LEARNER PREFERENCES OF ACTIVITY TYPES

- A CASE STUDY IN A CHINESE-MEDIUM SECONDARY SCHOOL IN HONG KONG

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The main concern of this study is to investigate the most preferable activity types as perceived by the learners. The researcher is also interested in exploring the new dimension in English teaching and learning – the task-based learning and through this exploration, F. 2 learners’ preferences of different types of activities and those special features of the activities are examined.

Six activities will be used for this study and the task-based approach to English teaching and learning will be adopted in the English classroom of two F. 2 classes. The task-based teaching will be conducted over a period of two months. The six activities will be designed and categorized into three types, namely, exercises, exercise-tasks and tasks according to the three-part continuum proposed by Morris, et. al. (1994) in the Interim Report of the TOC Evaluation Project. The most preferable activity types of the junior F. 2 students, in relation to the special features present, are sought to contribute in some ways to using the most preferable activity types for enhancing students’ motivation in English learning.

The results show that exercise is perceived by the students as the most preferable activity type. On the other hand, the power-point presentation, which belongs to the activity type of task, is perceived by the students as the most preferable activity. Students who chose this activity as their preference indicate that they like activities, which are interactive. This finding implies that the advocacy of adopting a more communication-oriented approach in the teaching and learning of English can be implemented in the English classroom of the junior forms but activities focusing on form at appropriate stages are still needed to develop learners’ grammatical competence. It is hoped that the findings in this study could contribute in some way to using the most preferable activity types to cater for learners’ needs and promote language development in secondary schools.
摘要

香港中學生在英語課堂上喜愛之學習活動類型

- 個案研究：一所以中文為授課語言之中學

此論文主要為研究學生最喜愛之學習活動類型，研究者亦對現時英語教學之新方向 - 以課業為本學習感興趣。通過今次之探索，研究者嘗試在其學校找尋出中二級學生所喜愛之英語學習活動及活動類型，並嘗試探索不同學習活動所隱藏之特徵。

此研究採用了六個不同類型之英語學習活動，在期兩個月之研究期間，研究者在其中二級課堂上亦採用以課業為本學習為授課方式。此六個英語活動由研究者設計，可歸類為「練習」(exercise), 「介乎練習及課業為本之學習活動」(exercise-task)及「課業為本學習活動」(task)。此分類方法是根據莫維時等(Morris et. al.)在一九九四年所撰寫之「目標爲本學習之中期檢討報告」劃分。研究者希望透過此研究能有助教師提高學生在英語學習上之學習動機。

研究結果顯示「練習」(exercise) 爲學生最喜愛之活動類型，另一方面，簡報(power-point presentation) 則為學生最喜愛之學習活動。學生之喜好可顯示出學生普遍接受互動性及溝通性之學習活動。數據分析顯示互動性及溝通性之學習活動在初中級英語課堂上是可行的，但在適當之階段，教師亦須適量地提供語言文法之基本練習予學生，以增強學生之語法知識及建立其語文運用能力。研究者希望此研究結果能找出初中學生喜愛之活動類型，以配合學生之學習需要，藉此提升中學之語文發展。
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