

READING ACADEMIC TEXTS: GAMIFICATION

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StratApp

- KA 2 (Erasmus +)
- 2016-1-ES01-KA203-025164. Gamifying Academic English Skills in Higher Education: Reading Academic English App (StratApp)
- Aim: improve the English academic reading skills of university students
- December 2016 September 2019

StratApp

■ Partners:

- Universitat Rovira i Virgili (URV)
- Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB)
- Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour (UPPA)
- Wyzsza Szola Lingwistyczna (WSL)
- Amistad ScP
- Consorci de Serveis Universitaris de Catalunya (CSUC)

Phases of the project

- 1. Identification of reading skills and strategies
- 2. Pedagogical design of the app
- 3. Elaboration of the teacher's manual and online guide book
- 4. Development of the app for Android
- 5. Creation of the app Content Management System (CSM) and exploitation database

Academic purposes for reading

- 1. Reading to search for information
- 2. Reading for quick understanding
- 3. Reading to learn
- 4. Reading to integrate information
- 5. Reading to evaluate, critique, and use information
- 6. Reading for general comprehension

Grabe (2009: 8)

General skills and strategies

- 1. Scanning
- 2. Skimming
- 3. Word recognition & vocabulary
- 4. Syntactic parsing
- 5. Recognising discourse structure/genre
- 6. Reading strategies that support comprehension
- 7. Fluency
- 8. Critical reading

Skills vs. strategies

Strategies represent conscious decisions taken by the reader, skills are deployed unconsciously.

(Urquhart & Weir 1988: 97).

Scanning

- Purpose: locate specific symbols or groups of symbols (word, phrase, figure, date).
- Operations → looking for/matching:
 - Specific words/phrases
 - Figures/percentages
 - Dates of particular events
 - Specific items in an index/inventory

Skimming - purposes

- Establishing the general sense of the text
- Quickly establishing a macropropositional structure as an outline summary
- Establishing relevance of text to needs

Skimming - operations

- Identifying source
- Reading titles & subtitles
- Reading abstract carefully
- Reading introductory and concluding paragraphs carefully
- Reading first & last sentence of each paragraph carefully
- Identifying discourse markers
- Noting repeated key content words
- Identifying markers of importance
- Skipping clusters of detail

Vocabulary – operations

- Building word-recognition automaticity with high-frequency words
- Developing a large recognition vocabulary
- Looking for structural clues
- Determining grammatical function
- Using morphology: internal structure
- Inferencing meaning from context

Vocabulary – operations

- Using dictionary only for key words
- Relating new word to known word
- Contrast word with another one in the sentence
- Using knowledge of the world
- Relating a word to a word in L1
- Recognizing variance in meanings in words

Vocabulary - sources

- 1. West's (1953) General Service List (http://www.newgeneralservicelist.org/)
- 2. Academic Word List (http://www.victoria.ac.nz/lals/resources/academicwordlist/)
- 3. Discipline-specific vocabulary education.

Syntactic parsing

- Purpose: process the structure of sentences.
- Operations:
 - Recognizing syntactic categories for new words
 - Using syntactic information as context information
 - Disambiguating lexical meanings and discourse cse2 organization
- Aspects to focus on: passives, delimitation of heavy NPs, distinguishing nouns from verbs.

Diapositiva 14

cse2

Disambiguating discourse organization? M'he aturat un moment en aquest punti tinc el dubte de si és un sol punt o hauriende ser dos. Can discourse organization be disambiguated or rather identified or recognised? Igual és una cosa molt bàsica que hauria de saber però,glups, no ho sé...

carme sanahuges escoda; 11/01/2018

Recognising discourse organisation/ genre

- Purpose: identify general and local features of texts.
- Operations:
 - Recognizing genre clues
 - Determining main ideas
 - Recognizing discourse patterns in text

Recognising text structure

- Recognizing rhetorical patterns:
 - Comparison and contrast
 - Cause and effect
 - Chronological order
 - Classification
 - Process
 - Definition

Genre

- Situational characteristics
- Genre markers
- Cohesive devices



Lexical signalling



- Patterns of co-occurring linguistic features
- Information structuring
- Topic continuity systems

Cohesive devices

- Reference words and substitutes (personal pronouns, demonstratives, so, one(s), the same, etc.
- Ellipsis
- Comparison (similar, same, identical, equal, different, other, additional, else, likewise, so, more, fewer, less, etc.)
- Lexical cohesion (repetition, synonyms, near synonyms, superordinate and general words)



Lexical signalling

- Conjunctions
- Transition adverbials
- Lexical words
- Transition sentences
- E.g. and, namely, but, in spite of this, as a result, because, since, for the purpose of, thus, in order to, if/then, so, therefore, the reason, led to, provide, required,



Reading strategies that support comprehension

- Purpose: understand the main idea of a text, by reading it carefully.
- Strategies:
 - Separating explicitly stated main ideas from supporting detail by recognising topic sentences or lexical indicators of importance
 - Generating a representation of the text as a whole

Reading strategies that support comprehension

- Understanding the development of an argument and/or logical organisation
- Making propositional information inferences, typically answering questions with where and when
- Making explanatory inferences concerned with motivation, cause, consequence, answering questions with why and how.

Fluency

- Purpose: push students to read faster than they would.
- Minimum speed for good comprehension is 200 wpm.
- Acitivities:
 - Paced & timed readings + exercises.
 - Aim: score 7-8/10
 - Results logged in the app, so students can keep track of their progress.

Critical reading

- Recognizing author's purpose
- Recognizing author's point of view
- Making inferences
- Drawing conclusions
- Separating fact from opinion
- Separating own opinion from text
- Evaluating arguments

References

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Thank you!