

APPENDICES AND TABLES

APPENDIX A

English Language Programme for Secondary School taken from KBSM 1988

3.0 Writing

At the end of the English Language Programme for Form 1, the students should be able to:

- 3.1 Write simple and compound sentences.
- 3.2 Write sentences in correct sequences to make paragraphs.
- 3.3 Use correct punctuation: capital letters, full stop, question mark and apostrophe.
- 3.4 Take dictation of seen words, phrases and sentences from instructions, directions, messages, information, descriptions, letters, poems and stories.
- 3.5 Fill in personal particulars in entry forms to school societies and libraries.
- 3.6 Present in graphic form information heard or read about in class and personal timetables and simple route maps to places within the school.
- 3.7 Write instructions on how to play football, badminton, and how to run a relay.
- 3.8 Write directions to the library and canteen in the school.
- 3.9 Write messages to friends expressing thanks, inviting them, asking them to meet one, and to go somewhere.
- 3.10 Write informal letters to friends and relatives telling them about oneself, inviting them for an occasion, thanking them for something and accepting or refusing an invitation.
- 3.11 Write stories on courage, honesty, charity and unity.
- 3.12 Describe the physical appearance and personality traits of people.
- 3.13 Describe the occupations of a shopkeeper and policewoman.
- 3.14 Describe the following vehicles and their uses: bicycle and boat.
- 3.15 Describe the school Sports Day and Teachers' Day.

APPENDIX B

PROCESS LOG QUESTIONNAIRE

A. WHEN YOU GOT THE WRITING ASSIGNMENT:

1. When you read the topic, what was the first thing that came to your mind?

- a) Did you think about it for a while? Yes/No

- b) How did you get your ideas for this essay?

- c) Did you start writing and let the ideas develop? Yes/No

- d) Did you make notes or an outline? Yes/No

2. Have you written an essay like this one before? Yes / No

If yes, what language did you use? _____

3. Were you thinking of a reader or readers for your essay other than your teacher?

Yes/No

Who? _____

Why did you choose this reader or these readers?

B. WHEN YOU STARTED WRITING:

4. What language did you think in when writing this essay?

When you were using another language to think of ideas for this essay, what did you do when you were unable to translate it into the language that you wrote in?

☐ Ignore the idea

☐ Left a blank and came back to it later

☐ Use more words to describe the idea

☐ Use another idea

☐ Others _____

5. Did you make changes in your essay during or after writing a draft?

a) What were the three most important changes that you made?

b) Why did you make these changes?

6. In the process of writing this essay, did you do anything that was different from what you have done when writing essays in the past? Yes/No

a) What was it? _____

PROCESS CHECKLIST

After each of the following statements, circle the number 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 that you think is applicable to you as explained below:

- 1 SA – strongly agree
- 2 A - agree
- 3 U - undecided
- 4 D - disagree
- 5 SD – strongly disagree

	SA	A	U	D	SD
a) When I wrote this essay, I knew how to get the ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
b) When I wrote this essay, I knew how to adapt it for my reader.	1	2	3	4	5
c) When I wrote this essay, I wasn't sure how to organize it.	1	2	3	4	5
d) It was easy for me to get started writing this essay.	1	2	3	4	5
e) Once I began writing, I had trouble keeping the essay going.	1	2	3	4	5
f) I reread what I had written to get more ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
g) I knew if changes needed to be made in this essay.	1	2	3	4	5
h) I wasn't able to make the changes that I needed to make.	1	2	3	4	5
i) I used another language to think of ideas when writing this essay.	1	2	3	4	5
j) I don't know if my reader will understand what I am trying to say in trying to say in this essay.	1	2	3	4	5

C. WRITING IN GENERAL

7.a) Do you think it is necessary to plan before you start writing? Yes / No

b) How do you usually plan your writing?

8.a) Do you think writing first in your own language and then in English help you write in English? Yes/No

b) Why? _____

9 a) Do you usually consider the first draft of an essay satisfactory enough to be submitted.
Yes / No

b) If your answer is NO, what could be unsatisfactory about the essay?

