



DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

Independent Language Learning: Optimizing the Effectiveness of Language Learning Strategies

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Defining Learning Strategies





Dichotomies of Strategies

reading
on-line reading
techniques
executive
micro
macro
tactics
terms
name
efforts
specific
even
general
speaking
listening



Learning Strategy Definition

“A DYNAMIC PROCESS OF PROBLEM SOLVING”

METACOGNITIVE

COGNITIVE

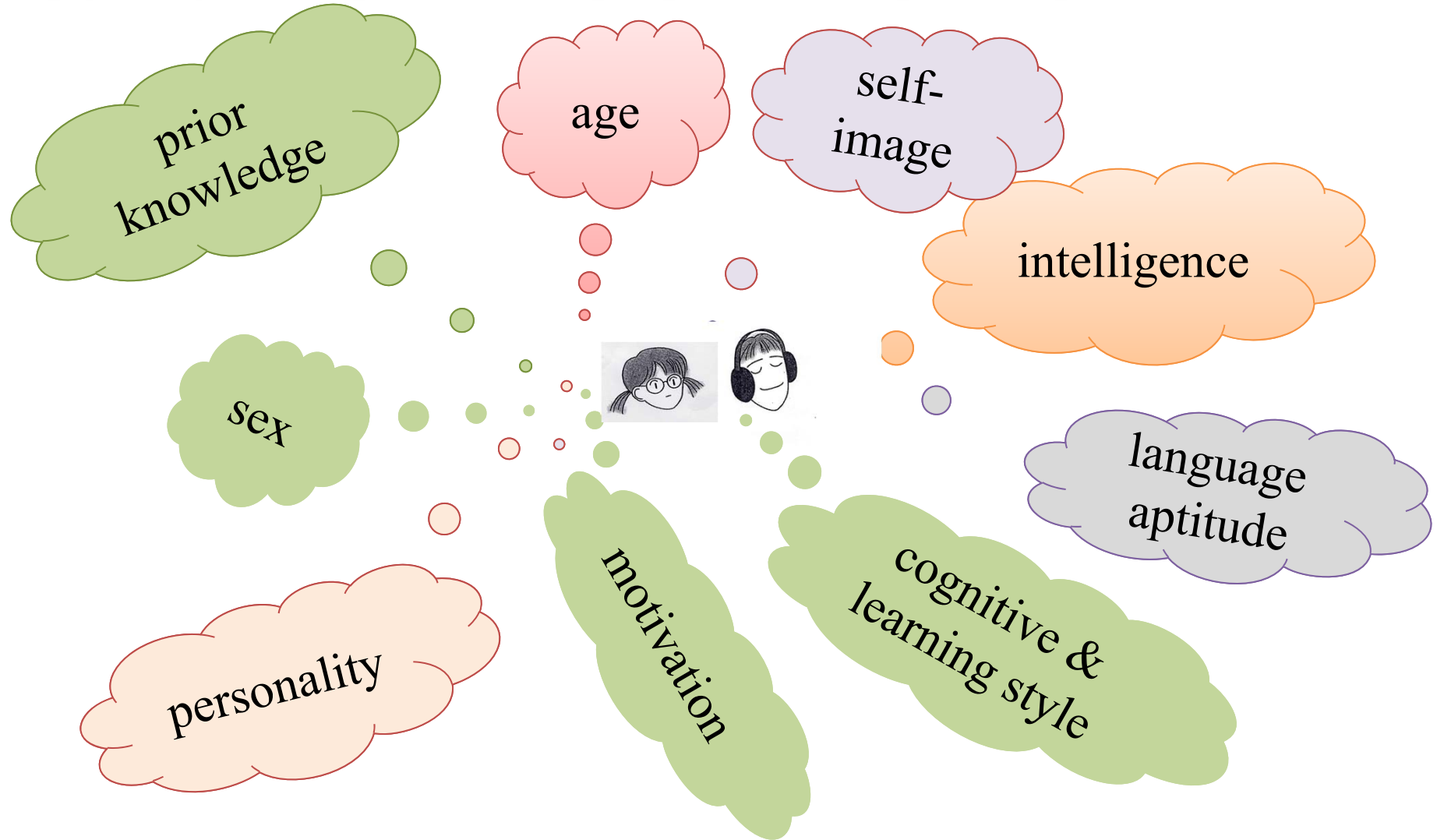
the execution of the strategy

The learner

- selectively attends to a learning task
- analyses the self, the task, the situation
- plans for a course of action
- monitors the execution of the plan
- evaluates the effectiveness of the whole process



