



**ACTION RESEARCH IN
LANGUAGE TEACHING**

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Human beings are not built in silence, but in word, in work, in action-reflection. But while to say the true word...is to transform the world, saying that word is not the privilege of some few persons, but the right of everyone. (Freire, 1970/2000)



ENGAGEMENT

- 
- *with* research – by reading

- 
- *in* research – by doing



ENGAGEMENT *WITH* RESEARCH

How often do you read research? (N=1351)

50% – sometimes

What does ‘sometimes’ mean?

“Once or twice a year” (Japan)

“In the past at university” (Switzerland)

“When I am away from teaching” (China)

“When I have the time” (Turkey)

(Borg, 2013)



ENGAGEMENT *IN* RESEARCH

How often do you do research?

35% – sometimes
13% – often

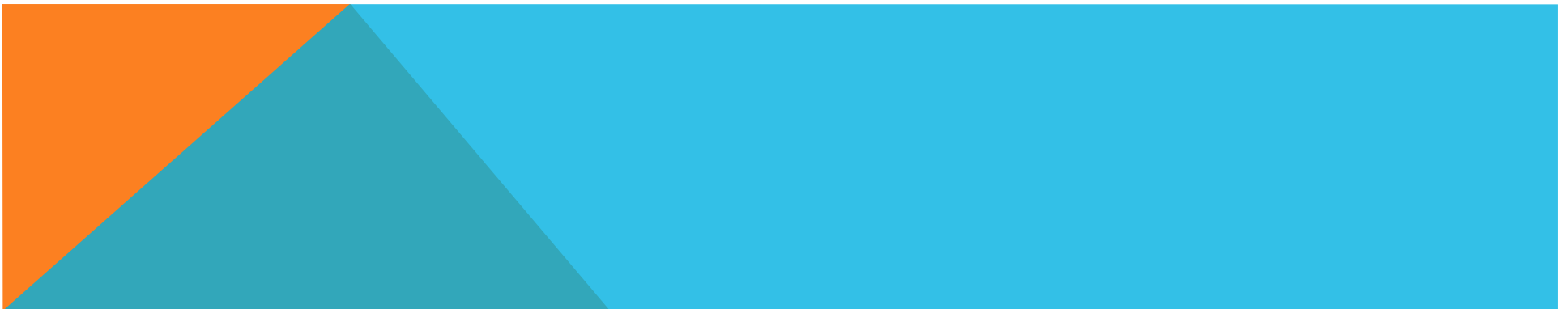
The ‘research’ teachers say they do:

Looking for teaching ideas online
Evaluating new course books
Attending workshops
Designing materials

(Borg, 2013)



