. 54
	Likert scale: 1= strongly disagree; 2= disagree; 3= neutral; 4= agree; 5=strongly agree	





Conclusion

- Effectiveness
- Encouraging contact between S & T
- Developing productive interaction and cooperation among students
- Promoting Active Learning
- Raising learning interest
- Easily knowing who knows what

• • •





Conclusion

For future study

Key: question designing

> Flexibility in use: conceptests

> Frequency of use: at intervals



Thank you!