10. How many drafts do you usually write when you are given days or weeks to write an essay?

11. When do you think you are ready to hand in your assignment? _____

APPENDIX C

Sample of written product with codes and transcription mapped onto it

(Minutes 4 – 8)

Q.....SW.....Q.....RP.....Q.....
Don't know how to write...Everybody...don't know how to write...Everybody...how do
.....SW.....RRP.....RRS.....
I write this...do you want go to some...someway, go to someway. Everybody, do you
.....SW.....RH.....SW.....Q.....
want go to someway, let me describing a nice place. Is Malaysian, Malaysia...aah, how
.....ED...SW.....
do we say 'Johor' in English, hah?...is Johor in Malaysia.

Legend

Bold words in Italics	-	spoken in Chinese
Words in Italics	-	spoken in English
Normal words	-	as transcribed in the writing
Q	-	questioning
SW	-	say and write simultaneously
RP	-	repeating
RRP	-	rereading phrase that has been written
RRS	-	rereading sentence that has been written
RH	-	rehearsing
ED	-	editing

APPENDIX D

Comparison between CHH's written product and think-aloud transcription

Written product:

Johor is a state from Malaysia, and my hometown situation in the Johor, so we called Segamat is our hometown, because it situation in busy place, when working time, we can saw many people rush to go for working, some people who are working in the industry electronic, they go to work by bus, so we can saw these people are very busy. Traffic in the Segamat is terrible, because some of the people drive in dangerous, they don't care walker safety, so when we go to Segamat we must be careful these vehicle.

Think-aloud transcription:

My hometown is a state from the Malaysia then, the, my statename is Johor and my hometown is in the Johor, that is a small hometown...*long pause*...It is a small hometown, we can saw many thing in that place, then many shopping centres and shop also can saw there...*long pause*...They have many people live in that place. Then, when the work time, there are many people go to work, and then they make the traffic busy and saw many ...*short pause*...people to has their time because they want to earn more money to save their family.

(Note: The above passages are excerpts from the original writing and transcription where errors are left intact to show the similarity of rehearsal and written product).

APPENDIX E: TRANSLATION OF TSC’S CHINESE WRITING

My dear readers, have you been to the Johor state of Malaysia. Let me recommend some tourist spots. First of all, Johor is situated in the southern part of the Malaya Peninsular. Therefore, three sides of the state are facing sea. The scenery is beautiful. Johor is a famous tourist spot and it attracts a large number of tourists.

Compared to other places, Johor has its attraction. There is a beautiful mountain, ‘Gunung Ledang’, situated in Johor. Besides, there are waterfalls, hotels, teahouses and swimming pools around. Tourists like to go there to do all sorts of activities such as fishing, sightseeing and camping. You can find unusual plants and animals in ‘Gunung Ledang’, if you are a great fan of native, you will like the place.

Besides being a famous tourist spot, Johor is also famous for its large production of pineapples. There is a range of types of pineapple to taste here. Don’t miss the chance. Besides, this place is also famous for its mouth-watering beef noodle. There are a number of islands, be they big or small, in Johor and countless sea activities and entertainment can be found here. If you visit Malaysia, don’t miss this place.

TABLE 4 – TSC COMPOSING PROCESSES/BEHAVIORS IN CHINESE ESSAY

Time	PL				RR	R				ED	RV	Q	LT/ N	JD I	TW/ P	SW	S..W	P			
	IG	PLG	PLL	RH		RP	S	P	W									T	C	D	S
0-2	1	2			2				3			1		1							
2-4	1	1		1				2	1			1		1		1		1			
4-6				2	1	1	2				3	1		1		1					
6-8				1	1	3	1					1	1			1	1				
8-10				3	1	1	1				1	1	1			1	1	1			
10-12	1		1		1	1					2	1				1					
12-14				1	1	1					1	1				1		1			
14-16	1		1	1			1	2				1	1			1					
16-18				1		1					1		2		1	1					
18-20				1		1					2					1		1			
20-22	1		1	1							2	1	1			1					
22-24				1	1		1	1			2	1				1					
24-26	1		1				1				1	1				1					
26-28				1		1					2	1				1					
28-30									1		1	1									
	6	3	4	14	8	10	7	5	4	1	0	18	4	14	1	3	1	13	2	4	0

Refer to Table 1 (Coding Scheme) for abbreviation.

