Pronunciation Improvement for Science and Engineering Students: Promoting Autonomy in External Learning

Ralph L. Rose

Center for English Language Education in Science and Engineering Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University



Overview

- Background
 - Autonomy and External Learning
 - Science and Engineering Students
 - Pronunciation needs
 - Learning styles
- Course Description
- Sample Work
- Discussion



Learner Autonomy

- "Autonomy is ... the ability to take charge of one's own learning." (Holec, 1981, p. 3)
- Crucially involves ...
 - Determining goals
 - Deciding how to reach the goals
 - Measuring progress
- Cf., Learner Strategies (Wenden & Ruben, 1987;
 Wenden, 1991)

Autonomy and External Learning

- Emphasis on collaboration and negotiation in autonomy research in 1990s (Benson, 2001)
 - Focus on autonomy in the educational context
- In 2000s, call for more attention on autonomy outside the educational context.
 - "Continuing learning" (Harmer, 2001)
 - "External learning" (Field, 2007)

S&E Students: Pronunciation Needs

- Large proportion become engineers and managers.
- Will use English as lingua franca.
- Need speech comprehensibility (for int'l audience)
 - Consistent, recognizable speech accent
 - Mastery of pronunciation of technical jargon

S&E Students: Learning Styles

- High math and physics aptitude
- S&E learning style research (Felder and Brent, 2005; Felder and Silverman, 1988)
- S&E students prefer active, visual, and sensory learning (Kolmos and Holgaard, 2008).

Course Description

- Determining (pronunciation) goals
- Deciding how to reach the goals
- Measuring progress

Autonomy in Pronunciation Development

STFE:
The Sound System
of English

Learning Style

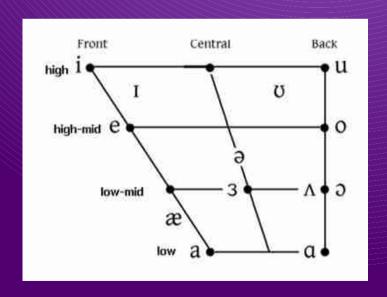
Pronunciation Needs

Course Objectives

- Understand and be able to talk about the fundamental concepts of (acoustic) phonetics and phonology in English.
- Understand and be able to describe some of the key phonological and phonetic features of the English language in English.
- Use specialized software to measure and analyze acoustic recordings of English speech.
- Design and carry out a small-scale experiment looking at some phenomenon of the English sound system.
- Present findings from the above experiment in English in both oral and written forms.

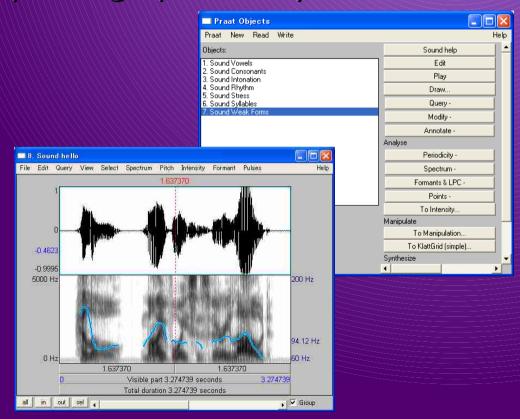
Course Content

- International Phonetic Alphabet
- Fundamentals of acoustic phonetics (e.g., waves, formants, tube model of speech)
- Sound system of English
 - Vowels and Consonants
 - Syllables & Words
 - Stress & Rhythm
 - Intonation



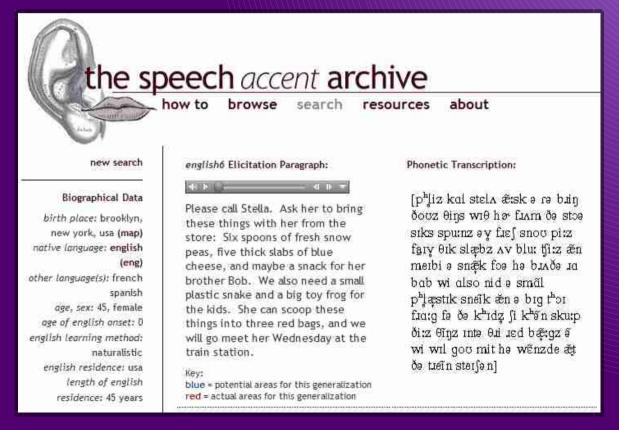
Course Tools

- Praat (www.praat.org)
 - Tool for waveform and spectrographic analysis
 - Freeware
 - Cross-platform
 - Portable
- Provides electronic visual feedback (Anderson-Hsieh, 1992)



Course Tools

 Speech Accent Archive at George Mason University (accent.gmu.edu)