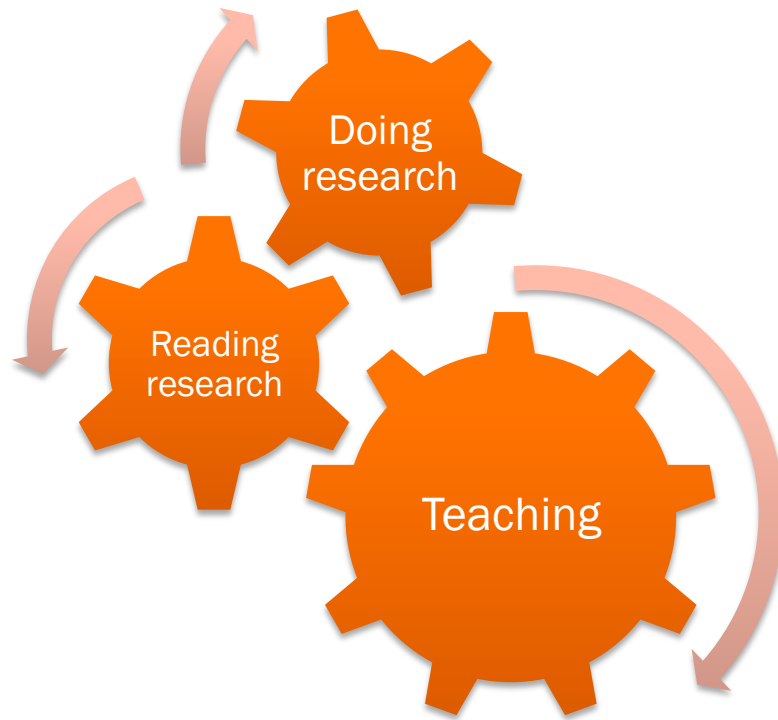
MISCONCEPTIONS



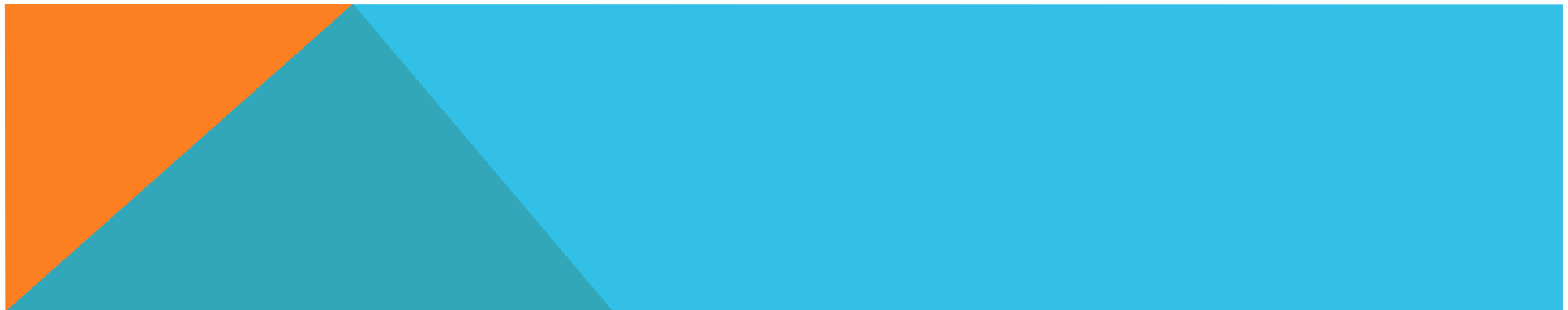
Research that produces nothing but books will not suffice.
(Lewin, 1946)



RESEARCH-ENGAGED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE



Teacher-led
Classroom-based
Practical
Relevant

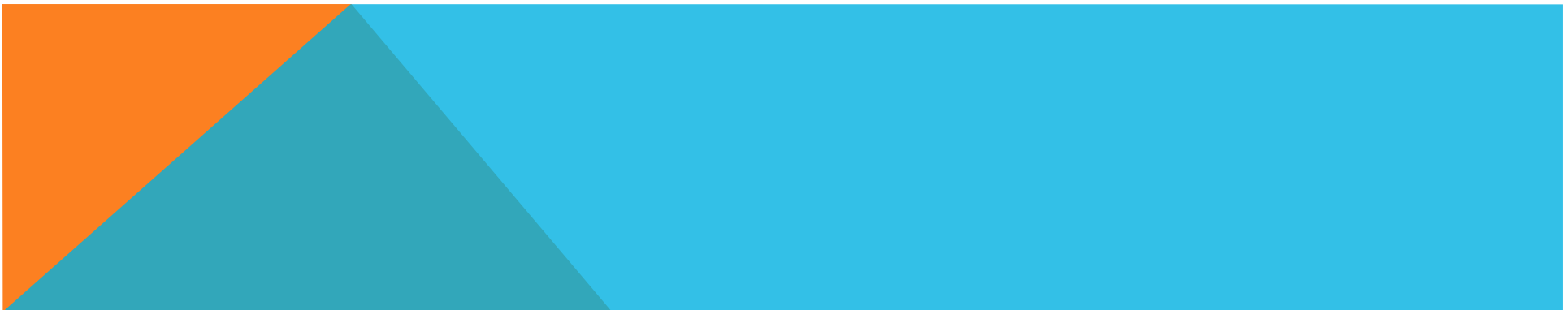


WHAT'S ACTION RESEARCH?

- What does it mean to you?
- Have you ever done it?
- Have you ever involved others in your AR?