Everybody ~~but~~, do you want go to ~~some~~ way, let me describing a nice place. Is ~~Malaysia~~ a Johor in Malaysia. Johor is in south Malaysia, ~~place~~. In ~~the~~ have many islands because in Johor ^{is} ~~many~~ ^{beside the} sea and ~~be~~ near to Singapore.

First, we talk about places. In Johor have many high places like Gunung Ledang. In there have many flora and fauna. Many ~~the~~ people come to Gunung Ledang to camping and found the flora and fauna. In there have many original flora. So many people who love camping was come to Gunung Ledang. If you love camping you ~~has~~ must come to there.

Now we talk about food. In Johor have many nice sea food. Went people come to Johor, ^{most} ~~train~~ ^{the} local sea food. Is very nice and good. In Johor also have many islands. So in islands have many games is playing in water. And also in islands can see the ~~in~~ inside sea by aquarian.

After this, if you want go to Malaysia you must come to Johor. Don't forget.

Table 5 - TSC's Composing Processes/Behaviors in English Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R		ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	S	L	
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C											D
0-2	1	1							1				1	1	1	2					
2-4	1	1						1	2				1		1	1					
4-6	1		1		2										1			1	1		
6-8					1	1	1				1		2	1		1	2		1		
8-10						1	1						1			1	1		1		
10-12	1		1	1			1				1		2			2	3				
12-14							1				1		1			1	2		1		
14-16					1		1	3					1			2	1				
16-18	1		1	1							2		2	1		1	1				
18-20	1		1				1	1			1		1			1	2			1	
20-22				1									1	1		1	1				
22-24									1		2					1	1				
	6	2	4	3	4	2	7	6	1	1	0	8	0	13	4	3	14	14	1	4	2

APPENDIX G – TRANSLATION OF CCF’S CHINESE ESSAY

I live in a small town, named Yong Peng. Yong Peng is a normal (small, dull) place. But this is a place for people who are after a simple life or to get away from the hustle and bustle of daily life.

The scenery here is so beautiful, with birds chirping and flowers blossoming to their prime. There are all sorts of plants here and flashes of greenery can be seen everywhere. The air is fresh here and this place is an ideal place to reside.

People here lead a very routine life and they are very hardworking. Most of the people here are farmers. People are kind and friendly. Some farmers are very amiable and helpful. People who live in the neighborhood help one another, unlike city dwellers that are generally cold and won't say 'hi' to their neighbors.

You can find a variety of fruit trees here, such as rambutan, durian, jambu, honeydew melon, jackfruit, mangosteen and others. Durian is the king of fruits. Besides, the food here is also culturally spiced and flavoured. Yong Peng is a very good place to visit.

TABLE 6 – CCF’S COMPOSING PROCESSES/BEHAVIORS IN CHINESE ESSAY

	PL					RR			R									P			
Time	IG	PLG	PLL	RH	RP	S	P	W	T	C	D	ED	RV	Q	LTN	JDI	TW	SW	S..W	S	L
0-2	1	1						1	1						1	1		1			
2-4	1	1		1			1		1			1			1	1		1			
4-6	1	1		1		1	2								1	1		1		1	
6-8				1	2	1	1					2		1		1		1			
8-10				1	1	1							1					1			
10-12				1	1	1						1						1			
12-14				1	1	1	1					2						1		1	
14-16	1		1	2				1										1	1		
16-18			1	1	1	1												1			
18-20	1			1			1	1				1						1			
20-22	1			1	1	1						2						1			
22-24	1			2	1	1												1			
24-26				1	2							1						1			
26-28				1	1	1	1					1						1			
28-30			1	1	1	1						2						1			
30-32				1	1													1			
32-34						1															
34-36			1	2			1					1			1			1			
36-38				1			2					1						1			
38-40						3						1						1			
40-42										1		3						1			
42-44									1			1						1			
	7	3	7	22	8	14	10	3	2	2	0	20	1	1	4	3	0	20	1	2	0