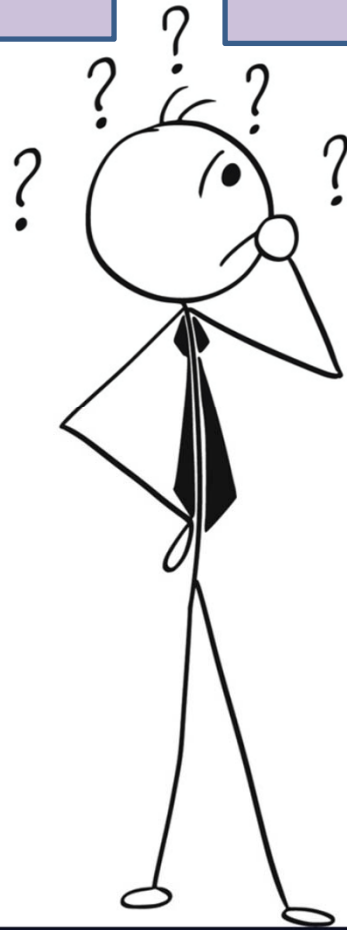
The Learner





TASK

CONTEXT



STRATEGY



Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire (MSLQ)

An informal, self-reporting instrument designed to assess college students' motivational orientations and their use of different learning strategies

- A total of 81 items
- 7-point scale:
1 (not at all true of me) -2- 3 → 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 (very true of me)
- Two categories:

Part 1: Motivation scales (31 items)

Part 2: Learning strategies (50 items)



MSLQ Part II: Learning Strategies

1. REHEARSAL:

Reciting or naming items from a list to be learned

2. ELABORATION:

Paraphrasing, summarizing, creating analogies

3. ORGANIZATION:

Outlining, selecting main idea

4. CRITICAL THINKING:

The degree to which Ss apply previous knowledge to new situations in order to solve problems; reach decisions; make critical evaluations



MSLQ Part II (cont.)

5. METACOGNITIVE SELF-REGULATION:

Planning

goal setting; task analysis

Monitoring of one's comprehension

tracking one's attention as one reads/listens

self-testing; questioning

Regulating

fine-tuning of one's cognitive activities

e.g., adjusting reading speed

6. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Managing time & study environment

