

Allameh Tabataba'i University

Faculty of Persian Literature and Foreign Languages Department of English Language and Literature

Variations and Patterns in Native and Nonnative Interlanguage Pragmatic Rating: Effects of Rater Training, Intercultural Proficiency, and Self-assessment

A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL)

Advisor: Dr. Zia Tajeddin

Readers:

Dr. Mohammad Khatib &
Dr. Fahimeh Marefat

By: Minoo Alemi

Tehran, Iran September, 2012

In the Name of God



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We hereby recommend that this dissertation by

Minoo Alemi

entitled:

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کلید واژه ها به زبان فارسی:

سنجش منظورشناسی- زبان بینابین- نمره دهی توانش منظورشناسی- زبان بینابین -کنش کلامی عذرخواهی و رد درخواست- خودسنجی توانایی میانفرهنگی- نمره دهندگان بومی.

كليد واژه ها به زبان انگليسي:

Interlanguage pragmatic assessment, ILP rating criteria, Speech act, Apology, Refusal, Self-assessment, Intercultural proficiency, Native raters, Non-native raters

چکیده

الف. موضوع و طرح مسئله (اهمیت موضوع و هدف)

گرچه مطالعات زیادی در مورد سنجش منظورشناسی انجام شده است بررسی این مطالعات نشان می دهد که تحقیقات در مورد معیارهای معلمان بومی و غیر بومی انگلیسی در مورد سنجش تولید منظورشناسی زبان آموزان انگلیسی صورت نگرفته است .

ب. مبانی نظری شامل مرور مختصری از منابع، چارچوب های نظری، پرسش ها و فرضیه ها:

این تحقیق چهار هدف را دنبال میکند هدف اول یافتن معیارهای نمره دهی به تولید کنش های کلامی عذرخواهی و رد درخواست توسط معلمان انگلیسی بومی و غیر بومی دو کنشهای کلامی در و نیز تاثیر موقعیتهای تولید این زمان تکمیل گفتمان در معیارهای نمره دهی و نیز دو گروه است .

هدف دوم : کشف رابطه بین سنجش معلمان غیر بومی از توانش منظورشناسی خود و دقت نمره دهی آنان به این دو کنش کلامی در مقایسه باانگیایه معلمان بومی است .

هدف سوم : بررسی ارتباط بین توان میان فرهنگی معلمان غیر بومی و دقت نمره دهی آنان به این دو کنش کلامی در مقایسه باانگیایه معلمان بومی است .

هدف اخر این تحقیق کشف تاثیر آموزش سنجش منظورشناسی به دقت نمره دهی معلمان غیر بومی در مقایسه با نمره دهی معلمان بومی است .

پ. روش تحقیق شامل تعریف مفاهیم، روش تحقیق، جامعه مورد تحقیق، نمونه گیری و روش های نمونه گیری، ابزار اندازه گیری، نحوه اجرای آن، شیوه گرد آوری و تجزیه و تحلیل بوداده ها:

به منظور دستیابی به هدف تحقیق 12 موقعیت آزمون تکمیل گفتمان عذرخواهی و رد درخواست همراه با پاسخ زبان آموزان انگلیسی به هر یک از موقعیت ها توسط 50

معلم انگلیسی بومی و 50غیر بومی نمره دهی شد . علاوه بر این, این دو گروه از معلمان غیر بومی به پرسش نامه های خود ارزشیابی توان منظورشناسی و توانش میان فرهنگی پاسخ دادند . همین دسته از معلمان در کارگاه آموزش منظور شناسی شرکت کردند تا تاثیر این کارگاه بر نمره دهی آنان سنجیده شود .

ت. يافته هاى تحقيق و نتيجه گيرى:

بررسی توضیحات و معیارهای معلمان برای نمره دهی به تولید کنش های کلامی عذرخواهی و رد درخواست 5 معیار برای عذرخواهی و 11 معیار برای رد درخواست را نشان داد . آمار توصیفی برای نمره دهی عذرخواهی و رد درخواست اختلاف در موقعیت های مختلف را اشکار کرد .