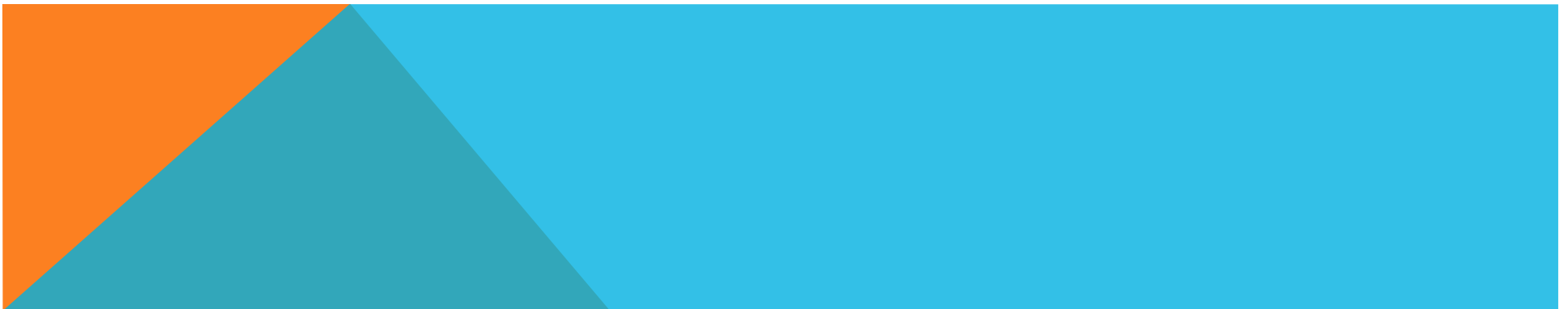
Action research is simply a form of self-reflective enquiry undertaken by participants in social situations in order to improve the rationality and justice of their own practices, their understanding of these practices, and the situations in which the practices are carried out. (Carr & Kemmis, 1986)



AR FEATURES

- Reflection for change in practice
- Small-scale and contextualised
- Participatory and inclusive
- Systematic
- Empowering

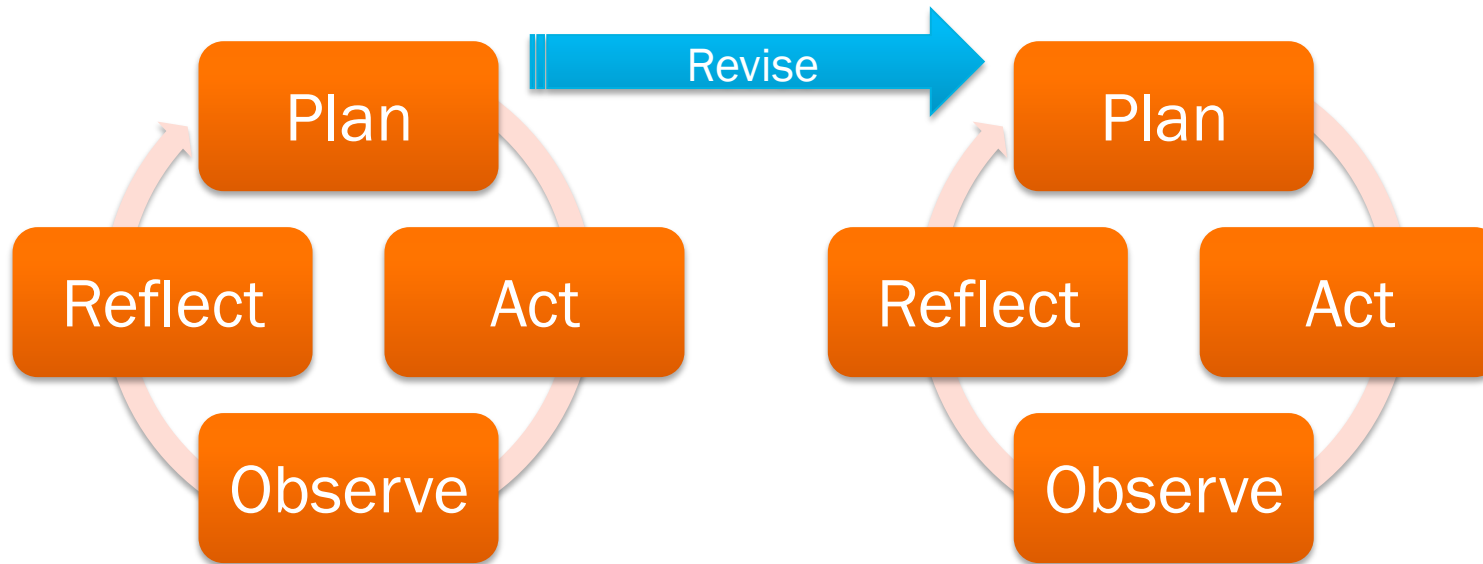
(Burns, 2010)