Refer to Table 1 (Coding Scheme) for abbreviation.

my hometown in Malaysia, Yong Peng. My hometown is very small ~~but~~ but Yong Peng is ~~very~~ very beautiful view. So, I ~~like~~ like my hometown. my hometown have many beautiful view and plant. my hometown consistant very friendly. They ~~are~~ job is farm. So can see many plant in here. in my hometown ~~in here have~~. many old and new ~~built~~ built. I think ~~in here~~ built is beautiful in here. my hometown have many local ~~fruit~~ fruit. ~~Have~~ Have many people like eat local fruit. ~~can eat~~ many food in my hometown. Have malay's food ~~or~~, Chinese food and ~~a~~ other. I felt any food very good. So, I think ~~in~~ travelers for ~~anyth~~ anybody.

Table 7 - CCF's Composing Processes/Behaviors in English Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R		ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	P		
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C									D	S	L
0-2	1		1	1	1			2	1							1	1				
2-4			1		1						1					2	1				
4-6								1								1	1	1		1	
6-8				1				1			1					2	1		1		
8-10				1							1		1			1	1	1		1	
10-12				1		1					1					2	1			1	
12-14				1							1		1			2	1	1		1	
14-16						1					1					1				1	
16-18				1			1				2					1	1				
18-20				1						1	2					1					
20-22									1					1		1					
	1	0	2	7	2	2	1	4	1	2	0	10	0	2	1	0	15	8	3	0	5

Refer to Table 1 (Coding Scheme) for abbreviation.

APPENDIX I – TRANSLATION OF LYF'S CHINESE WRITING

My hometown is Kulai. Kulai is under Johor. There is a village named 'kelapa sawit' in Kulai. My hometown is an agricultural town, surrounded by oil palm trees, rubber trees and vegetables. We used to be in the rubber business. But now, rubber can no longer be sold well in market. Now, people try to grow oil palm trees which can be sold better in the market. You can see lots of oil palm trees in my hometown, and only a few rubber trees. We also grow vegetables at home. Therefore, there are companies going around collecting vegetables.

The majority of the residents in my hometown are 'hakka'. Therefore, the most popular dialect spoken here is 'hakka'. There is a primary school in my hometown, the only primary school, in fact. It is named 'Shi Wei Hua Xiao'. There are around one thousand and sixty students in the school. There is also a secondary school in my hometown. There are a number of tourist spots in 'kelapa sawit' such as 'nang yang' fishing area and 'hua guo' mountain. In 'nang yang' fishing area, fishing equipment is sold. Besides, some unusual fishes are also exhibited here. There are self-constructed houses scattered around there. Every Tuesday, there is a night market in my hometown. You can buy all sorts of food and daily necessities. At night, there are also a number of hawkers selling food along the street. They sell fried noodle, fruit, cuttlefish, 'tou foo' and all sorts of snacks.

There is also a newly opened fast-food restaurant. Kulai people are generally kind and helpful. This place is a very happening and boisterous whenever there are celebrations for Chinese festivals. Every New Year Eve, there will be rumbles of firecrackers everywhere. There are lion dances everywhere from the first day to the fifteenth day of Chinese New Year. Every evening, people play basketball or have basketball games at the basketball courts. Sometimes, the courts become the venue for some festive celebrations.

Note: LYF's composing processes and behaviors are displayed on Table 8.