effort regulation

peer learning & help seeking

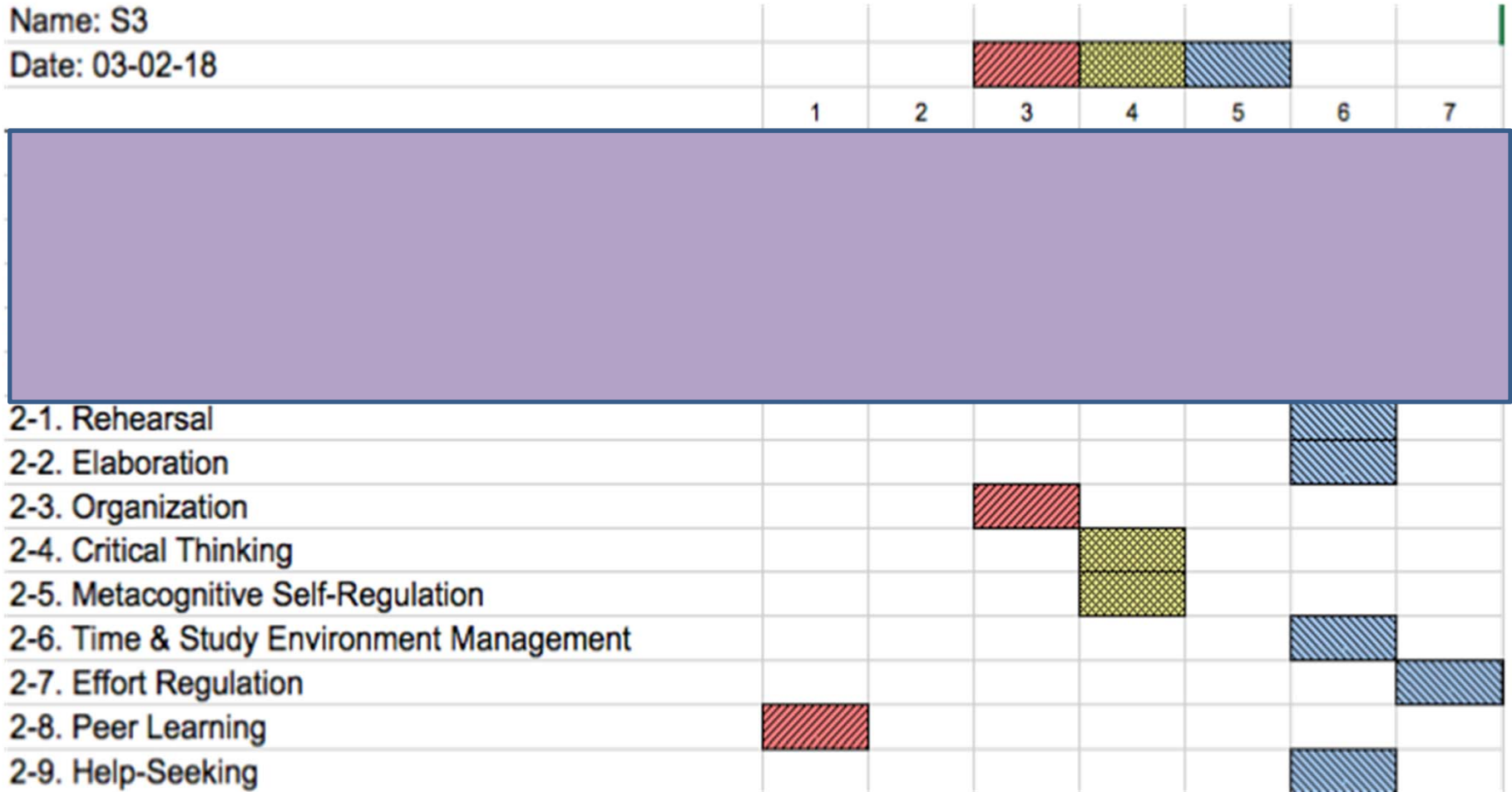


MSLQ

RU ADV

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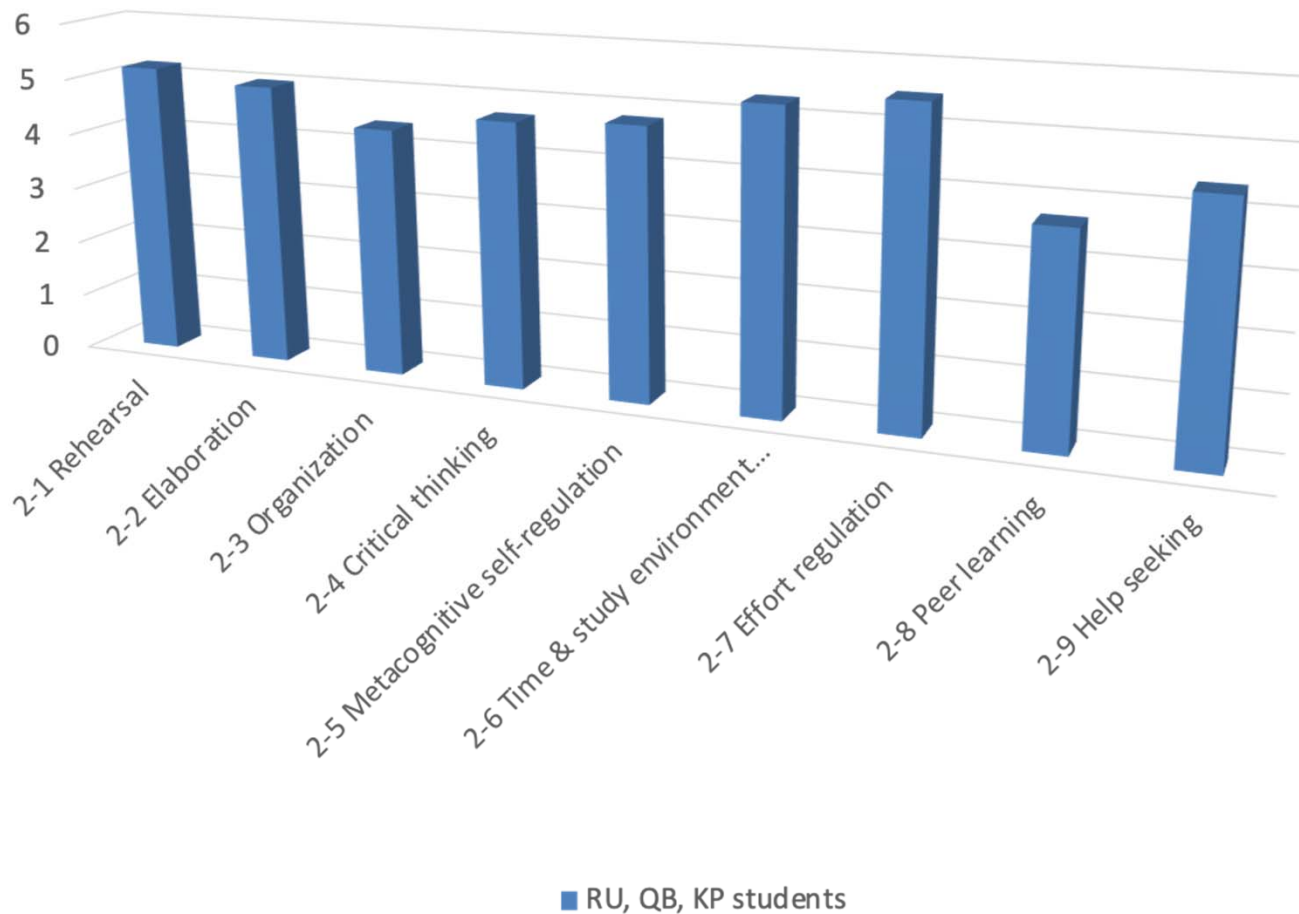
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MSLQ Part II Results