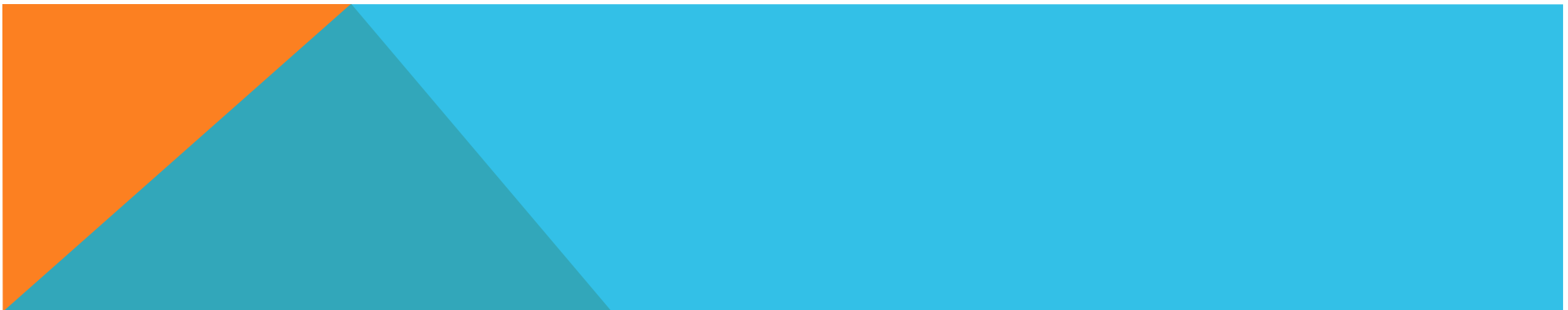
PROBLEMATISE AN ISSUE

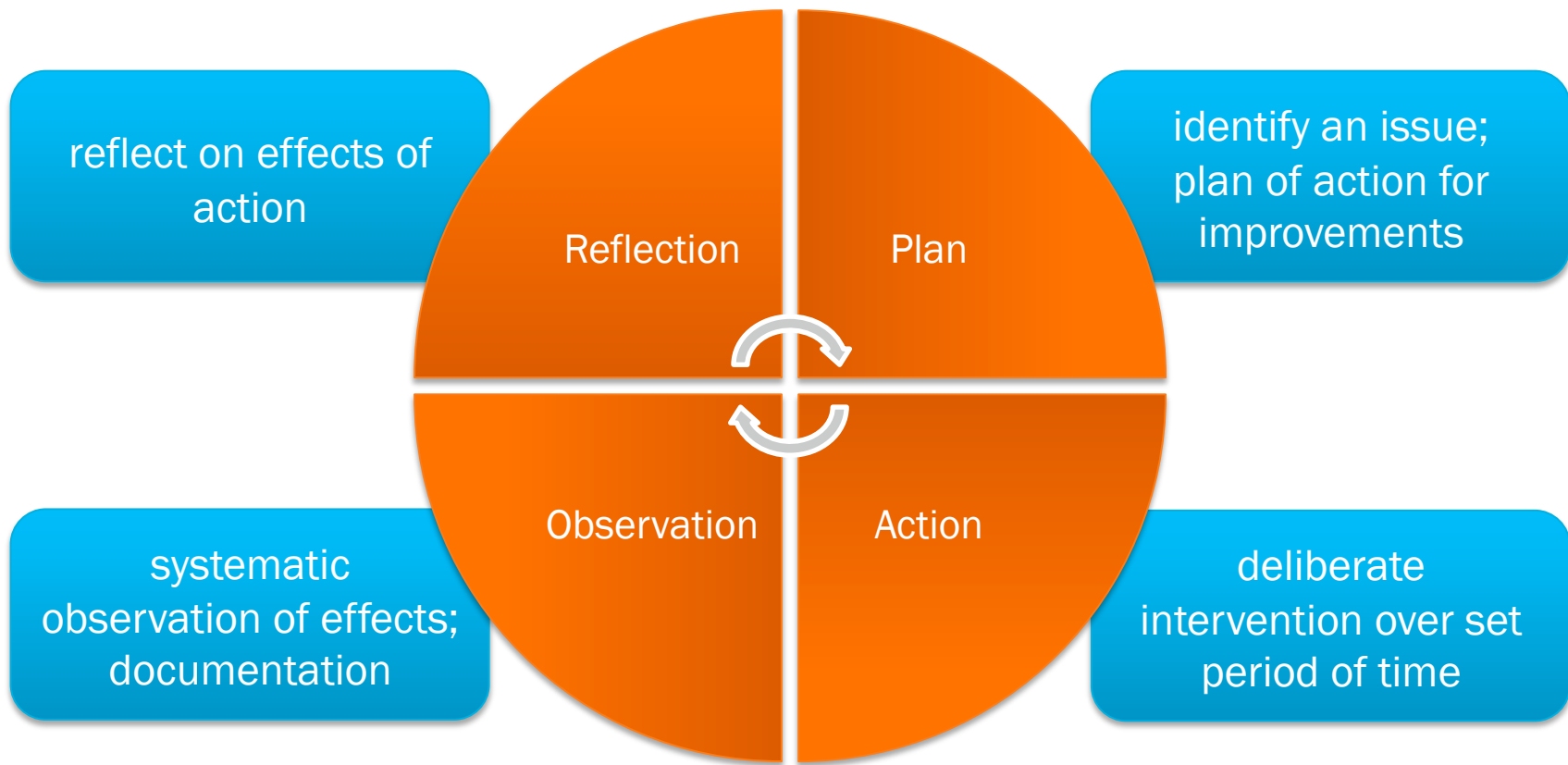
CYCLE 1

CYCLE 2

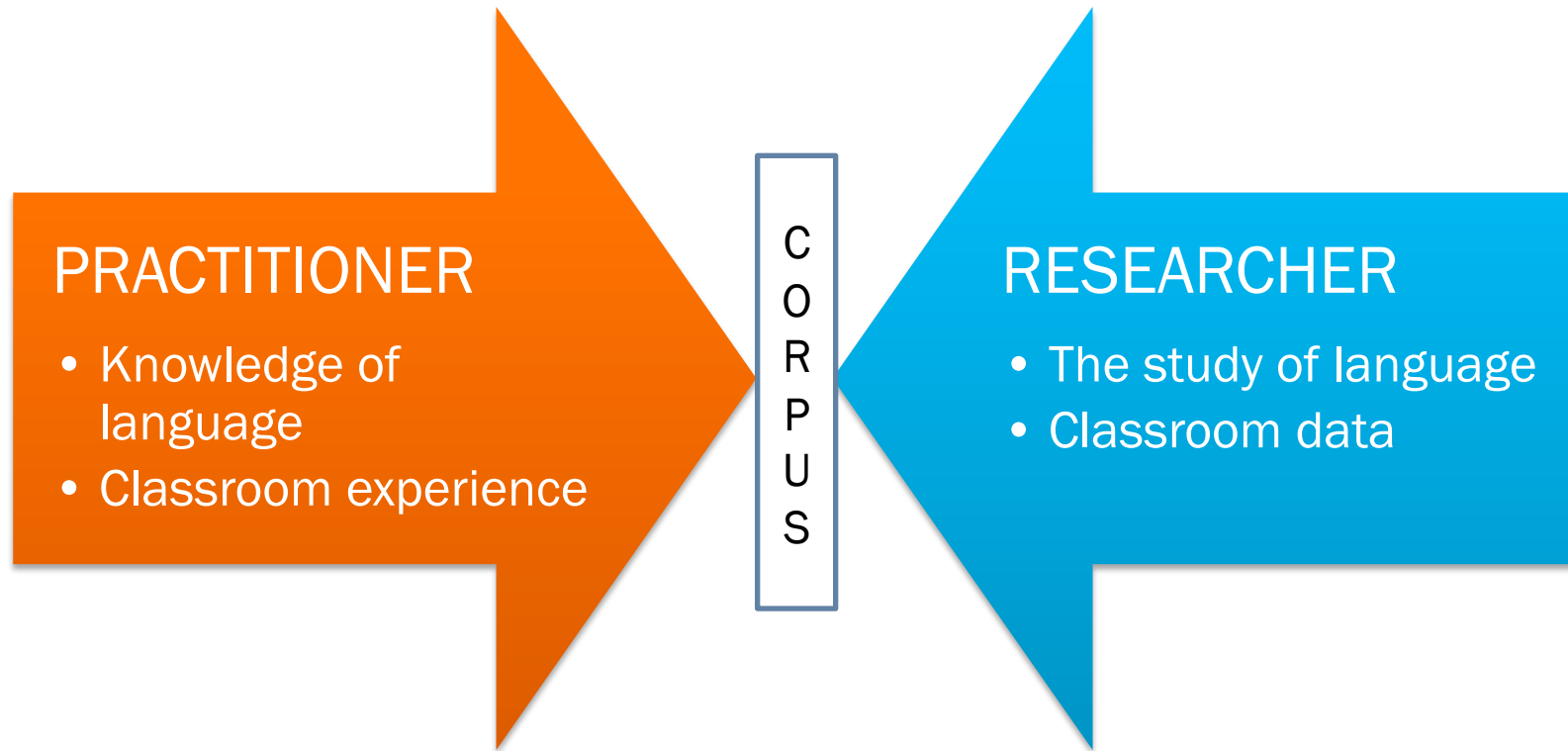


(Kemmis & McTaggart, 1988)





POINT OF INTERSECTION



CORPUS AND AR

What is a corpus?

- It is 'a collection of **texts** or **parts of texts** upon which some general linguistic analysis can be conducted' (Meyer, 2002, p. xi).
- It is 'a collection of texts, **written** or **spoken**, which is stored on a computer' (O'Keefe, McCarthy, & Carter, 2007, p. 1).
- It is **a principled collection** of texts (Biber, Conrad, & Reppen, 1998).

