Classroom Survey

Undergraduate Students’ Perceptions on Extensive Reading Strategy in Vocabulary Class

Dear friends,

This questionnaire was prepared to investigate English Language Education Students’ Perceptions on Extensive Reading Strategy in Vocabulary Class. The answers to the survey will be used only in Thesis writing and will be kept confidential. Sincere answers to the questions are great significance for the success and reliability of this research. Thank you very much for dedicating your time to help me.

**Name:**

**S. Number:**

**WA/Phone Number:**

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| The statements below are concerned with your opinions about the impact of extensive reading strategy on vocabulary knowledge improvement in vocabulary class. For each of the remaining statements, please circle a number that best states your opinions (1–5).1= strongly disagree, 2= disagree, 3= neutral, 4= agree, 5= strongly agree | SD | D | N | A | SA |
| 1 | I believe that vocabulary will make me feel easier when reading a wide variety of texts (The learners become more fluent readers) Reading skills facilitated by adequate vocabulary knowledge | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | I enjoy reading simplified texts or books, which can expand my vocabulary knowledge more widely than before (The learners are trained to be independent readers) Encouraged to explore simplified texts | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | I like choosing texts or books which are related to my particular interests (The learners are able to obtain a huge number of new words) Enjoyable texts increase reading interests | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | Reading my favorite texts or books can improve the amount of vocabulary more greatly (The learners become more fluent readers) Raising awareness of reading for pleasure | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | I will be able to read my chosen texts or books more easily if I relate them to my existing knowledge (The learners are trained to be independent readers) Activating background knowledge | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | I can make my vocabulary growth become more enriched if I read my favorite texts or books enthusiastically (The learners are trained to be independent readers) Being more enthusiastic to read  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7 | I am able to learn new words as many as possible when reading the texts or books I have chosen (The learners become more fluent readers) Acquiring vocabulary in incidental settings  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8 | I have to encounter the words which I have already met continuously by reading as many texts or books as possible (The learners are able to obtain a huge number of new words) Maintaining words’ retention by engaged more in reading  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9 | I will be succeed in vocabulary learning if I can recognize most of the words forming in my texts or books (The learners become more fluent readers) Defining a successful vocabulary learning  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10 | I feel motivated when my lecturer asked me to read any kinds of texts or books in which I am interested (The learners are trained to be independent readers) Satisfying own interest | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

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| 11 | I like to determine the texts or books which are appropriate with my reading proficiency (The learners are able to obtain a huge number of new words) Knowing reading levels profoundly  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 12 | I tend not to use dictionary while reading various texts or books since it will distract my vocabulary learning processes (The learners are able to obtain a huge number of new words) Nurturing big excitement in reading | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 13 | Extensive reading had improved my vocabulary more enormously than before (The learners become more fluent readers) Assessing own progress on vocabulary learning | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 14 | I need to be responsible with my own learning in order to enhance my vocabulary successfully through extensive reading (The learners renew the connection between old and new words) Possessing strong commitment in reading | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15 | I should establish clear understanding in my mind regarding the texts or books that I have read (The learners are able to obtain a huge number of new words) Having good reading comprehension  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 16 | I think my lecturer in vocabulary class had played her role as an instructor successfully to make use of extensive reading strategy (The learners renew the connection between old and new words) Maximum use of ER  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 17 | The lecturer had created such a positive teaching learning atmosphere which sustains my way of thinking during vocabulary learning processes (The learners renew the connection between old and new words) Having a strong eagerness to learn vocabulary more | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 18 | The lecturer built an intimate relationship with me in order to make me feel happy when engaging in vocabulary learning processes (The learners renew the connection between old and new words) involved more actively in supportive vocabulary learning activities | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 19 | The lecturer had made use of teaching learning activities which accommodate my understanding of particular texts or books (The learners renew the connection between old and new words) sufficient understanding of reading materials to maintain vocabulary growth  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 20 | I believe that improving vocabulary through extensive reading deals with the large amount of time and sustainable learning processes (The learners are trained to be independent readers) Engaged in more continuous practice  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Blue Print of Questionnaire