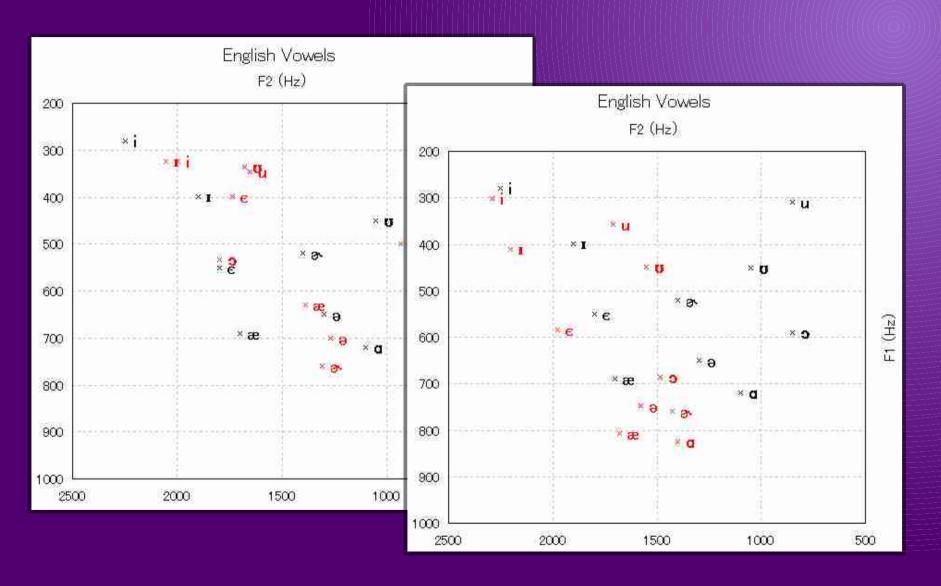
Classroom Activities

- Lectures on content
 - Interspersed with ...
- Tasks
 - Practical confirmation of content
 - Pronunciation diagnostic

Sample Activities

- Stress-timing of English
 - Record poems and look for constancy of stress.
 - Record sentences with additional unstressed syllables and check for constancy of time.
 - CATS EAT MICE.
 - The CAT will EAT the MICE.
 - The CAT will have EATen the MICE.
- Measure and plot vowels in vowel space

Sample Activities

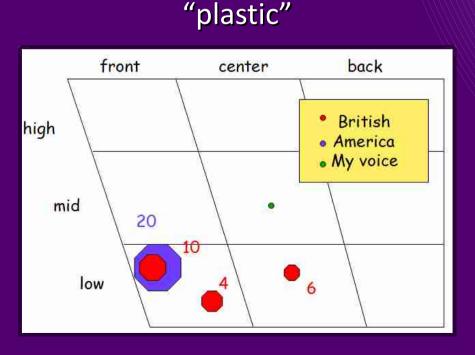


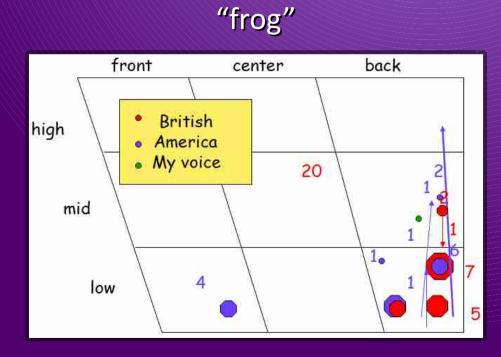
Final Project

- Small-scale research project
 - Interesting feature of English pronunciation
 - Comparative study of English-Japanese pronunciation
- Creation of an individualized program of pronunciation development
- Projects reinforce diagnostic techniques
 - Foundation for future pronunciation development

Sample Final Project 1

 Comparison of vowels in British and American English.





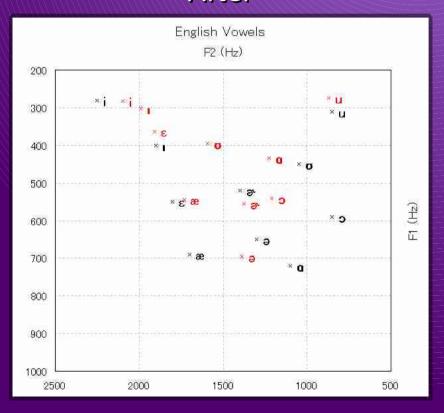
Sample Final Project 2

"Method to improve my pronunciation"



English Vowels F2 (Hz) 200 × u 400 500 D3× (里 600 Ξ × æ 700 900 1000 2000 1500 1000 500 2500

After



Discussion

- Student as (applied) linguist
 - "We can train them to be their own language researchers..." (Harmer, 2001, p. 343)
- Limitation: Difficult to adapt to other contexts
 - Computer laboratory
 - Specialist knowledge
- Effectiveness
 - Unknown, as yet
 - Difficult to measure

Summary

- STFE: The Sound System of English addresses S&E students' pronunciation needs by
 - Taking their active, visual, and sensory learning style into consideration
 - Preparing them for external learning
 - Diagnose pronunciation problems
 - Measure progress
- Future work involves measuring effectiveness and facilitating adaptability.

References

- "Praat, a system for doing phonetics by computer," Glot International, Vol. 5, No. 9/10, pp. 341-345, 2001.
- J. Anderson-Hsieh, "Using electronic visual feedback to teach suprasegmentals," *System*, Vol. 20, pp. 51-62, 1992.
- P. Benson, Teaching and Researching Autonomy in Language Learning. London: Longman, 2001.
- R.M. Felder and R. Brent, "Understanding Student Differences." J. Engr. Education, Vol. 94, No. 1, pp. 57-72, 2005.
- R.M. Felder and L.K. Silverman, "Learning and Teaching Styles in Engineering Education," *Engr. Education*, Vol. 78, No. 7, pp. 674-681, 1988.
- J. Field, "Looking outwards, not inwards," ELT Journal, Vol. 61, No. 1, pp. 30-38, 2007.
- H. Holec, Autonomy and Foreign Language Learning. Strasbourg: Council of Europe, 1979.
- J. Harmer, The Practice of English Language Teaching, 3rd Edition, London: Longman, 2001.
- A. Kolmos and J.E. Holgaard, "Learning Styles of Science and Engineering Students in Problem and Project Based Education," *Proc. of European Soc. for Engr. Education*, Aalborg, Denmark, 2008.
- A. Wenden, Learner Strategies For Learner Autonomy. London: Prentice Hall, 1991.
- A. Wenden, A. and J. Rubin (Eds.). *Learner Strategies in Language Learning*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1987.