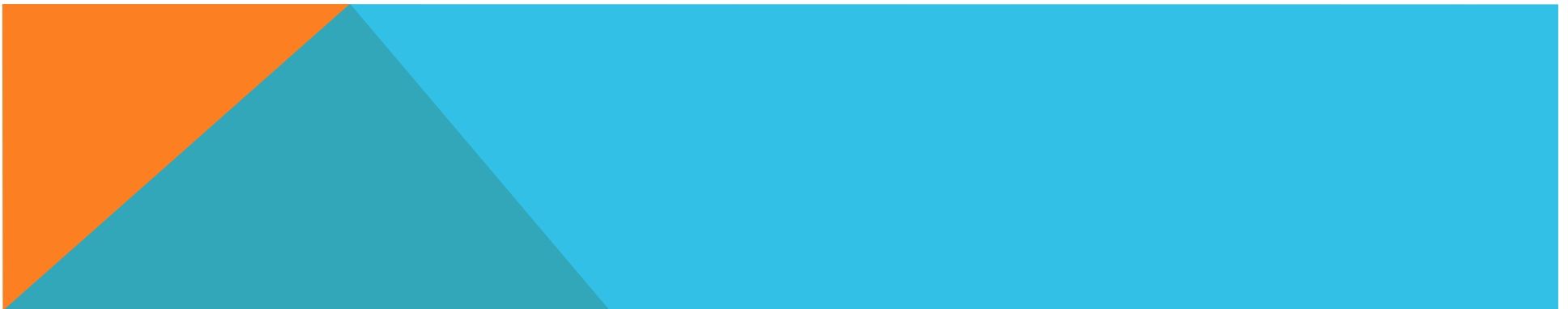


CORPORA - AN EVER GROWING PRESENCE

Corpus-based dictionaries and ELT material

Examples

- *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*
- *Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary*
- Cambridge English Corpus



LONGMAN DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH

easy¹ *adjective*

W 1 S 1

Menu

eas·y *comparative easier, superlative easiest*



1 **NOT DIFFICULT** not difficult to do, and not needing much effort

[≠ difficult, hard]:

- The test was easy.*
- Finishing the task will not be easy.*
- There must be an easier way to do that.*

CAMBRIDGE ADVANCED LEARNER'S DICTIONARY

easy

adjective (NOT DIFFICULT) UK  US  /'i:zi/

Definition



A1 needing little effort:

an easy exam

Would a ten o'clock appointment be easier for you?

[+ to infinitive] *It's easy to see why he's so popular.*

She's very easy to talk to.

The easiest thing to do would be for us to take the train home.

It isn't easy being a parent.

Getting into the film business is no easy matter.

I don't trust that easy (= relaxed) charm of his.

