

Language use strategies

- Metacognitive : planning, monitoring, evaluation

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- cognitive: making inferences, elaboration, translation, summarization and resourcing

- test wiseness: using knowledge of test format and other peripheral information

Method used in research

Retrospective interview- participants reported their listening and question answeringprocess immediately after listening

Questionnaire survey – they chose the most an the least useful strategies

Participants

92 Taiwanise university undergraduates

Majored in Modern foreign languages and Communication Arts

The content ranged from General topics to subject-specific issues

The English proficiency level of participants was B1

Research Results

Differences in strategy use for EGAP and ESAP listening

The most helpful strategies for EGAP listening:

LISTENING TO LECTURES Michael P.H. Rodgers and Stuart Webb

-Exposure to academic life, adaptation period

-listening in an academic context

-linguistic-non-linguistic sources

-bottom-up processing +top-down processing=comprehension

visual images and videos during lecture

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Vocabulary knowledge and lecture comprehension

- -4000 words-95%, 8000 words- 98% coverage, 5000-13000 in medical field
- the discourse of the lecture/structure/aimed at informing
 - -usage of discourse markers/frequency of DM/cultural DM
- Note taking in lecture

Future research directions

-AWL-fails in spoken context-good in written context

-multimodal lectures

Research on teaching discourse markers

Comprehension question

Because the proliferation of tablets and notebook computers in the classroom has changed the way that lecture information is recorded, does taking notes using these devices change the quality, type, and amount of notes taken, and does this have implications for lecture comprehension for EAP students?