#### APPENDIX A

#### **OUESTIONNAIRE**

To the student:-

The purpose of this questionnaire is to find out your attitude, preference and expectations towards learning literature. To make this survey a success you are requested to think carefully and then fill in the questionnaire accurately.

Please answer as directed by the instructions. The responses to the questions will not be read by anyone except the researcher and they will be destroyed once the project is over. If you do not understand a question please do not hesitate to ask your teacher for an explanation. What is important is that your answers should reflect your actual opinions and feelings towards the opportunities given in enhancing your critical thinking skills.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

(This questionnaire was prepared by JEYARAJAH KANDIAH of SMK Sultan Abdul Samad, Telok Datok, 42700 Banting, Selangor D.E.).

Read the questions below carefully and put a tick ( / ) in the appropriate box.

Female

## SECTION A

Gender:

Student Questionnaire

Male

PMR English A B C I Language Grade :	) E	
SECTION B		
1. Do you enjoy reading the poems and short stories	s? Yes	No
Do you find the poems and short stories difficult understand?	to Yes	No
3. I am interested in literature lessons because:		
i. it improves my communicative skills (e.g. listening, speaking, reading, writing)	Yes	No
ii. it helps me in the process of self- discovery and personal development	Yes	No
iii it gives me many ideas about individual and social behavior	Yes	No

iv	it is a way of comparing my own culture with another culture	Yes	No
v.	it offers insights into past and present cultures and societies and develops critical thinking on such topics in future	Yes	No
4.	What do you expect the teacher to do during and at the end of a literature lesson?		
a.	read the literary text and give the meanings of key phrases	Yes	No
b.	allow students to express their understanding of the theme(s)	Yes	No
c.	identify the aesthetic values (beauty) in the text	Yes	No
d.	encourage students to relate the text to their life	Yes	No
e.	allow students give their opinions about the text	Yes	No
f.	allow students to exchange views with peers	Yes	No
5.	Does the teacher involve you personally in the lesson so that you can discuss your own opinions and feelings about the poem or short story?	Yes	No

6.	Are the tasks and activities set during the literature lessons challenging and do they require you to think critically?	Yes	No
7	Are your opinions, views and interpretations readily accepted by  Teacher	Yes	No
	Classmates	Yes	No
7.	Do you prefer objective type to open-ended questions at the end of a literature lesson? Give reason(s) for your response	Yes	No

#### SECTION C

Students are requested to fill in this section after the lesson.

Read the questions below. Put a tick (/) in the appropriate box.

Did any of the following factors below contribute to your personal response during the literature lesson?

	1 65	140
a. Too old to enjoy literature text		
b. Too young to enjoy literature text		
Language proficiency is high to be challenged by the text		
b. Language proficiency is low to cope with the text		
A. Have too wide a literary background to be challenged by text		
b. Insufficient literary background to cope with the text.		
Unfamiliar with the use of literary text in the language classroom to help in reading comprehension		
b. Very familiar with the use of literary text in the language classroom, hence comprehension is easy		
	b. Too young to enjoy literature text  a. Language proficiency is high to be challenged by the text  b. Language proficiency is low to cope with the text  a. Have too wide a literary background to be challenged by text  b. Insufficient literary background to cope with the text.  a. Unfamiliar with the use of literary text in the language classroom to help in reading comprehension  b. Very familiar with the use of literary text in the language classroom, hence comprehension is	a. Too old to enjoy literature text  b. Too young to enjoy literature text  a. Language proficiency is high to be challenged by the text  b. Language proficiency is low to cope with the text  a. Have too wide a literary background to be challenged by text  b. Insufficient literary background to cope with the text.  a. Unfamiliar with the use of literary text in the language classroom to help in reading comprehension  b. Very familiar with the use of literary text in the language classroom, hence comprehension is

# APPENDIX B

School:	OBSERVA Location	VATIO	LESSON OBSERVATION SHEET  Location		IJ	Class:
Mine 13					No. of Students :	dents :
Duration of Desson: Ivinis Literary Text Used: Short Story:	ed: Sho	ort Story:				
	(8)	(a) (h)	(3)	(p)	(e)	(t)
	Evident	Not	Task	Student Response T - S S - S	Types of Thinking Skills	Remarks Note
1. The teacher guided the students towards a basic comprehension of the text			Question Answer			
2. The teacher encouraged the students to draw on their own knowledge and experiences when making			Pair work			
sense of the teacher encouraged the students to infer unstated meanings and read between the lines where			Individual			
necessary 4. The teacher encouraged the students to reach their own interpretation of the text rather than relying on a 'correct' or standard one.			Group work	-		
5. The teacher encouraged students to provide reasoned arguments for their interpretation			Individual			
6. Any other way		_				
Student Response : A - Active P - Passive				Critical Thinking Skills - Refer to Appendi	Skills - Re	fer to Appendi

## APPENDIX C

# LIST OF THINKING SKILLS

- Presenting Logical Opinions
- 2. Defending Opinions
- 3. Visualizing
- 4. Inferring
- 5 Problem Solving
- 6. Gathering Information
- 7. Sequencing
- 8. Logical Deductions
- 9. Reasoning
- 10. Listing
- 11. Elaborating
- 12. Analyzing
- Decision Making
- 14. Presenting Information
- 15. Analyzing For Bias

Source: Costa, A. (1991) Developing minds: A resource book for teaching thinking. Garland Publishing, Inc.