Advances in Corpus-Informed ESP Research and Teaching

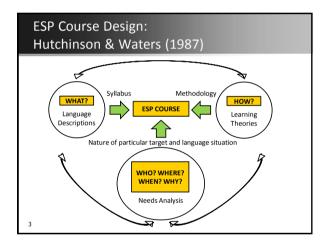
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Outline

- ESP Course Design
- ESP needs analysis
 - Necessities, Lacks, and Wants
 - Problems in ESP
- Traditional approaches to ESP Program Design
- Applying corpora and corpus tools in ESP research
 Deciding what to teach
- Applying corpora and corpus tools in ESP teaching
 Deciding how to teach it
- A New Proposal for ESP Program Design

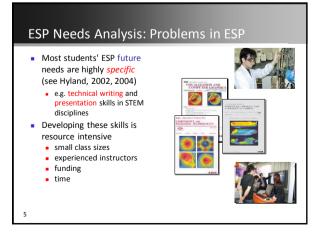


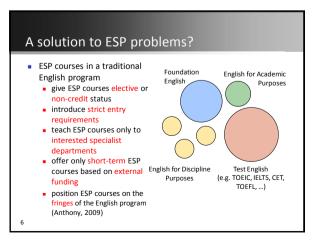
ESP Needs Analysis: Who? Where? When? Why?

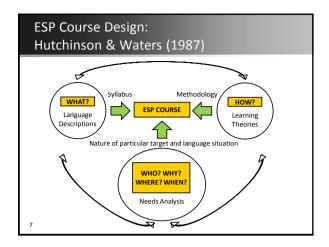
- Necessities: What do the learners need to learn to achieve the goal(s) of the course?
- Lacks: Which of the necessities do the learners lack at present?
- Wants: What do the learners want to learn?

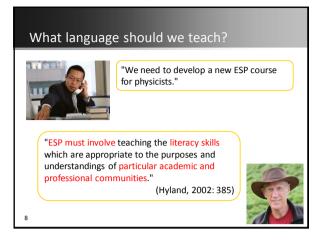
Factors

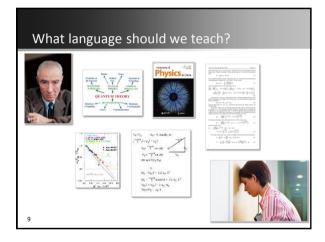
- text types (e.g., research papers, essays, specifications, instructions)
- skills (e.g., reading, listening, speaking, writing, fluency)
- topics/themes (e.g., science, engineering, business, medicine)
- language (e.g., grammar, vocabulary, phrases, pronunciation)





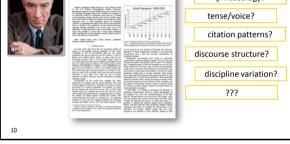






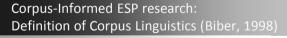


What language should we teach?



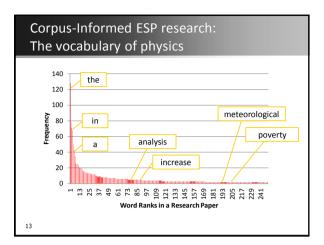
Top 10 most cited articles in the ESP Journal Hyland, K. (2008). As can be seen: Lexical bundles and disciplinary variation.

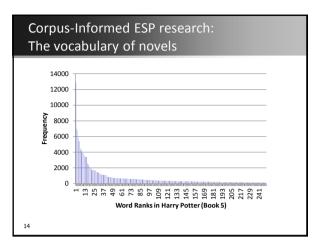
- Rogerson-Revell, P. (2007) Using English for International Business: A European case study.
- Mudraya, O. (2006). Engineering English: A lexical frequency instructional model
- Pecorari, D. (2006). Visible and occluded citation features in postgraduate secondlanguage writing
- Matsuda, P.K., Tardy, C.M. (2007). Voice in academic writing: The rhetorical construction of author identity in blind manuscript review
- Lee, D., Swales, J. (2006). A corpus-based EAP course for NNS doctoral students: Moving from available specialized corpora to self-compiled corpora
- Charles, M. (2006). Phraseological patterns in reporting clauses used in citation: A corpus-based study of theses in two disciplines
- Cheng, A. (2006). Understanding learners and learning in ESP genre-based writing instruction
- Ozturk, I. (2007). The textual organisation of research article introductions in applied linguistics: Variability within a single discipline
- Bhatia, V.K. (2008). Genre analysis, ESP and professional practice 11

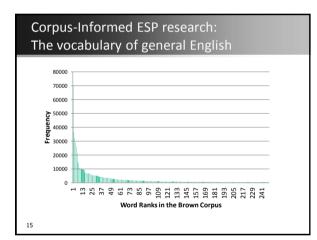


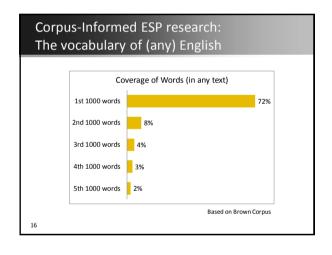
- It is an empirical (experimental) approach
 - An analysis of actual patterns of use in target texts
- It uses a corpus of natural texts as the basis for analysis Corpus = a representative sample of target language stored as an electronic database
- It relies on computer software for analysis
 - Results are generated using automatic and interactive techniques
- It depends on both quantitative and qualitative analytical techniques
 - Observations are counted and results are interpreted