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| Statements | Experts’ Opinions |
| 1. I believe that vocabulary will make me feel easier when reading a wide variety of texts
 | According to Nation and Coady (1988), “Vocabulary is clearly an important factor in reading, as readability studies show, but it is only one of a range of factors.” |
| 1. I enjoy reading simplified texts or books, which can expand my vocabulary knowledge more widely than before
 | According to West (1955), “Reading should not be often interrupted by the need to look up an unknown word. For reading for pleasure, new words should not be introduced more frequently than one new in every fifty running words of the text.” |
| 1. I like choosing texts or books which are related to my particular interests
 | Day and Bamford (1998) characterize that “Extensive reading as involving a large quantity of varied, self-selected, enjoyable reading at a reasonably fluent speed.” |
| 1. Reading my favorite texts or books can improve the amount of vocabulary more greatly
 | Nagy and Herman (1987) argue that “Teachers should promote extensive reading because it can lead to greater vocabulary growth than any program of explicit instruction alone ever could.” |
| 1. I will be able to read my chosen texts or books more easily if I relate them to my existing knowledge
 | Coady (1979) argues that “There is an interaction between background knowledge, linguistic knowledge, and ability to comprehend, i.e., process a text.” |
| 1. I can make my vocabulary growth become more enriched if I read my favorite texts or books enthusiastically
 | Krashen (1989) states that “Studies of the relationship between L2 reading practice and vocabulary gains indicate that increasing the amount of reading where learners are motivated and focused on meaning leads to measurable vocabulary acquisition.” |
| 1. I am able to learn new words as many as possible when reading the texts of books I have chosen
 | According to Thornbury (2002), “Extensive reading facilitates learnerautonomy, can be very pleasant and motivating, provides learners with the opportunity to meetWords in their context of use.” |
| 1. I have to encounter the words which I have already met continuously by reading as many texts or books as possible
 | Nation (1997) states that “To remember a word, aLearner has to keep meeting the word by doing reading in large amounts, which was made possible by the reading journal.” |
| 1. I will be succeed in vocabulary learning if I can recognize most of the words forming in my texts or books
 | Grabe (2009) argues “Extensive reading facilitates vocabulary growth in that it builds anddevelops the cognitive skills of learners. Through extensive reading, individuals develop thecapability to remember new words and assign meanings to them. |
| 1. I feel motivated when my lecturer asked me to read any kinds of texts or books in which I am interested
 | According to Bell (1998), “The idea of giving students autonomy to choose the genre of material toread, as well as the pace at which to read, is in itself motivational because it addresses the needsand interests of individual learners. |
| 1. I like to determine the texts or books which are appropriate with my reading proficiency
 | According to Nation (1997), “ER acknowledges and supports the factthat reading is an individual undertaking, hence the reason to allow individuals to learn at theirPersonal pace depending on their level of proficiency.” |
| 1. I tend not to use dictionary while reading various texts or books since it will distract my vocabulary learning processes
 | Koch (2009) states “The purpose of extensive reading is to ensure that students read textsthat match their comprehension level. On top of this, avoiding consulting the dictionary is amore sure way of learning how to make meaning from words that are relatively new.  |
| 1. Extensive reading had improved my vocabulary more enormously than before
 | Davies (1995) claims “Extensive reading will makelearners more positive about reading, improving theiroverall comprehension skills, and give them a widerpassive and active vocabulary.” |
| 1. I need to be responsible with my own learning in order to enhance my vocabulary successfully through extensive reading
 | According to Glasersfeld (1989), “The responsibility of learning should reside increasingly with the learner.” |
| 1. I should establish clear understanding in my mind toward the texts or books that I have read
 | Von Glasersfeld (1989) argues “Learners construct their own understanding and that they do not simply mirror and reflect what they read. Learners look for meaning and will try to find regularity and order in the events of the world even in the absence of full or complete information.” |
| 1. The lecturer had played her role as an instructor successfully to make use of extensive reading strategy in vocabulary class
 | Rhodes and Bellamy (1999) states that “A teacher tells, a facilitator asks; a teacher lectures from the front, a facilitator supports from the back; a teacher gives answers according to a set curriculum, a facilitator provides guidelines and creates the environment for the learner to arrive at his or her own conclusions; a teacher mostly gives a monologue, a facilitator is in continuous dialogue with the learners.” |
| 1. The lecturer had created such a positive teaching learning atmosphere which sustains my way of thinking during vocabulary learning processes
 | Di Vesta (1987) claims “The learning environment should also be designed to support and challenge the learner's thinking.” |
| 1. The lecturer built an intimate relationship with me in order to make me feel happy when engaging in vocabulary learning processes
 | (Brown et al, 1989) state” The social constructivist model thus emphasizes the importance of the relationship between the student and the instructor in the learning process.” |
| 1. The lecturer had made use of teaching learning activities which accommodate my understanding of particular texts or books
 | Savery (1994) argues “The more structured the learning environment, the harder it is for the learners to construct meaning based on their conceptual understandings.” |
| 1. I believe that improving vocabulary through extensive reading deals with the large amount of time and sustainable learning processes
 | According to Elley (1991), “Reading can result in a variety of substantial proficiency gains. However, it is important to note that these gains require considerable time and effort.” |

