



Annie McDonald

Lost in Transcription: Insights from students' mis-hearings / plausible hearings for **developing listening skills**

http://hancockmcdonald.com/talks

- **1. Recent developments**
- 2. Getting the data
- 3. Analysing the data
- 4. The wider picture
- 5. Where teaching and learning takes place
- 6. Finding out more

1 Recent developments

Developing Listening Skills: Background TESTING

> Theoretical publications (1): Field, J., (2008):

Listening in the Language Classroom (teaching vs testing; decoding / meaning-building processes)

- Technological developments: internet, mp3, audacity, youtube videos, audacity / wave
- Teaching resources: HancockMcDonald (2014): Authentic Listening Resource Pack
- Teacher training resources: expert practitioners Olya Sergeeva / Shaun Sweeney (websites, blogs, YouTube ...)
 Theoretical publications (2): Cauldwell, R., (2018) A

syllabus for listening: Decoding

TEACHING



R. Cauldwell

Blah blah blah **MAN** blah blah blah **CHEST** uh blah blah blah off **SIDE LIV**er blah blah uh blah blah off **SIDE** blah There was this **man** who came for a **chest** – wall uh operation and we used nitrous oxide and then we had a **liver p**rocedure when we also used nitrous oxide.

We need to focus on developing decoding skills too!

1 Recent developments 2 Getting the data

Stage 1: A dictation activity

- Select / Prepare a short text for dictation
- Divide the text into speech units or chunks
- Dictate, repeating each section once or twice (tell students in advance)
- Students write texts on paper or devices and give / send them to you

Chunking your text

When I was at university I used to be a night owl. I would do all my coursework until 3 or 4 in the morning. I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days. When I was at university // I used to be a night owl. // I would do all my coursework // until 3 or 4 in the morning. // I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

Recent developments
 Getting the data
 Analysing the data

Stage 2: Analysis

> Identify and analyse areas needing attention

- > Return texts along with transcript
- Elicit / talk through differences
- > Do practice activities which focus on problem areas
- Refer back to these features when opportune

Over to you : Identifying and analysing learners' problems / needs

- 1. Work with a colleague / in a small group
- 2. Choose 3 or 4 students' transcriptions at random
- 3. Identify differences between the audio script and students' scripts
- 4. Think about why the problems might have occurred

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

1 When I was in a university, I used to be a nice house, I was do all my housework until 3 or 4 in the morning, I only sleep

2 When I was in University, I used to be ... hour. I ... do all my own housework into 3 - 4 in the morning. I sleeping

3 When I was in the university, I used to be a night hour. I would do all my course work until 3 or 4 in the morning. I only needed our sleep at night in these days.

4 When I was a university are used to be a next hour. What I do my all coursework and two or three in the morning. I always need to sleep on the night every day.

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

5 When I was in university, I used to be a ___. I will do all my coursework until 3 or 4 in the morning. I only need 4 hours to sleep in the night.

6 When I was in university, I used to be a night hour. I was to do all my course work on 3 or 4 in the morning. I only need 4 hours sleep in the night only.

7 When I was in a university, I used to be a night hour. I would do all my class work on three or four in the morning. I only need 4 hours sleep on the night. ...

8 When I was in University, I used to be a night hour. I were do all my coursework until 3 or 4 in the morning. I only need 4 hours to sleep in those days.

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

9 When I was in university I used to be a righter. I will do all my classwork on to 3 or 4 on the morning. I need to sleep and right

10 When I was ... university I used to be night hours. I were do all my course work until 3 or 4 in the morning. I only need 3 or 5 da ... to sleep

11 When I was a university, I used to be a night hour. I will do all my case work until 3 or 4 in the morning. I only needed sleep

12 When I went to university, I used to be a I will do all my course work until 2 or 4 in the morning. I only going to sleep

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

> *in a* university (1,7) *in* university (2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) *in the* university (3) *a* university (4, 11) *went to* university (12)

(text 10 = blank)

