

Sudan University of Science and Technology College of Post Graduate Studies College of Languages



Investigation of the 'Learning Modes' and its Learner-Centeredness in Higher Education Institutions in Sudan

A case-Study: Ahfad University for Women

دراسة "أساليب التعلم" الذي يرتكز على المُتعلم في مؤسسات التعليم العالي في السودان دراسة حالة: جامعة الاحفاد للبنات

A thesis

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Declaration

I hereby declare this thesis represents my own work which has been done after registration at Sudan University for Science and Technology for degree of PhD. This work has not been submitted, partially or in a whole, in any previous application for a degree; except where states otherwise by reference or acknowledgement.

Signature:	 	• • •	 ٠.	 	 		 •			 			

17/8/ 2020

Declaration

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Dr. Amna Mohamed Bedri (Main supervisor)

17/8/2020

Dedication

This PhD research thesis is dedicated to all members of my family, especially to my parents whose unconditional love, support, inspiration, and encouragement gave me the power to pursue my education. I would like also to extend my sincere gratitude to my elder brother, Yassir, who kept reminding us that life without a cause is a curse. Lastly, this PhD is dedicated to my son Yassir, the junior, whom I see the world revolving and changing through his lovely eyes.

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Abstract

This study investigates an essential area of English language teaching and learning. It examines the way English language is taught in Higher Education Institutions in Sudan. School of Languages at Ahfad University for Women was chosen as a case study. Principally, it examines if reading comprehension skill and vocabulary as a sub-skill are taught in accordance with studentbased approach to teaching English language or not. It also examines if students are engaged actively in the whole learning process of reading comprehension skill and vocabulary. The study used a triangulation method that comprises three tools: the classroom observation checklist, students' questionnaire, and teachers' interview. As far as the students' questionnaire is concerned, the Package of Social Sciences (SPSS) was used for analysis. Teachers' interview was analyzed in terms of different themes. The classroom observation checklists for both reading comprehension and vocabulary were analyzed according to different themes. The Package of Social Sciences (SPSS) was also used for analyzing the checklists in reading comprehension and vocabulary. The main findings of this study can be summarized as follows: teachers do not use games and activities in teaching vocabulary, help students understand word meaning by examining contextual clues, teach figurative meaning, and they do not use Graphic Organizers to increase students' knowledge of vocabulary. Additionally, they do not activate students' prior knowledge when teaching reading comprehension. They do not teach reading strategies explicitly, neither use jigsaw reading comprehension nor higher-order deductive reasoning skills. This recommends the use of jigsaw reading, games and activities for teaching vocabulary.

مستخلص البحث

تتقصى هذه الدراسة جوانب مهمة في تدريس، وتعلم اللغة الإنجليزية، حيث تهدف إلى كيفية تدريس اللغة الأنجليزية في مؤسسات التعليم العالى في السودان. لقد جاء اختيار مدرسة اللغات بجامعة الأحفاد للبنات كدراسة حالة. تتقصى بشكل أساسى هذه الدراسة الكيفية التي يتم من خلالها تدريس مهارتي القراءة، والمفردات على ضوء طرق تدريس اللغة الإنجليزية القائمة على المتعلم. استخدمت الدراسة ثلاث وسائل لجمع المعلومات والتي تتمثل في قائمة لمتابعة كيفية تدريس مهارتي القراءة والمفردات، استبيان الطالبات، و مقابلات مع الأساتذة. وفيما يخص استبيان الطالبات، فلقد تم استخدام ما يعرف ببرنامج حزم العلوم الاجتماعية (SPSS) ، وفيما يخص قائمة المتابعة للاستاذة في مهارتي القراءة والمفردات ، فلقد تم تحليلها ايضاً ببرنامج حزم العلوم الاجتماعية (SPSS) وتحليل الأفكار الرئيسة، وفيما يخص مقابلات الأساتذة، فلقد تم تحليلها وفق الأفكار الرئيسة. ومن أهم النتائج التي قد توصلت لها الدراسة: عدم استخدام الأساتذة للأنشطة والألعاب في تدريس المفردات، عدم مساعدة الأساتذة للطالبات لمعرفة معانى المفردات من خلال سياق الجملة، عدم مساعدة الأساتذة للطالبات على مهارة فهم المعنى المصاحب والمجازي للمفردة، استخدام منظم الرسوم البيانية من أجل زيادة المفردات والزخيرة اللغوية. عدم تنشيط المعرفة السابقة للطالبات في تدريس مهارة القراءة. عدم تدريس استراتيجيات القراءة بشكل مباشر. عدم استخدام طريقة "الجكسو" في تدريس مهارة القراءة وهي طريقة تعتمد على تقسيم النص لاجزاء، لجعل القراءة نشطة وفعالة وقائمة على مهارتي التفكير والتحليل والاستنباط مما يمكن المتعلمين من التعلم من بعضهم البعض وبشكل فيه تعاون . توصى الدراسة باستخدام الانشطة المختلفة والالعاب من قبل الاساتذة حين تدريس مهارتي القراءة والمفردات ، ومنظم والرسول البيانية ازيادة الزخيرة اللغوية