Nine Interview Questions Asking about Undergraduate Students’ Perceptions on Extensive Reading Strategy in Vocabulary Class

**Probe Questions:**

1. How familiar are you with extensive reading?
2. How often do you read your favorite texts or books in your leisure time?
3. What did you like most about extensive reading?
* **Follow-Up Questions:**
1. What are the factors which influence you to read or not to read your favorite reading passages in your daily routines?
2. What are the particular strategies that you usually do when encountering some difficult words in your favorite texts or books?
3. What are the significant improvements taking place in your vocabulary growth after reading your favorite texts or books continuously?
4. If you are confronted with two choices regarding your vocabulary development, which one do you prefer?
5. Relying all of the learning materials on your lecturer, or
6. Having independence in your own learning by doing extensive reading activities every day.
7. In your opinion, why extensive reading strategy can increase your vocabulary more greatly than before?
* **Exit Question:**
1. Is there anything else you would like to say or argue about extensive reading? Please feel free to share your thoughts, ideas, and opinions before we end our discussion today.

**♫Thank You♫**

The Interviewees’ Responses toward Nine Interview Questions in Focus Group Discussion

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| **Types Of Questions** | **The First Interviewee’s Responses** | **The Second Interviewee’s Responses** | **The Third Interviewee’s Responses** |
| 1. How familiar are you with extensive reading?  | Yes, I am familiar with extensive reading. Honestly, I do not really like reading and I spend more time reading books if there are some texts containing English words. After that, I read and find some vocabulary which I do not know in my dictionary. Particularly, I use all of these words I had learned in speaking. | Personally, I like the method because we can find the reading passages which we like. It is better rather than waiting for the lecturer to give the materials for us. It helps me to read the texts easily if I can get my texts from myself. | For me, extensive reading is not a new thing for me because I had been assigned by my English teacher to read any kinds of texts which I liked in my senior high school. |
| 2. How often do you read your favorite texts or books in your leisure time?  | I will read my favorite texts or books if I have free time. If I do not have time, I will not read my favorite texts or books. Until now, I am still trying to make it. | Actually, I do not really like reading. I read the novels when the lecturer asked me to do it or when this activity is required as a task. Sometimes, I read short stories when I did not have anything to do and I finished reading them. | Due to my hectic college schedule, I only read my novels once during a day, once in two days, or once in three days. |
| 3. What did you like most about extensive reading?  | I do not really keen on reading, so I do not like extensive reading.  | Same like him, I do not really like reading. I like it when I find some difficult words which means I can get some new words from my texts of books.  | The thing which I like most in extensive reading is we are able to find any reading passages which we are interested and relevant with our reading proficiency. |
| 4. What are the factors which influence you to read or not to read your favorite reading passages in your daily routines?  | One influence which makes me want to read is the motivation to consider reading as a hobby, and media for vocabulary improvements. What makes me not want to read is the fact that I think for a moment that it might be boring. Another factor is I do not have time to read.  | The things which make me want to read are the cover of the novels look interesting to be read and the reading passages are not too long, so it does not take a long time to read. Two factors making me not want to read are there is no time for reading and reading makes me feel bored. | Three factors which make me eager to read are I am still curious with the story, I do not have activities all days, and I want to increase my vocabulary. Three factors which make me not want to read are I am tired because I have many activities to do every day, I am bored with the story, and I do not have time to read. |