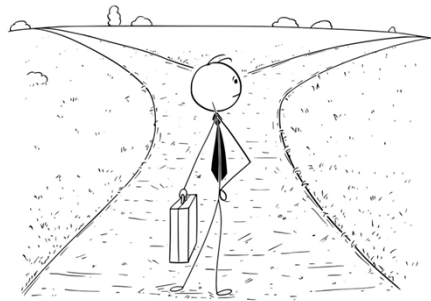
RU, QB, KP students





Learner Autonomy - LA

A capacity to take charge of one's own learning.

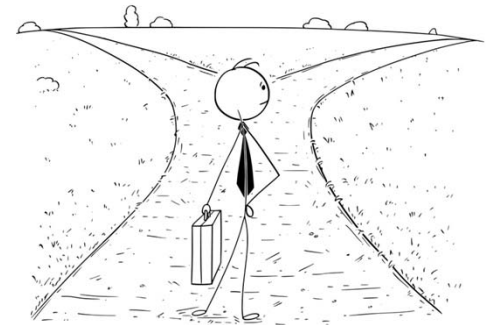


An approach to learning where learners hold the power or right to regulate & control their own learning activities.



Autonomous /Independent Learners

- make informed choices regarding their learning process
- take responsibility for all the decisions concerning all aspects of learning;
- take control of learning processes
- have the capacity and willingness to act independently and in cooperation with others
- reflect on their learning and its effectiveness