Table of Contents

Declaration							
Declara	tion						
Dedication							
Acknow	vledgements	ii					
Abstrac	t	iii					
ں البحث	مستخام	iv					
Table of contents							
List of	figures	vii					
List of	ables	vii					
	CHAPTER ONE						
1.1	Background	1					
1.2	Statement of the problem	3					
1.3	Research questions	4					
1.3	Objectives of the research	4					
1.5	Hypotheses	4					
1.6	Significance of the study	5					
1.7	Limitation of the study	5					
	CHAPTER TWO						
2.1	Introduction	6					
2.2	Overview of definitions	7					
2.3	The emergence of a Student –centered learning	11					
2.4	Instructionist vs. constructionist views on teaching	12					
2.5	The Socratic learning method	13					
2.6	Constructive perspective to learning	15					
2.7	Personal meaning-making	18					
2.8	Definition(s) of constructivism	22					
2.9	The Impact of constructivism as a learning theory on classroom practices	26					
2.10	Teacher's role from constructivist perspective	33					
2.11	Teacher's role in the context of learner-centered classroom	41					
2.12	Definition of reading	49					
2.13	Vocabulary	54					
2.14	Previous Studies	56					
CHAPTER THREE							
3.1	Introduction	66					
3.2	Methods & methodology	66					
3.3	Population & size	67					
3.4	Tools of data collection	67					

3.4.1	Classroom observation checklist -reading	67		
3.4.2	Classroom observation checklist –vocabulary	68		
3.4.3	Student's questionnaire	69		
3.4.4	Teacher's interview	69		
3.5	Piloting of the tools	69		
3.6	Validity & reliability of the tools	70		
3.6.1	Classroom observation checklist –reading	70		
3.7.2	Classroom observation checklist –vocabulary	71		
3.6.3	Student's questionnaire	71		
3.6.4	Teacher's interview	71		
3.7	Administering the interview	72		
3.8	Summary of the chapter	73		
	CHAPTER FOUR			
4.1	Introduction	76		
4.2	Data analysis	76		
4.2.1	Student's questionnaire	76		
4.2.2	Classroom observation checklist-vocabulary	92		
4.2.3	Classroom observation checklist-reading	107		
4.2.4	Teacher's views on teaching vocabulary skill	133		
4.2.5	Teacher's views on vocabulary	137		
4.3	Testing of hypotheses	149		
4.4	Summary	150		
	CHAPTER FIVE			
5.1	Summary of the study	152		
5.2	Findings	152		
5.3	Recommendations	154		
5.4	Suggestions for further studies	155		
Referer	nces	156		
List of appendixes				
Interview protocol for the reading 163				
Interview protocol for vocabulary 16				
Classroom observation checklist for reading 16				
Classro	om observation checklist for vocabulary	165		

List of Figures

Figure (2.1) Instructionist vs. constructionist	12
Figure (2.2) traditional view	16
Figure (2.3) The folk model	17
Figure (2.4) Knowledge construction	18
Figure (2.5) learner develops personal knowledge	20

List of Tables

Table 4.1 Feeling excited	77
Table 4.2 I like to learn by moving	78
Table 4.3 Using of games	78
Table4.4 Pairs and groups	79
Table 4.5 Getting bored	80
Table 4.6 Learning is responsibility	80
Table 4.7 Encourages and praises	81
Table 4.8 Different activities	82
Table 4.9 Feeling valued	82
Table 4.10 Sharing ideas	83
Table 4.11 Explaining things	83
Table 4.12 Ideas and suggestions	84
Table 4.13 Checking understanding	85
Table 4.14 Reading strategies	85
Table 4.15 Different sentences	86
Table 4.16 Listening to the teacher	87
Table 4.17 Involvement	87
Table 4.18 Saying nothing	88
Table 4.19 Discovering things	89
Table 4.20 Prior knowledge	93
Table 4.21 Instructional strategies	93
Table 4.22 Drills pronunciation	94
Table 4.23 words awareness	94
Table 4.24 Different contexts.	95
Table 4.25 Using vocabulary	96
Table 4.26 Recycling vocabulary	96
Table 4.27 Surrounding meaning	97
Table 4.28 Figurative meaning	97
Table 4.29 Affixes, synonyms, and antonyms	98
Table 4.30 words in various contexts.	99
Table 4.31 Personalizes learning	99
Table 4.32 Maintaining attention.	100

Table 4.33 Graphic Organizers	100
Table 4.34 Paraphrasing definition	101
Table 4.35 Familiar vocabulary	101
Table 4.36 Friendly definition	101
Table 4.37 Active involvement	102
Table 4.38 Dictionary definition	102
Table 4.39 Comparing, contrasting	102
Table 4.40 End of the lesson	103
Table 4.41 A warm-up activity	107
Table 4.42 A lead-in activity	108
Table 4.43 Prior knowledge.	108
Table 4.44 Looking at illustrations	109
Table 4.45 Reading strategies	109
Table 4.46 Pre-teaching of vocabulary	110
Table 4.47 Providing feedback	111
Table 4.48 Decoding the text.	111
Table 4.49 Minimizing talk.	112
Table 4.50 Graded language.	112
Table 4.51 Different activities	113
Table 4.52 Building rapport	113
Table 4.53 Reading aloud	114
Table 4.54 Relating information	114
Table 4.55 Retelling the main idea	115
Table 4.56 Higher-order thinking abilities.	115
Table 4.57 Jigsaw to teach reading	116