INFORMAL *My car can do 250 kph, easy.*

→ OPPOSITE **difficult**



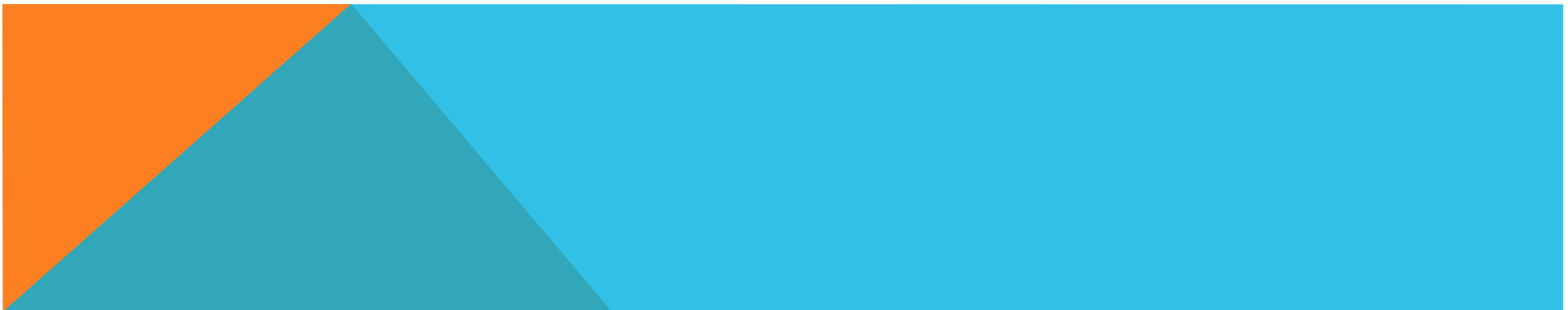
CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH CORPUS

The Cambridge English Corpus contains written and spoken English from books, newspapers, advertising, letters, emails, websites, and recordings of conversations, lectures, TV, meetings, radio and many other sources, totalling several billion words.

http://www.cambridge.org/gb/elt/catalogue/subject/item2701617/Cambridge-International-Corpus/?site_locale=en_GB

Concluding note:

Cambridge University Press remains at the forefront of corpus-based ELT publishing.



PRACTITIONER/RESEARCHER - CYCLE 1 (1)

PLAN

- Investigate language use in the classroom
- Act on intuition derived from monitoring of students' work
- Decide to focus on the use of the verbs 'do' and 'make' – commonly confused by L2 learners

ACT

- Build a small **learner corpus** based on students' written work
- Design a simple task that would highlight students' choice for either 'make' or 'do'
- Ask students to submit their work electronically
- Save the texts in plain text format (e.g. NAME.txt)
- Organise texts in files and export them to a concordancer



PRACTITIONER/RESEARCHER - CYCLE 1 (2)

OBSERVE & REFLECT

- Result: a corpus of learner English (a **principled** collection) based on very specific variables: age, gender, nationality, year of study, level descriptor, text type, etc.
- Start analysing the use of the verb 'to **do**' using the concordance tool (do, does, doing, did, done)
- Take action →→ **Cycle 2**



ANTCONC CONCORDANCE TOOL

A software program which analyses corpora and lists the results

- Free concordance tool developed by Prof. Anthony Laurence
- Works with all languages
- Does word lists and Keyword in Context (KWIK)
- Other interesting features available

<http://www.antlab.sci.waseda.ac.jp/software.html>



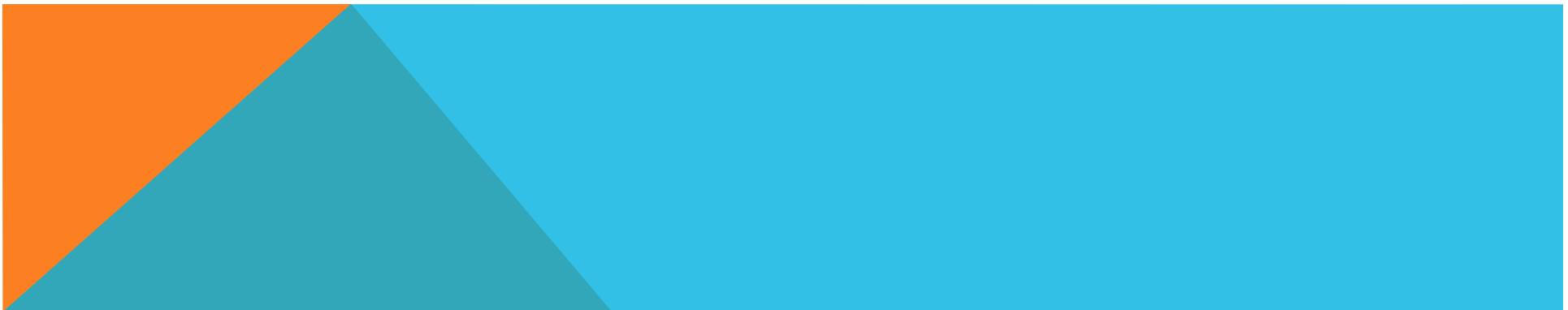
PROCESS

The process involves the following steps:

- Export the text files to AntConc and load corpus (students' texts) in the concordancer;
- Insert word **do** in **Search Term**;
- Press return and the hits will appear in the main window;
- Select **Sort** to highlight the context surrounding **do**;
- Other advanced features are possible.