LA = ? ILL

LEARNER AUTONOMY

=

LEARNER INDEPENDENCE

Fisher et al., 2007; Mozzon-McPherson, 2007



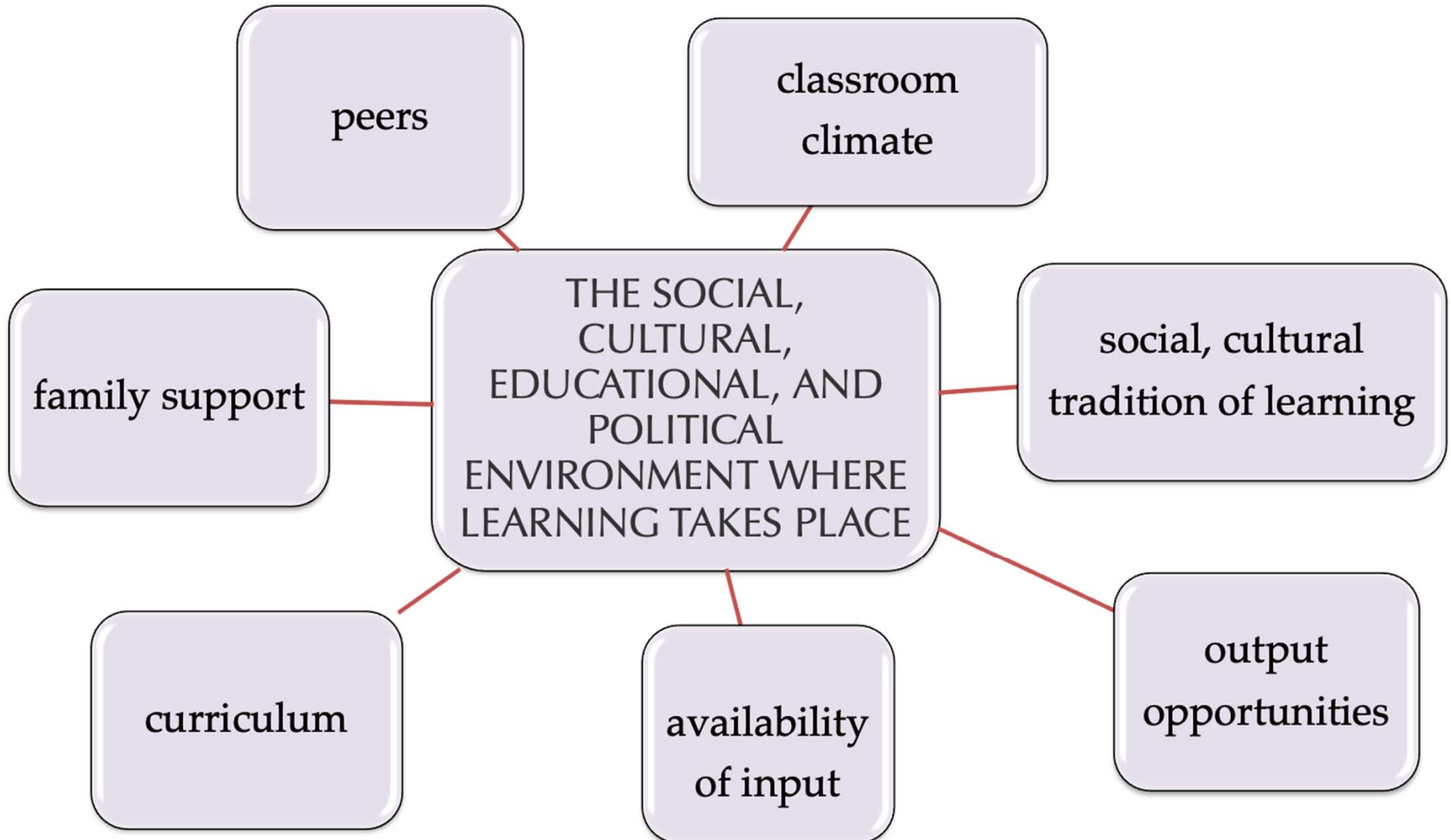
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Learning Context

input
climate
social
family
teachers
peers
support
cultural



Learning Context





Independent learning settings

“require students to take a higher degree of responsibility for their learning.”

White, 2008

DISTANCE LEARNING

NATURALISTIC INDEPENDENT LEARNING



ODA Results

СТУДЕНТ	RC	LC
1. 1-й лейтенант А.	1	Below 1
2. 2-й лейтенант Б.	1	Below 1
3. Комендор- сержант С.	1	Below 1
4. Сержант С.	1	Below 1
5. Сержант М.	1	Below 1
6. Сержант П.	Below 1	Below 1
7. Штаб-сержант Л.	Below 1	Below 1
8. Сержант П.	Below 1	Below 1
9. Сержант К.	1	Below 1
10. Капрал Б.	1	Below 1
11. Сержант Ортиз	-	-
12. Штаб- сержант Т.	1+	1
13. Сержант К.	Below 1	Below 1
14. Штаб-сержант П.	Below 1	Below 1
15. Штаб-сержант С.	Below 1	Below 1

RC - 53% L1



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DLIFLC

<https://oda.dliflc.edu/>

<https://gloss.dliflc.edu/>

<https://www.dliflc.edu/resources/products/>



Conclusion

A dynamic process of problem solving

The “attribute of successful learners is their flexibility to apply the optimal strategies at the optimal time.”

Hattie & Donoghue, 2018, p. 98



QUESTIONS?



Selective Bibliography

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