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

> a nice house (1) ____hour (2) a night hour (3,6,7,8,11) a next hour (4) a righter (9) night hours (10)

(Texts 5 and 12 = blank)

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

> I was do ... (1) ___do (2) What I do (4) I will do ... (5, 9, 11, 12) I were do ... (8, 10) I was to do ... (6)

(texts 3 and 7 correct)

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

> all my housework (1) all my own housework (2) all my classwork (7,9) all my casework (11)

(texts 3,4,5,6,8,10,12 correct)

When I was at university / I used to be a night owl. / I would do all my coursework / until 3 or 4 in the morning. / I only needed 4 hours sleep a night in those days.

> I only sleep (1) I ... sleeping (2) I always need (4) I only need (5,6,7,8,10) I need to (9)

(texts 3 and 11 correct)

Summary – possible areas for attention

- Prepositions
- Unknown chunk / phrase
- > auxiliary *would*
- >Lexical item (compound)
- ➢Past tense syllable /id/

Recent developments
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 The wider picture

Content and function words

***** forty years of songs *****

- \$ four years a song
- * forty year songs
- ***** for years of songs

Alternative hearings

- vein ...for... brainJenny ...for... journey
- > diving ...for... driving
- > cinema ...for... seminar

quantity ...for... quantify which in ...for... reaching **'missing' a phoneme**

confusing phonemes

transposing sounds / syllables

locating possible word candidates

Plausible hearings and lexical segmentation

'heard'

1. Gets on well 1. Get some well

2. That, in short, is what

2. That, insure it's was

3. A lot smaller than 3. Lots more than

4. We're not short of

4. When not sort of

Cumulative effects of decoding slips can be ...

- ➤ Not being able to access known words (SWR)
- > Not being able to understand specific information
- > Not being able to understand detail
- > Not being able to understand the main idea
- \succ Not even being able to get the gist
- Not being able to build up nodes and networks and possibly delay any listening progress

The whole is greater than the sum of its parts

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Stage 3: Teaching

- > Return annotated texts along with transcripts
- Elicit / talk through differences
- Do practice decoding activities which focus on problem areas (for example: blankfils, A/B options, hands up when you hear, how many times do you hear ... etc
- Refer back to these features in subsequent lessons – help students establish nodes and build networks in their mental lexicon and nudge them towards automaticity

Some closing comments

Using dictation/transcription activities, little and often, and discussion of the results:

Ifts the veil of silence, bringing listening into the classroom so it's open to inspection;

allows students to compare their understanding with the audio-script and discover reasons for listening difficulty (discussion, awareness raising, reflection, including pointing out that the difficulty often resides in the text) – the 'Now I understand why I don't understand' effect;

informs the creation of useful and meaningful classroom activities - students perceive the value of these activities in the development of their listening skills, and enjoy them!

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Tools / resources / ideas

Audacity. Retrieved from https://www.audacityteam.org/

R.Cauldwell's blog: https://www.speechinaction.org/listening-cherry

Sheila Thorn: CPD Teaching Listening www.trinitycollege.com

Olya Sergeeva's blog: decoding in practice video, youtube resources <u>https://eltgeek.wordpress.com; www.tubequizard.com</u>; <u>https://youglish.com/search</u>

Shaun Sweeny's blog: <u>https://teacherdevelopmentlab.wordpress.com/2017/04/18/grasping-the-nettle/</u>

English Micro-Listening Lessons <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fAW1-bu51W0</u>

Further reading / references

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Sheppard, B. & Butler, B. (2017). Insights into student listening from paused transcription. *CATESOL Journal*, 29.2, 81-107.

Sheila Thorn: The Listening Business http://www.thelisteningbusiness.com/

Vandergrift, L. (2007). Recent developments in second and foreign language listening comprehension research. State of Art Article. *Language Teaching*, 46. (3), 191-210.

Wilson, M. (2003). *Discovery listening – improving perceptual processing*, ELTJournal, Vol 57/4





FOUN DIN TRANSCRIPTION

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