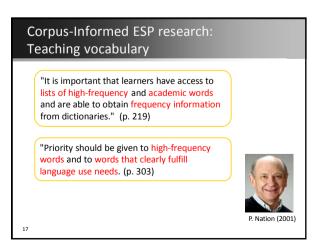


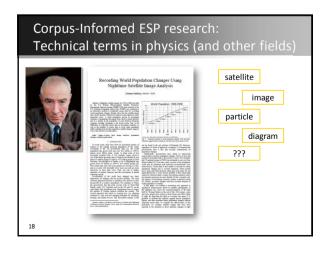












Rank	Physics	Math	Biology	Chemistry	Comp. Sci.
1	population	record	cells	reaction	fault
2	satellite	system	skin	solution	cache
3	census	solution	cell	mmol	computer
4	data	equations	expression	mol	algorithm
5	nighttime	model	mice	bond	is
6	countries	solutions	were	structure	number
7	urban	nonlinear	protein	observed	node
8	dmsp	theorem	induced	spectra	systems
9	changes	equation	keratinocytes	energy	performance
10	ngdc	stability	tumor	complexes	computers

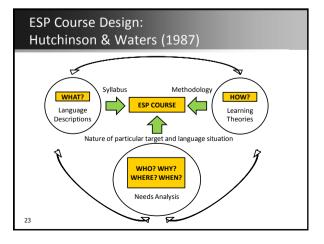
Corpus-Informed ESP research:

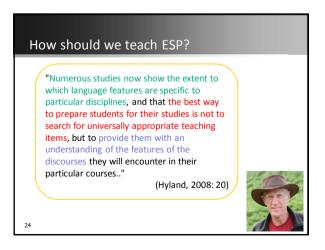
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Corpus-Informed ESP research: Phraseology in physics (and other fields)

Rank	Biology	Electrical Engineering	Business studies	Applied Linguistics		
1	in the presence of	on the other hand	on the other hand	on the other hand		
2	in the present study	as shown in figure	in the case of	at the same time		
3	on the other hand	in the case of	at the same time	in terms of the		
4	the end of the	is shown in figure	at the end of	on the basis of		
5	is one of the	it can be seen	on the basis of	in relation to the		
	nd, K. (2008:12). As can be seen: Lexical bundles and disciplinary ation. <i>English for Specific Purposes</i> .					

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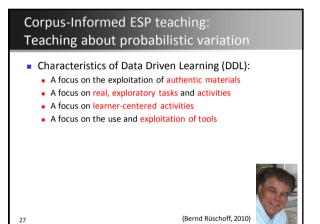
How should we teach ESP?

- The language of specialist subjects is highly variable (Hyland, 2002; Hyland, 2004; Hyland and Bondi, 2006; Paltridge, 2009; Biber, 1992; Lea, 1996)
- But, this does NOT mean we should identify and teach the unique features of a discipline in the ESP classroom
- We need to teach learners about probabilistic variation in core elements (Anthony, 2012)
 - ESP teachers need to help learners understand
 - what features vary, how features vary, when features vary ESP teachers need to help learners
 - recognize, analyze, and estimate probabilistic variation in language features across texts and genres

25

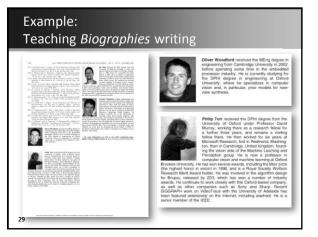
Corpus-Informed ESP teaching: Teaching about probabilistic variation

- How can ESP teachers help learners understand what, how and when language features vary in and across different disciplines (and genres)?
- How can ESP teachers empower students to be able to identify what, how and when language features vary in future (unseen) texts?
 - ➡ Introduce Data-Driven Learning (DDL) into the ESP classroom



Corpus-Informed ESP teaching: Teaching about probabilistic variation

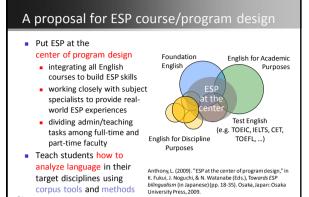




Example: Teaching Biographies writing

 Laurence Anthony received the M.A. degree in TESL/TEFL, and the Ph.D. in applied linguistics from the University of Birmingham, Birmingham, U.K., and the B.Sc. degree in mathematical physics from the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST), Manchester, UK. He is a Professor in the Faculty of Science and Engineering at Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan. His primary research interests are in educational technology, corpus linguistics, and natural language processing.

30



31

Conclusions

- Corpus approaches have proved to be very effective in ESP research and language teaching
 - They provide researchers with ways to identify common and diverse features of language in and across disciplines
 - They allow teachers and students to identify and measure language variation in and across disciplines
 - They empower students (and teachers) to answer their own questions about specialized English now and in the future
- Corpus approaches cannot be introduced into the classroom in an ad-hoc fashion
 - Technical issues (software/hardware) need to be addressed
- Carefully designed student materials are needed
- User (teacher/student) training is essential