Table 8 - LYF's Composing processes/behaviors in Chinese Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R			ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	P	
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C	D									S	L
0-2	1		1		1	3			2									1			
2-4			1															1	1	1	
4-6	1			1	1			3				1			1			1		1	
6-8				1	1							1						2			
8-10	1		1	1	1			1				1						1			
10-12	1			1	1									1				1			
12-14	1		1	2	1							2		1				1			
14-16	1			1	1	2								1				1			
16-18				2	1	1						1						1			
18-20				1	1	1		1				1						1		1	
20-22	1		1	1								2						1			1
22-24				1								1		1						1	
24-26	1					1												1			
26-28	1		1	1			1					1						1			
28-30				1			1	1				2						1			
30-32	1											1		1				1			
32-34	1			1								1						1			
34-36						1						1						1			1
36-38	1						1					2						1			
38-40						1						1						1			
	12	0	6	15	9	10	3	6	2	0	0	19	0	5	1	0	0	20	1	3	3

Legend:	IG	idea generation	ED	editing words or phrases
	PLG	global planning	RV	revising ideas
	PLL	local planning	Q	questioning
	RH	rehearsing	LT/N	looking at topic or notes
	RP	repeating	JDI	jotting down ideas
	RRS	re-reading sentence	TW/P	translating word/phrase
	RRP	re-reading phrases	SW	speak and write
	RRW	re-reading words	S..W	speak out idea but do not write
	RT	reading topic	PS	short pause
	RC	reading whole contents	PL	long pause
	RD	reading draft		

My hometown ~~to~~ has from Johor, I come from Kulai Kelapa Sawit. There have farmer the main. The farmer have Kelapa Sawit, vegetable ~~and~~ and rubber. ~~But~~ Rubber can't more but everybody have plant the Kelapa Sawit, because Kelapa Sawit has high price, the rubber can't ^{value} ~~pr~~ value. My hometown have plant the vegetable and ~~buy~~ sale to Singapore. My hometown can't city, so there ~~can~~ must not successful.

My hometown have the enjoy, ~~and~~ have NANG YANG Fish ~~spot~~. Spot and MUA KUA ~~mounteen~~ mounteen. The NANG YANG have sold Fishing tool, sale the fish and Fishing. ~~A other place~~ MUA KUA ~~mounteen~~ mounteen ~~can~~ can saw the fish and visit the god or walking, playing. Everytime Tuesday, My hometown have pasar malan, There have bought anything the food and tool or C.D. The street can sold Fruit, Food, needle and anything. ~~At the~~ at night. My ~~to~~ hometown have only ~~the~~ the basketball ~~spot~~ spot, Every night, many people ~~can~~ must to play the basketball ~~and~~ they are practiced or competition. My hometown the house have produced all special and ~~a~~ different home, culture ~~to~~ The Kelapa Sawit ~~have~~ culture ~~but~~ better. ~~in~~ My hometown people have very helpfully and help to you.

Table 9 - LYF's Composing processes/behaviors in English Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R			ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	P	
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C	D									S	L
0-2	1		1		1			1	2			1		1				1		1	
2-4				1		1		2				2					1	2		1	
4-6				1	1	1						2		1			2	1		1	
6-8				1	1	1						3		1			2	1	1	1	
8-10				1				1				4					1	1			
10-12				1	1	1		1				3	1				2	1		1	
12-14	1		1	1			1	1				3		1			1	1		1	
14-16	1		1	2	1	1						1		1			2	1			
16-18												3						2		1	
18-20	1				1	1						1					1	1			
20-22				1	1			1				1					1	1		1	
22-24	1											2					1			1	1
24-26																		1		1	
	5	0	3	9	7	6	1	7	2	0	0	26	1	5	0	0	15	14	5	7	0

Legend:	IG	idea generation	ED	editing words or phrases
	PLG	global planning	RV	revising ideas
	PLL	local planning	Q	questioning
	RH	rehearsing	LT/N	looking at topic or notes
	RP	repeating	JDI	jotting down ideas
	RRS	re-reading sentence	TW/P	translating word/phrase
	RRP	re-reading phrases	SW	speak and write
	RRW	re-reading words	S..W	speak out idea but do not write
	RT	reading topic	PS	short pause
	RC	reading whole contents	PL	long pause
	RD	reading draft		

APPENDIX K – TRANSLATION OF NCP’S CHINESE WRITING

‘Mingkalar’ is not a very ‘happening’ and exceptionally beautiful village. It is a village surrounded by oil palm and rubber estate. People earn their living by tapping rubber and grow cocoa and oil palm trees. The villagers lead a very peaceful and freewheeling life.