| 5. What are the particular strategies that you usually do when encountering some difficult words in your favorite texts or books?  | In my favorite texts or books, what I do is I use context clues to find the meanings of some difficult words because I spend too much time on it, I will lose my interests in reading. Also, I make a list or underline the words which I cannot find the meanings.  | I will ignore some difficult words which I do not understand and continue reading my texts although I do not know the meanings. Sometimes, I will underline the difficult words first and when I finish reading, I will find the meanings in my dictionary or Google translate. | I will mark the difficult words in my texts and find the meanings in the online dictionary after finishing reading my texts.  |
| 6. What are the significant improvements taking place in your vocabulary growth after reading your favorite texts or books continuously?  | After having read a book, I usually define the words and try to understand these words from a list I made while reading my texts or books. My vocabulary had improved so much after doing this method. | My vocabulary had improved so much because there were many words which I have got through the texts or books I had read. | Same like her, my vocabulary had improved so much since there are many words which I have achieved in my texts or books.  |
| 7. If you are confronted with two choices regarding your vocabulary development, which one do you prefer?A. Relying all of the learning materials on your lecturer, orB. Having independence in your own learning by doing extensive reading activities every day.  | I chose “B” as the option of this questions since I have independence in my own learning by doing extensive reading activities every day. For me, extensive reading will add up to the once I have learned from school and this will help me to improve my vocabulary. Extra reading could really help vocabulary growth faster than just the restricted reading materials provided by my lecturer.  | I chose “B” as my option because I will have independence in my own learning by doing extensive reading activities every day. In addition, if I choose any favorite texts or books for myself to read, I will be able to understand the meanings of the books, novels, or texts.  | I decided to choose “B” as my style of learning because I will read too much if I like the texts, so that my vocabulary will be increased.  |
| 8. In your opinion, why extensive reading strategy can increase your vocabulary more greatly than before?  | In my opinion, I think that extensive reading can improve my vocabulary because I will have additional reading materials compared to the reading materials given by the lecturer. If I find out vocabulary from extensive reading much more than reading materials from the lecture, I believe my vocabulary growth will grow faster by reading my favorite texts or books.  | Personally, I think extensive reading will improve my vocabulary when I read books every day because I will get more new words and it will also improve my knowledge.  | In my opinion, extensive reading strategy can increase my vocabulary more greatly because I am able to choose any topics that I want to read. As a consequence, I will read it and find the meanings of the words that I do not know.  |
| 9. Is there anything else you would like to say or argue about extensive reading? Please feel free to share your thoughts, ideas, and opinions before we end our discussion today.  | I did not have anything to say in this section because all of the ideas were clearly stated in the previous sections.  | Maybe, it would be better for the lecturer to check our vocabulary books if we were allowed to choose texts or books to be read in order to get many new words.  | After the lecturer gave us an assignment to read extensively, there should be a target in vocabulary class means the lecturer checked how much vocabulary which we have got every week.  |