Follow tutorial on YouTube:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TsqFVrUY00>



AntConc 3.3.5m (Macintosh OS X) 2012

Corpus Files

- SEC1.txt
- SEC2.txt
- SEC3.txt
- SEC4.txt
- SEC5.txt
- SEC6.txt
- SEC7.txt
- SEC8.txt
- SEC9.txt
- SEC10.txt
- SEC11.txt
- SEC12.txt
- SEC13.txt
- SEC14.txt
- SEC15.txt
- SEC16.txt
- SEC17.txt
- SEC18.txt
- SEC19.txt

Total No. 19
Files Processed

Concordance | Concordance Plot | File View | Clusters/N-Grams | Collocates | Word List | Keyword List

Concordance Hits 17

| Hit | KWIC | File |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 1 | eration, unfortunately, our teenagers do prefer to watch a film instead of r | SEC4.txt |
| 2 | s finished and we had nothing else to do so I said What about exploring "The | SEC8.txt |
| 3 | ent in because I was always scared to do so as I always thought dragons wher | SEC8.txt |
| 4 | Last weekend as every weekend I do I went to hang out with my friends | SEC11.txt |
| 5 | I will sit on a chair as every day I do while eating I remove from my pocke | SEC11.txt |
| 6 | appear on the megazen. They told them do epear on the school megazin you nee | SEC12.txt |
| 7 | ass, dont go to some lessens and dont do the H.W. One day the head of school | SEC12.txt |
| 8 | rather than watching a film when they do not have anything else to do. This i | SEC13.txt |
| 9 | hen they do not have anything else to do. This may be because it is their hol | SEC13.txt |
| 10 | elatives. This is not a good thing to do because the choice will be taken by | SEC13.txt |
| 11 | and language and many teenagers that do not like reading a book like me mayl | SEC15.txt |
| 12 | u want. Watching a film can't let you do so but you can learn lots of things | SEC15.txt |
| 13 | How many times do our teachers tell us that reading i: | SEC16.txt |
| 14 | em more creative which will help them do better in their writing tasks. In m | SEC16.txt |
| 15 | you have a story, the first thing you do is picturing it in your mind, and wl | SEC19.txt |
| 16 | hen watching a film, we don't have to do this. Teenagers enjoy movies becaus | SEC19.txt |
| 17 | hink why teenagers prefer films. What do you prefer? | SEC19.txt |

Search Term Words Case Regex

Search Window Size

Kwic Sort

Level 1 1R Level 2 2R Level 3 3R



1 relatives. This is not a good thing to do because the choice will be taken by SEC13.txt
2 em more creative which will help them do better in their writing tasks. In m SEC16.txt
3 appear on the megazen. They told them do epear on the school megazin you need SEC12.txt
4 Last weekend as every weekend I do I went to hang out with my friends SEC11.txt
5 you have a story, the first thing you do is picturing it in your mind, and w SEC19.txt
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10 ent in because I was always scared to do so as I always thought dragons when SEC8.txt
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15 hen watching a film, we don't have to do this. Teenagers enjoy movies becaus SEC19.txt
16 I will sit on a chair as every day I do while eating I remove from my pocke SEC11.txt
17 hink why teenagers prefer films. What do you prefer? SEC19.txt



PRACTITIONER/RESEARCHER – CYCLE 2

The practitioner/researcher may choose to:

- Repeat search using a native speaker based corpus (BNC);
- The British National Corpus (BNC) is a 100 million word collection of samples of written and spoken language from a wide range of sources, designed to represent a wide cross-section of current British English, both spoken and written. The search result will show the total frequency in the corpus and up to 50 examples. <http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/>
- Follow students' progress throughout the year (snapshots of their work);
- Build a small corpus of texts selected from sources on the internet; (online newspaper editorials, short stories, etc.)
- Record classroom discussions, transcribe and analyse the discourse; etc.



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