There is a stream running across Mingkalar. There is a small lake and there is also a seventy-year-old primary school, educating all the village born people. There is also a railway station. Fifty years old, the railway station had its prime days, as it is the only means to communicate with the outside world. However, with the passing of time and the gradual decrease in the village population, youngsters leave the village, and work and study elsewhere. At present, there are only elderly and children left in the village.

The cost of living is low here; therefore, people are not much educated. What they earn is marginally sufficient to cover their living expenses. Therefore, life is free here and this is the place people want to spend their retired life. It is likened to a bird’s nest. It is a place for people to rest and spend their old days. It is likened to a kind mother, slogging her guts out without hoping for anything in return. Nobody wants to talk much about this place as it is only a ‘not very happening’ village.

Note: NCP’s composing processes and behaviors are displayed on Table 10.

Table 10 - NCP's Composing Processes/Behaviors in Chinese Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R			ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	P	
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C	D									S	L
0-2	1	1			3				1												
2-4	1														1				1		1
4-6					1																
6-8				1	1								1	1	1						
8-10							1	1										1	1		
10-12	1		1							1											
12-14					2		1											1	1	1	
14-16					1							1								1	
16-18	1				1								1					1			
18-20	1	1			1		1	1							1	1					
20-22	1	1			2			3							1	1					
22-24	1	1		1	1			1				1			1	1			1		
24-26	1							1	1							1			1	1	
26-28	1		1		1								1			1					
28-30	1	1			1											1					
30-32	1											1				1			1		
32-34				1												1	1				
34-36	1		1	1	2							1				1		1			
36-38				1	2											1					
38-40			1	2	1	1										1					
40-42				1	1		2					1		1	1			1			
42-44				1	2		2								1	1		1	1	1	
44-46				1	1			1				1			1	1		1		1	
46-48				1	1							1		1	3			1			
48-50				1	1		2						1	1	2			1			
50-52				1	1							1		1	1			1			
52-54	1			2	2	1									2			1			
54-56	1			1	1		1					1		1	2						
56-58	1			1									1		1			1			
58-60	1			1	3	1						1			2			1			
60-62					1	1						1			1			1			
62-64				1								2			1			1			
	16	5	4	19	34	4	10	8	2	0	1	13	5	9	22	10	0	15	7	5	1

Refer to Table 1 (Coding Scheme) for abbreviation.

APPENDIX L - NCP'S ENGLISH WRITING

No. NCP

Date: 30/3/00

Mengkarak is the very small village. But it has had the river and jungle. It has the fresh air, not anything pollution and not noise.

There people is very friendly ~~and~~, ~~goodness~~ gentleness and warmly. The rice fee is lower and cheap. One month get the family have for two is enough. Therefore, they people is very enjoy they self and boring.

Coming this years not body young guys can like there. Because them ~~think~~ thinking this village not any thing to do. ~~So~~ ~~now~~ Not entertainment and have the good job. So they was want go the city find the job and life. But oldest man is most like there, because they can enjoyed their the half life.

Very morning, the ~~older~~ older man has play the "tai chi" and ~~after~~ after the "tai chi", they can want to the "kopi ~~tian~~ tian" drink ~~the~~ and eat they breakfast. Very morning saw the newspaper is they habit. After noon, they ^{has} play "mahjong" with they friends. Evening they pain the fruits. No pain no gain is the ~~the~~ they thinking. So, they like eat theyself pain fruit or vegetable. There, children has known to play only. So, ~~the~~ Mengkarak people education is lower and lower.

