STUDENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD THE EXPATRIATE TEACHERS SCHEME

WONG BI K FUN
STUDENT NO. 95402152

A Dissertation Submitted in Partial
fulfilment of the
MASTER OF ARTS IN LANGUAGE STUDIES

HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY
AUGUST 1998
ABSTRACT

The enhanced Native English-speaking Teachers Scheme (NET) in effect. There has been controversy over the effectiveness of the scheme. Since the students would be mostly affected by the Scheme and little research has been done in this regard, the current study aims to find out students' attitudes toward the expatriate teachers scheme and the underlying factors. In the study, 164 Form II students from four schools of different banding were given a questionnaire and an English attainment test to do. The data of the questionnaire investigation were statistically analysed. The results of the attainment test were correlated with the subjects' responses to the questionnaire. The findings demonstrated that there were significant correlations between psychological factors with students' attitudes toward the expatriate teachers. The findings suggested that students' English standard must reach the threshold level in order for them to get benefit from the scheme. Expatriate teachers need to make more effort to help students overcome the psychological barriers. Students' improvement in English depends on whether they like English, therefore, the most important thing is to arouse students interest in learning English. More measures should be taken to redesign the English course structure and classroom strategies so that students can be attracted to learning English.

摘要

新一期的外籍英語教師計畫已經實行。一直以來，這計劃的成效引起爭議，學生是最受影響的一群，但有關這方面的研究報告卻不多。本文的目的便是探究學生對外籍英語老師的看法，並找出影響他們看法的因素。本研究共選取了一百六十四位中二學生，他們分別來自四間不同等級的學校。他們接受了一次問卷調查和一次英語成績測試。問卷調查所得的資料經過統計分析，同時英語測試成績與問卷調查的反饋也作了相關性分析。結果顯示，學生的心理因素與他們對外籍英語老師的看法有顯著的關係。這些數據亦提示學生的英語水平要達到某一程度，才可受惠於這個計畫。外籍老師要多花精力去紓解學生的心理障礙。學生的英語成績的進步取決於他們是否喜歡學習英語。因此，最重要的是要提高學生學習英語的興趣，並要在課程設計及教學法上多花心思，務求吸引學生去學習英語。
TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE
INTRODUCTION
1.1. Aims and Rationale
1.2. The Organisation of the Study

CHAPTER TWO
BACKGROUND OF THE EXPATRIATE TEACHERS SCHEME IN HONG KONG
2.1. The Formation of the Scheme
2.2. Controversy over the Expatriate Teachers Scheme
2.2.1. Arguments on the Fringe Benefits
2.2.2. Arguments on the Effectiveness of the Expatriate Teachers Scheme
2.2.3. Reasons for Choosing This Topic

CHAPTER THREE
LITERATURE REVIEW
3.1. Research in the World
3.2. Research in Hong Kong
3.3. The Acculturation Model

CHAPTER FOUR
METHODOLOGY
4.1. Research Question
4.2. Hypotheses
4.3. Purposes of the Study
4.4. Working Definitions
CHAPTER FIVE
DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

5.1. Students' General Attitudes Toward English

5.1.1. Students' General Attitudes Toward English Among the Four Schools

5.1.2. Students' Affective Attitudes Toward Expatriate Teachers

5.1.3. Students' Cognitive Attitudes Toward Expatriate Teachers

5.1.4. Students' Conative Attitudes Toward Expatriate Teachers

5.1.5. The Relationship Between English Proficiency and Attitudes Toward Expatriate Teachers

5.1.6. Overall Comments on the Students' Attitudes Toward Expatriate Teachers

5.1.7. Correlation Between Attitudes and Attainments

5.2. The Relationship Between Psychological Factors and Attitudes

5.2.1. An Overview of the Four Schools

5.2.2. An Overview on the Individual School A, B, C and D

5.3. The Relationship Between Attitudes Toward Expatriate Teachers Scheme and Improvement in English

5.4. Discussion

5.4.1. Attitudes Toward English and Attitudes Toward the Expatriate Teachers

5.4.2. Attitudes Toward the Expatriate Teachers and Proficiency

5.4.3. Psychological Factors and Attitudes Toward the Expatriate Teachers

5.4.5. Attitudes Toward the Expatriate Teachers and Improvement in English
CHAPTER SIX

IMPLICATIONS, SUGGESTIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

6.1. Implications and Suggestions

6.2. Limitations of the Study

Concluding Remarks

APPENDIX Questionnaire

REFERENCES