## BALEAP PIM: EAP and Corpora Coventry June 21 2014

# Personal EAP Corpora: What do Independent Users do?

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#### **Context**

#### **Definitions**

- Personal corpora are corpora built individually by students using research articles in their own field
- Independent users are students who use their personal corpus after the corpus course has finished

#### **Outline**

- 1. Background: the original corpus course
- 2. Data for this study: survey, participants, corpora
- 3. Results and Conclusions

## **The Corpus Course**

#### **Academic Writing Course for Graduates 2011/2012**

- At Oxford University Language Centre
- Open-access, non-assessed course
- 6-7 parallel classes with 10 16 participants in each
- Multi-disciplinary, multi-national groups
- 1 weekly 2-hour session for 6 weeks in computer rooms
- Taught by 3 different tutors

#### **Course Aims**

- foster student autonomy
- provide a resource for future independent use (Charles 2012, 2014)

## **Corpus Competence of Students**

#### **Students**

- built personal corpora from research articles in their own disciplines
- used their personal corpus
  - in class for discourse investigations
  - outside class for editing and revising written work
- used AntConc 3.2.4 (Anthony, 2011) for concordancing, clusters, collocations, plot, context searches, word list
- discussed and interpreted corpus data
- Were 'corpus literate' becoming 'corpus proficient' (Charles 2011)

## **Research Questions**

- To what extent do learners use their personal corpus after the course?
- What do independent users do?
  - How frequently do they use the corpus?
  - Which tools and procedures do they use?
  - What search types do they perform?
- Are there differences between frequent and infrequent users?
- What can we do in courses to encourage future independent use?

## **Data for this Study**

#### **On-line survey**

- 24 questions (e.g. corpus use, corpus and tools, search types, advantages/disadvantages)
- Sent 12 months after completion of course
- Sent to 127 students69 from 201158 from 2012
- 72 replies received (57%) (2 incomplete)
  42 from 2011
  30 from 2012

## **Participants**

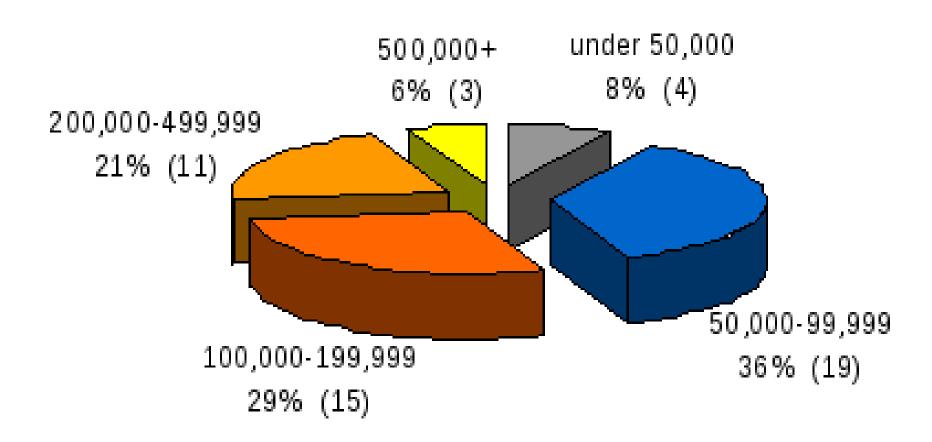
#### Degree level

- 47 Doctoral (65%)
- 16 Master's (22%)
- 7 Postdoc (10%)
- 2 Other graduates (3%)

#### **Discipline**

- 36 Different research fields
- 22 Social sciences (31%); 34 Natural sciences (47%); 16 Arts/humanities (22%)

