2010 ALAK International Conference 参加報告
中野 美知子(早稲田大学)

2010年12月4日にALAKの年次大会が、高麗大学・International Studies Hallで開催された。大会テーマはInterdisciplinarity in Applied Linguisticsで2年前から2ページのアブストラクトの提出が求められた。2010年の6月にホームページ上で論文の提出が報じられたが、メールでのお知らせはなかった。当日は零下2度であったが、風がないため、寒くはなく、金浦空港まで、出迎えていただいたので、韓国語のできない筆者にはとてもありがたいことであった。

大会は1日だけにもかかわらず、発表件数が多く、参加者の質疑応答も熱心であった。招待講演者はコロンビア大学のJohn Fanselow名誉教授、神田外国語大学のTim Murphy氏及び韓国のHallym大学のSoyeung Pae教授だった。招待講演者がPlenary Speechを40分披露し、続いてSpecial Presentation(30分)が2本あった。これ以外の一般発表はすべてパラレルセッションで、8会場に分散していた。一般発表は一人25分であった。ポスター発表8件、CALL発表8件と49本の口頭発表があり、活発な意見交換があった。要するに一般発表は65本あったことになる。以下に基調講演のタイトルを記す。

Fanselow教授、Hu?,Oh、Aha-generating EFL Teaching Practices based on insights from observation of students and teacher interaction inside and outside of class, information processing and neuroscience
Murphy氏、An interdisciplinary understanding of agency: Or, narrativizing the thrill of being at least partially in control.
Pae教授、Bilingualism in Speech Pathology

会場に着くと、ALAK Cha会長が出迎えてくださり、短い滞在ではあったが、心温かいもてなしを受けた。帰りは早稲田大学の留学生が金浦空港まで同行してくれたので、大いに助かった。

以下に、筆者の発表概要を記す。

English Language Education as an interdisciplinary applied linguistics

Michiko Nakano
Faculty of Education and Integrated Studies of Arts and Sciences
Director, Distance Learning Center
Waseda University

English Language Education has been regarded as stemming from Applied
Linguistics. When we recall the research areas in World Congress of Applied Linguistics, Applied Linguistics covers highly diverse areas of research: Linguistics (Morphology, Syntax, Semantics and Pragmatics), Sociolinguistics, Computer Science, Educational Psychology, Clinical Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Teaching Methodologies, 1st and 2nd Language Acquisition, Corpus Linguistics, Educational Technology, Lexicography, Testing and Assessment, Language Policy, Classroom Researches, Individual Differences (Motivation, Strategies, Learning Styles and Learning Preferences) Neurological Studies of Language processing, Language Communication, Language Contacts. In fact, English Language Education at the tertiary level relies on the major area of Applied Linguistics almost unconsciously without any explicit awareness of commitments and involvement. Let me illustrate my point. Open Education Center at Waseda University adopts three stages of English Education: (1) communicative competence-based English Tutorials, (2) Cross-Cultural theme-based courses which are cross-cultural competence-based seminars dealing with Global and Social Issues, Media and International Career Path and (3) Cyber Seminars whose topics are World Englishes and Miscommunication, Toward establishing East Asian Union, Free Trade Agreement, etc. When the students study English following this three-staged education plan, they are instructed to go through pre-session tasks, in-session tasks and post-session tasks as follows:

1st Stage of English Language Education: English Tutorials

1 Pre-session Tasks

- Computer Adaptive Placement Test: Web-based Test of English Communication (WeTEC)

- Online Guidance based on Learners’ Individual Differences (Motivation, Strategies, Learning Styles, Speech Anxiety and Classroom Anxiety, and Learning Preferences)

At the first stage of English Tutorials, the students are grouped into six levels according to the WeTEC scores. To develop this test, we need knowledge of Classical Test Theory as well as Item Response Theory and program architecture. We estimate Item Discrimination, Item Difficulty, and Participant’s ability so that we can implement Computer Adaptive Test. Item writing requires knowledge of vocabulary levels, pragmatics, speech acts, conversation schema, grammatical complexity, segmental phonetics, acoustic physics, prosody and Listening Comprehension mechanisms.

Online Guidance based on Learners’ Individual Differences (IDs) requires
long-term researches into Motivation, Strategies, Learning Styles, Speech Anxiety and Classroom Anxiety, and Learning Preferences so that each participant's IDs can be compared with standardized IDs to output relevant advice to each participant. The long-term research includes factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis and SEM.

II Session Tasks (Lessons take place twice a week)

- Online Submission of Lesson Review Tasks (Reflection reports)
- Tutor’s online assessment in terms of participation, preparation and mastery of two can-do functions
- Tutor feedback to reflection papers submitted
- On-line Unit Review Test, every 7th lessons
- On-line CAN-DO mastery feedback

English Tutorials are based on descriptors given by Common European Framework of References (CEFR). CEFR managed to define L2 proficiency in functional terms so that the same descriptors can be used to define learning goals, develop learning materials and activities and to judge the success or otherwise of learning. At Waseda University, Nakano introduced CEFR into the framework of language teaching at Open Education Center in 2001. We have modified teaching materials and tasks every year so that all the language learning activities in English Tutorials follow CEFR descriptors and guidelines. In 2006 we started to validate experimentally in order to justify a claim of linkage to the CEFR. This required in depth knowledge of Multi-faceted Rasch Model. As for On-line Unit Review Test, every 7th lessons, we used Neural Net Test Theory, in order to output a portion of can-do descriptors each participant managed to master.

III Post-session tasks

- Online achievement test
- Online Tutors Advice to individual students

We use WeTEC as Online achievement test, but we are now developing automatic assessment of reading aloud test, self-introduction and oral discourse completion tasks.

In my presentation I will go through 2nd and 3rd stages of English Language Education at Waseda University. Some illustrations regarding the 1st stage suffice to see that our method requires interdisciplinary trainings to accomplish our educational objectives and goals which can satisfy our mission to educate our students as global citizens who can talk and discuss current issues in the world.