This place is very calm and very day and very time is make same thing. So ~~now~~ a few people have relax and put it down they work. Relax ~~and~~ and enjoy your life. This place must be your changed.

Table 11 - NCP's Composing Processes/Behaviors in English Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R			ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	P	
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C	D									S	L
0-2	1	1		1					1							1	1	1		1	
2-4	1	1			1											1	2	1			1
4-6	1	1			1											1	1	1			
6-8	1	1														1	2	1			
8-10	1	1		1												1	3	1			
10-12	1	1		1								2				1	3	1			
12-14	1	1			1	1						1				1	1	1			
14-16	1	1			1											1	3	1		1	
16-18				1											1	1	1	1	1	1	
18-20												1			2	1	1	1		1	
20-22															1		3	1			
22-24												1			1		1	1			
24-26				1								1			1		2	1			
26-28			1					1				2			1		2	1	1	1	
28-30				1								1			1		1	1			
30-32															1		1	1			
32-34				1								1					2	1			
34-36				1								1					2	1			
	8	8	1	8	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	0	0	9	9	32	18	2	5	1

Legend:	IG	idea generation	ED	editing words or phrases
	PLG	global planning	RV	revising ideas
	PLL	local planning	Q	questioning
	RH	rehearsing	LT/N	looking at topic or notes
	RP	repeating	JDI	jotting down ideas
	RRS	re-reading sentence	TW/P	translating word/phrase
	RRP	re-reading phrases	SW	speak and write
	RRW	re-reading words	S..W	speak out idea but do not write
	RT	reading topic	PS	short pause
	RC	reading whole contents	PL	long pause
	RD	reading draft		

APPENDIX M – TRANSLATION OF CHH'S CHINESE WRITING

In fact, I live in a county in Johor state. Johor is a small state in Malaysia. But there are a few counties in Johor and Segamat is one of them. In fact, Segamat is a very big county and it is quite developed. Therefore, we name it Segamat County. Segamat is a busy area. There is always heavy traffic during rush hours. At that time, we can see people rushing for work. Besides, there are also female factory workers waiting for buses.

To me, Segamat is quite big. Therefore, people are running their business by setting up shops there. Due to the fairly big population, those businessmen make a very good living there. However, the increasing number of shops has caused great competition among the businessmen and they have to come up with all sorts of business gimmicks to attract customers. They try to mark down the price in order to increase sales, which will bring losses to their business. Besides, there are also a few supermarkets trying to resort to the same business gimmicks such as 'lucky draw', 'a 50% discount', 'buy one get one free'. Since the supermarkets are in town, people don't have to travel far for their grocery shopping. In addition to the shops and supermarkets, there are a number of recreational centres such as games centres, snooker centres, cyber cafes and karaoke. A lot of young people like to hang out there though those places are not good for them.

Besides, Segamat is famous for a wide variety of foods such as durian, mangosteen, jackfruit and others. The fruit are sold everywhere. Durian, which is known as the king of fruit, is the most popular of all. Many people from other places come here purposely for this favourably commented durian. There are several categories of durians. They are 'red prawn', D24, D101 and others. Therefore, Segamat is well known for its durian. The durian orchard owners also transport durians to Singapore besides selling them locally. Those durians are very much liked by the Singaporean and the prices are reasonable. The exporting of durian also helps bring good income to the locals.

Therefore, I think Segamat is a nice place to live. Material luxuries and comforts can easily be found here. Therefore, I like this place very much. Segamat is getting more and more prosperous. In future, there will be more development for this place.

Note: CHH's composing processes and behaviors are displayed on Table12.