## Number of Words in Personal Corpora (n = 52)



## Students' Personal Corpora

**Number of Files** (Research Articles) (n = 65)

Range: 5 to 200

Mean number of files per corpus: 23

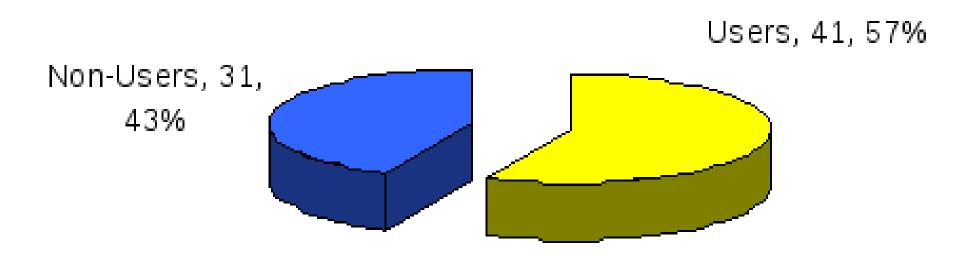
**Number of Words** (n = 52)

Range: 39,859 – 1,631,564

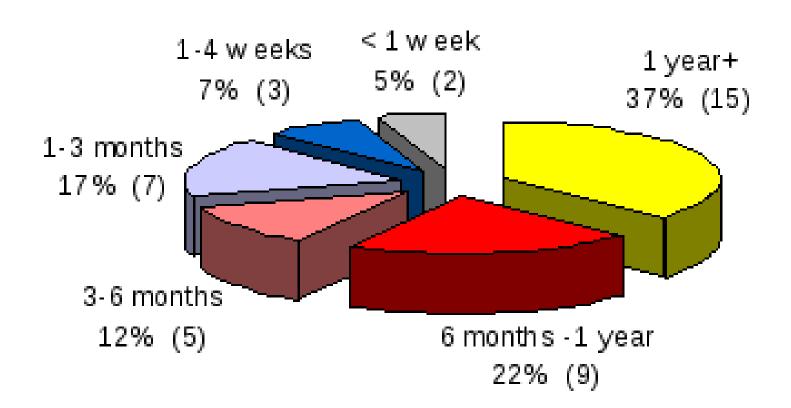
Mean number of words per corpus: 192,469

- Small specialised corpora
- For editing and revising purposes

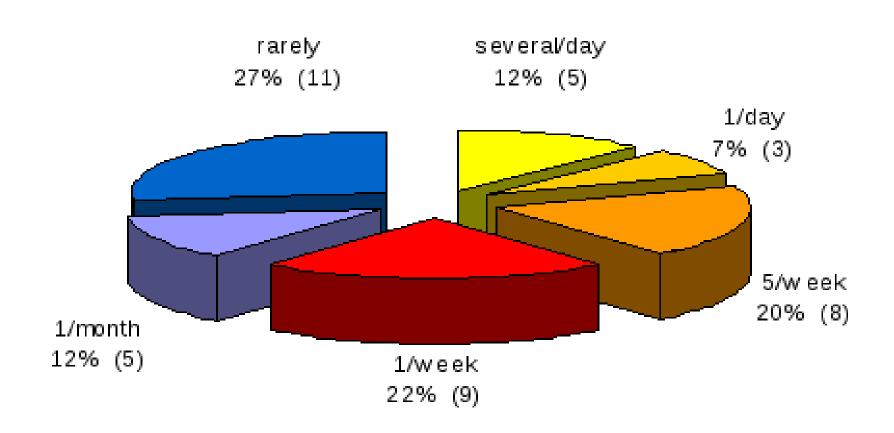
# Have you used your own corpus at any time since the course ended?