سپس ارتباط بین خود ارزشیابی توانش منظورشناسی و توانش میان فرهنگی با نمره دهی آزمون تکمیل گفتمان برای عذرخواهی و رد درخواست معلمان غیر بومی سنجیده و ارتباط معنی داری را نشان داد .

انگاه با استفاده از t-test و chi-square برای اندازه گیری تاثیر کارگاه آزمون سنجش منظور شناسی بر معلمان غیر بومی نتیجه و پیشرفت آنان و نزدیک شدن به معیارهای معلمان بومی را سنجیده شد. نتیجه این تحقیق ضرورت کارگاه آزمون سنجش منظورشناسی را برای معلمان غیر بومی خاطرنشان می کند .

صحت اطلاعات مندرج در این فرم بر اساس محتوای پایان نامه و ضوابط مندرج در فرم را گواهی می نمایم.

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Abstract

Although there are studies on pragmatic assessment, to date, literature has been almost silent about native and non-native English raters' criteria for the assessment of EFL learners' pragmatic performance. Focusing on this topic, this study pursued four purposes. The first one was to find criteria for rating the speech acts of apology and refusal in L2 by native and non-native English teachers and to examine if apology and refusal situations make any variations in the criteria applied to the rating of L2 apology and refusal discourse completion tasks (DCTs). The second was to discover the interrelationship of the non-native raters' self-assessment of their pragmatic competence and their accuracy of rating the two speech acts against native benchmark. The third was to explore the interrelationship of the non-native raters' intercultural proficiency and their accuracy of rating the two speech acts against native benchmark. The final purpose of this study was to uncover the possible effect of the training session on the accuracy of non-native raters' ratings against native benchmark. To this end, 12 different pragmatic situations for apology and refusal DCTs accompanied by an L2 learner's response to each situation were rated by 50 native and 50 non-native English teacher raters. Besides rating, the raters were asked to write their criteria for rating the response to each DCT situation. The content analysis of raters' comments revealed five apology and eleven refusal criteria. The descriptive statistics for apology and refusal rating indicated variations across situations. Then correlations between non-native raters' selfassessment of their pragmatic competence and their accuracy of speech act ratings as well as between their ratings and their intercultural proficiency revealed that there were strong relationships among them. A number of t-tests and chi-squares were computed to see the effect of the training session. The

results indicate that non-native raters approached native benchmark in terms of
rating and criteria after the training session. This study bears evidence to the
necessity of rater training and informed, rubric-based pragmatic rating.

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List of Abbreviations

ACTFL : American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages

CA : Conversation Analysis

DCT : Discourse Completion Task

DRPT : Discourse Role-Play Task

DSAT : Discourse Self-Assessment Task

DSAT : Discourse Self-Assessment Tests

EFL : English as a Foreign Language

ELT : English Language Teaching

ESL : English as Second Language

FTA : Face-Threatening Act

ICC : Intercultural Competence

IELTS : International English Language Test System

IFID : Illocutionary Force Indicating Device

ILP : Interlanguage Pragmatics

KFL : Korean as a Foreign Language

L1 : First Language

L2 : Second Language

M.A : Master's of Art

MDCT : Multiple-choice Discourse Completion Task

MFRM : Many-Facet Rasch Measurement

NES : Native English Speaker

NESR : Native English Speaker Rater

NNES : Non-Native English Speaker

NNESR : Non-Native English Speaker Rater

ODCT : Oral Discourse Completion Task

OET : Occupation English Teaching

RPSA : Role-Play Self-Assessment

RQ : Research Question

SD : Standard Deviation

SLA : Second Language Acquisition

TSAPP : Teachers' Self-Assessment of their Pragmatic Proficiency

TSASA : Teachers' Self-Assessment of their Speaking Ability

WDCT : Written Discourse Completion Task

List of Appendices