Table 12 - CHH's Composing Processes/Behaviors in Chinese Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R			ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	P	
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C	D									S	L
0-2	1								2						1	1					
2-4																1				1	
4-6	1		1													1					
6-8																					
8-10	1		1																	1	1
10-12	1		1									1									
12-14												1									
14-16	1		1																		
16-18												2									
18-20																					
20-22																					
22-24																					
24-26	1		1									1									
26-28												1									
28-30												1									
30-32																					
32-34	1		1																		
34-36																					
36-38												1									
38-40																					
40-42												1									
42-44																					
	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	1

Legend:	IG	idea generation	ED	editing words or phrases
	PLG	global planning	RV	revising ideas
	PLL	local planning	Q	questioning
	RH	rehearsing	LT/N	looking at topic or notes
	RP	repeating	JDI	jotting down ideas
	RRS	re-reading sentence	TW/P	translating word/phrase
	RRP	re-reading phrases	SW	speak and write
	RRW	re-reading words	S..W	speak out idea but do not write
	RT	reading topic	PS	short pause
	RC	reading whole contents	PL	long pause
	RD	reading draft		

Johor is a state from Malaysia, and my hometown situation in the Johor, so we called Segamat is our hometown, because it situation ^{is} a busy place. When working time, we can saw many people rush to go for working, some people who are working in the industry electronic, they go to work by bus, so we can saw these people ^{are} very busy. Traffic in the Segamat is terrible, because some of the people drive in dangerous, they don't care walker safety, so when we go to Segamat ~~the~~ we must be careful those vehicle.

There also have many shop in the ~~the~~ Segamat, so people who live there is very convenient, because they don't go to far away for bought something, but ~~the~~ many shop are business in they, so they make competition between the shop. Not just shop only, there also have many shopping centre in the Segamat such as great wall, Tajar, Upwell and Motahari. Something these shopping centre usually made many ~~also~~ activities to fascinate a customer to come here buy their thing, activities was having from these shopping centre such as discount, buy one free one, answering the question and win prize and another offer activities. Because they also have got same motive, that is to increase these customer come and bought, then they can earned a lot of money from the customers. Many entertainment place also can got in the Segamat, such as Disco, Pub, Cinema, Mini Cinema, games station, cyber Net cafe and other place, so they is fascinating, because most of young people like to going there to spent their time, so they don't feel bored in here. But I most like go to fishing, many fishing place also have got in the Segamat, so it very suit to people who interested in fishing.

Except these shopping centre and entertainment place, Segamat also have produced many fruit. Some of the famous fruit can bought in here is water-melon, star fruit, mangosteens, durian, pineapple and ~~the~~ other fruit, but we called the "King of the fruit" — durian, is the most famous in the Segamat, because many people come from other places to come here for bought the durian and taste it, and they said these durian very delicious and tasty. Not just these durian sold to the local, people also export these durian to Singapore. Because people in the Singapore most like to eat durian and these price also high can sold to the Singapore. So people who are export these durian to the Singapore can earn a lot of money.

So, I like my hometown, because all the thing can find from my hometown and they also is a nice place. I think I wouldn't left ~~the~~ my hometown.

Table 13 - CHH's Composing Processes/Behaviors in English Essay (no. of occurrences)

Time	IG	PL		RH	RP	RR			R		ED	RV	Q	LT/N	JDI	TW/P	SW	S..W	P		
		PLG	PLL			S	P	W	T	C									D	S	L
0-2	1		1						1					1							2
2-4	1																		1		1
4-6																					2
6-8	1																				1
8-10																			2		1
10-12	1																		1		1
12-14	1		1								1								1		
14-16																					1
16-18											1								1		
18-20											1										
20-22											2										
22-24											1										1
24-26																			1		
26-28											2										
28-30											1										
30-32																					
32-34																			1		
34-36																					
36-38																					
38-40											1										
40-42														1							
	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	10

Legend:	IG	idea generation	ED	editing words or phrases
	PLG	global planning	RV	revising ideas
	PLL	local planning	Q	questioning
	RH	rehearsing	LT/N	looking at topic or notes
	RP	repeating	JDI	jotting down ideas
	RRS	re-reading sentence	TW/P	translating word/phrase
	RRP	re-reading phrases	SW	speak and write
	RRW	re-reading words	S..W	speak out idea but do not write
	RT	reading topic	PS	short pause
	RC	reading whole contents	PL	long pause
	RD	reading draft		