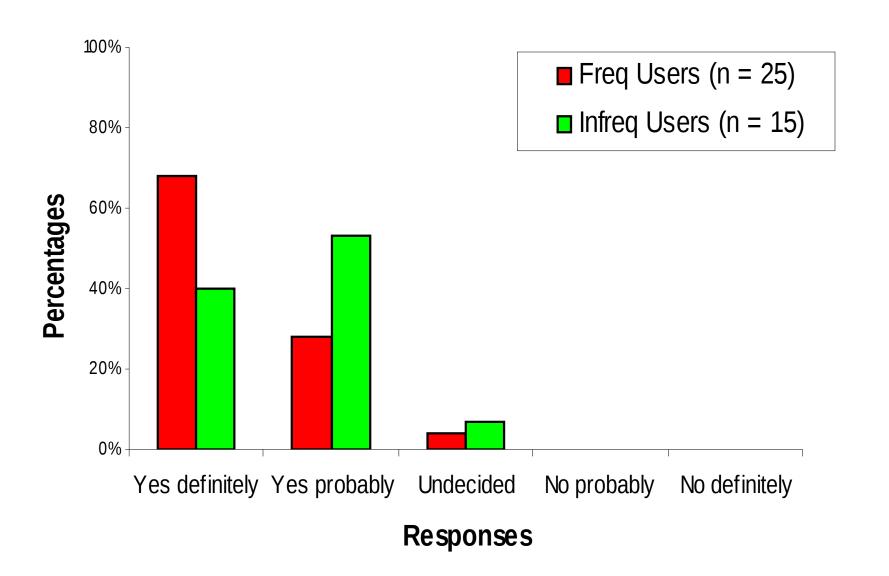
### **Duration of Personal Corpus Use** (n = 41)



## Frequency of Personal Corpus Use (n = 41)



## Improvement in Writing (n = 40)



### **Improvement in Writing**

 Frequent users are more confident of their improvement (Yes definitely responses)

Frequent Users: 68% (17)

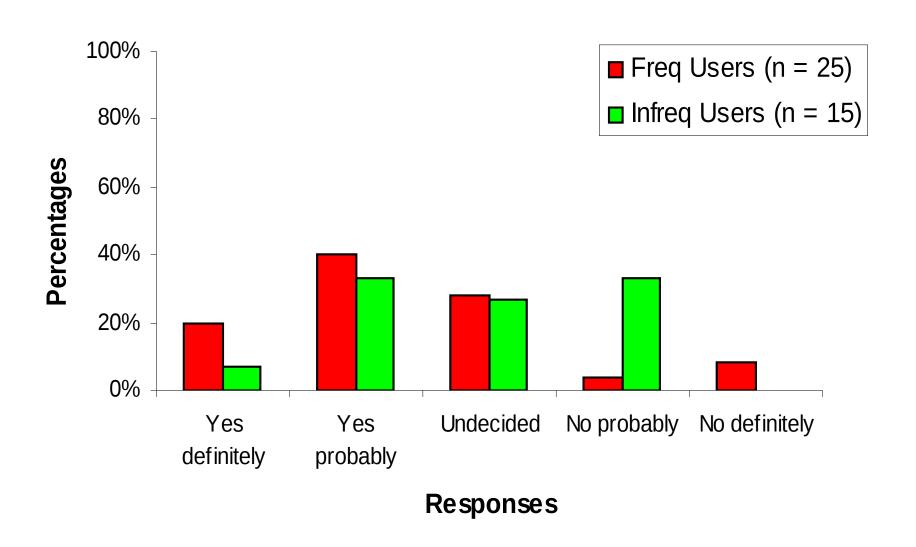
Infrequent Users: 40% (6)

 Both sets of users equally likely to consider they have improved (Total Yes responses)

Frequent Users: 96% (24)

Infrequent Users: 93% (14)

#### Improvement in Techniques (n = 40)



### Improvement in Techniques

 Frequent users are more confident of their improvement (Yes, definitely responses)

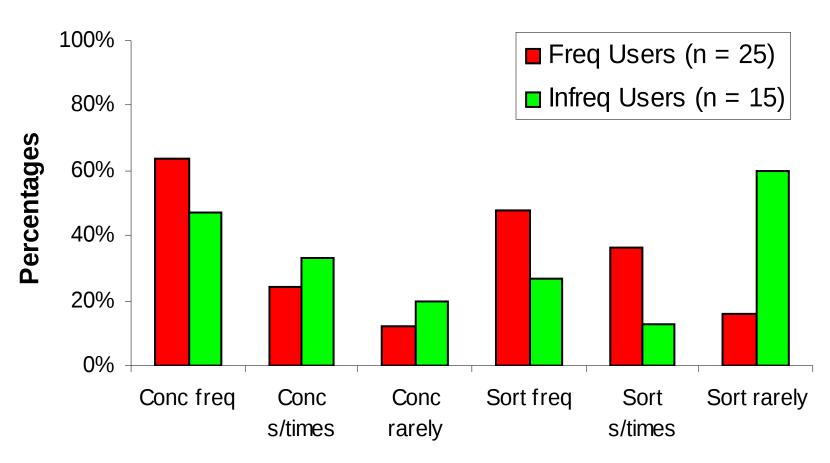
Frequent Users: 20% (5) Infrequent Users: 7% (1)

 Frequent users more likely to consider they have improved (Total Yes responses)

Frequent Users: 60% (15) Infrequent Users: 40% (6)

Both sets of users more negative about improvement in techniques than improvement in writing

## Consulting and Sorting Concordance Lines (n = 40)



Frequencies of Concordancing and Sorting

# Consulting and Sorting Concordance Lines

Frequent users consult concordance lines more often

Frequent Users: 64% (16)

Infrequent Users: 47% (7)

Frequent users sort concordance lines much more often

Frequent Users: 48% (12)

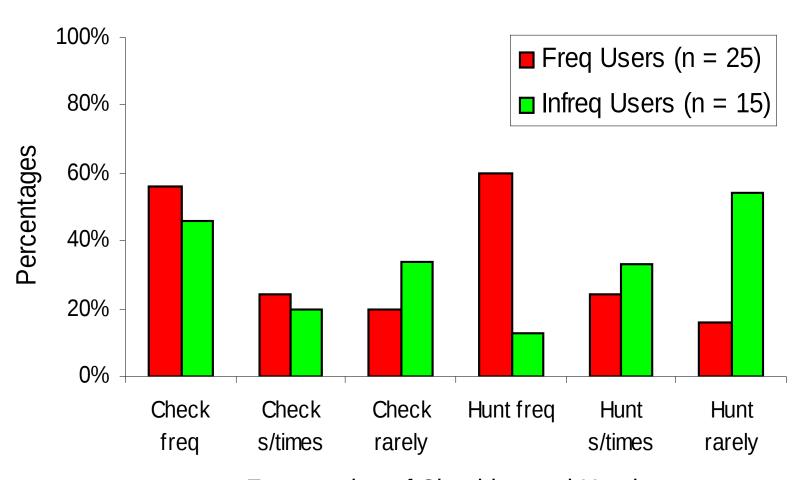
Infrequent Users: 27% (4)

## **Two Search Types**

- 1. 'Pattern-defining' (Called here Checking) 'to edit text for lexico-grammatical accuracy' e.g. Is 'capable to do...' correct?
- 2. 'Pattern-Hunting' (Called here Hunting)
  'to enrich the content and language of text'
  e.g. How do writers in my field discuss future
  research?

Kennedy & Miceli (2010: 31)

# Checking and Hunting: Comparative Frequencies (n = 40)



Frequencies of Checking and Hunting

### **Checking and Hunting**

 Frequent users check for patterns slightly more often

Frequent Users: 56% (14)

Infrequent Users: 46% (7)

Frequent users hunt for patterns much more often

Frequent Users: 60% (15)

Infrequent Users: 20% (3)

#### Conclusions

#### Most independent learners

- use their personal corpus after the course
- consult their corpus frequently over an extended period

#### **Frequent users**

- are more confident about their improvement in writing and techniques
- perform more creative and complex corpus tasks

#### What can we do in courses?

- Devise (more) tasks for sorting and hunting
- Apply tasks to individual writing

#### References

- **Anthony, L.** (2011), AntConc (Version 3.2.4) [Computer software]. Retrieved from: <a href="http://www.antlab.sci.waseda.ac.jp/antconc\_index.html">http://www.antlab.sci.waseda.ac.jp/antconc\_index.html</a>.
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