# A CL 7733

# A STUDY OF PROBLEMS IN READING ENGLISH TEXTS AMONG THE ESL TRAINEE TEACHERS

By

# JAYANTHI MALA D/O V.MARIMUTHU

# A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO

# THE UNIVERSTIY OF MALAYA

# IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS

#### FOR THE DEGREE OF

## MASTER OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

# FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS

#### UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

### KUALA LUMPUR

2000



Dedicated to my beloved husband, mother, mother-in-law, father-in-law and my late father

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to forward my greatest heartfelt gratitude to my supervisor Pn.Fauziah Taib without whom this dissertation and my MESL would have been impossible. I also wish to thank Dr. Azirah Hashim, Dr. Loga Baskaran, Mr. Mohan Palaniandy and Mr. Nagalingam Karupiah for their invaluable assistance and guidance.

I would also like to acknowledge my appreciation to my colleagues and trainees in MPBP for their co-operation.

Finally, I would like to express my thanks to my husband for his motivation, understanding and support all through the preparation of my dissertation.

Without all these people this study would not have been possible.

Jayanthi Mala a/p V.Marimuthu.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
rage

ACK	NOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
таві	LE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST	OF TABLES	x
ABST	ГКАСТ	xii
СНА	PTER ONE : BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY	
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Background	2
	1.2.1 The importance of English in Malaysia today	2
	1.2.2 The trainee teachers	3
	1.2.3 The importance of reading in the English language	4
	1.2.4 Factors affecting reading comprehension	6
	1.2.4.1 Reader factor	6
	1.2.4.2 Text factor	6
1.3	Statement of the problem	7
1.4	Purpose of the study	9
1.5	Research questions	9
1.6	Significance of the study	10
1.7	Limitations of the study	12

# CHAPTER TWO : REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1	Introduction	14
2.2	Importance of English at the national and international level	
2.3	Attitude Studies - The role of reading attitude	
	2.3.1 Importance of attitude	19
	2.3.2 Learning a language and not teaching it	22
2.4	Reading	23
	2.4.1 Importance of reading and the reading habit	23
	2.4.2 Bottom-up and top-down processing of reading	25
	2.4.3 The reader and the text	28
	2.4.4 The schema theory and background knowledge	29
	2.4.5 Content area reading and the importance of teaching	
	Reading	33
	2.4.6 Reading strategies	35
	2.4.7 Other studies on problems in reading comprehension	39
2.5	Socioeconomic status and academic background as factors factors contributing to reading problems	45
СНА	APTER THREE : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Introduction	48
3.2	Research design	48
3.3	Description of the sample	49
3.4	Piloting	51

3.5	Lectur	Lecturers		
3.6	Instru	Instrumentation		
	3.6.1	The trainees' questionnaire (Appendix A)	52	
	3.6.2	The lecturers' interview questions (Appendix B)	56	
	3.6.3	The prognostic test	57	
	3.6.4	The semester 1 and 2 final examination English paper	58	
3.7	Collec	tion of Data	59	
	3.7.1	Using the trainces' questionnaire	59	
	3.7.2	Using the structured interview	60	
3.8	Exam	Examination of relevant documents		
3.9	Data	Data analysis		
CHAPTER FOUR ; FINDINGS, DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS				
4.1	Intro	duction	62	
4.2	Data	Data from questionnaires		
	4.2.1	The socioeconomic status based on the parents' salary, education, occupation and types of schools attended by trainces as contributing factors to reading problems	62	
		4.2.1.1 Parents' salary	63	
		4.2.1.2 Parents' education level	63	
		4.2.1.3 Parents' occupation	64	
		4.2.1.4 Types of schools and size of classrooms	67	
	4.2.2	the second its relationship	69	
		4.2.2.1 Academic achievement of the trainees	70	

	4.2.2.2 Trainees' SPM English results	70
4.2.3	Attitude of the trainees regarding English and their perception of their reading skill	72
	4.2.3.1 Importance of English to trainces	72
	4.2.3.2 Trainees' attitude to the English language	74
	4.2.3.3 Trainces' perception of their reading skill as compared to actual achievement	76
4.2.3	Attitude towards the English Course and their confidence on being good English teachers as contributing factors to reading problems	80
	4.2.4.1 Trainees' confidence on being good English teachers	80
	4.2.4.2 Trainees' attitude towards the English Course	82
4.2.5	English usage as a contributing factor to reading problems	84
	4.2.5.1 Speaking English with family members, friends and lecturers	84
	4.2.5.2 Reading of English materials	87
	4.2.5.3 Exposure to media	88
4.2.6	The reading strategies employed by the trainces as a contributing factor in reading problems	91
	4.2.6.1 Trainees' basic skills related to reading	92
	4.2.6.2 Trainees' reading frequency for various purposes	93
	4.2.6.3 Trainees' strategies when required to read a book or article	95
	4.2.6.4 Strategies employed by trainees while reading	96
	4.2.6.5 Strategies employed by trainees when faced with problems in understanding an English reading assignment	99

		4.2.6.6 The procedural steps indicated by trainces while carrying out a reading assignment and their contribution to reading problems	101
	4.2.7	The problems faced by the trainees in reading English materials	104
		4.2.7.1 Degree of text difficulty faced by trainees when reading various English materials	104
		4.2.7.2 Factors that hamper reading of English academic materials	105
4.3	Analy	sis of data from the structured interview	109
	4.3.1	Views of English Unit lecturers concerning reading	109
		4.3.1.1 Importance of reading English materials for the English option trainees	109
		4.3.1.2 The reading proficiency of the English option trainees	111
		4.3.1.3 Suggestions to overcome reading problems	113
	4.3.2	Suggestions to improve the present training programme for the English option trainees	114
		4.3.2.1 Proficiency component	115
		4.3.2.2 Intake requirements	116
		4.3.2.3 Major and Minor studies	116
		4.3.2.4 Classroom size	116
4.4	Sum	mary of findings	117
CH	APTER	FIVE : CONCLUSION	
5.1	Intr	oduction	119
5.2	Pur	pose of the study	119
5.3	Sun	mary of the findings and recommendations	120

	5.3.1	The SES and the academic background of the trainee teachers	120
	5.3.2	English use and the attitude of the trainee teachers towards the English language and the English course	121
	5.3.3	The reading strategies employed by the teacher trainces	123
	5.3.4	The problems faced by the trainees in reading	124
	5.3.5	Perceptions of the English Unit lecturers regarding the importance of reading and the reading proficiency level of the trainees	125
	5.3.6	Suggestions for a better training programme	126
5.4	Impli	cations of the study	127
5.5	Sugg	estions for future research	131
BIBL	IOGR	арну	133
APPF	ENDIC	ES	
APPI	ENDIX	A - Questionnaire	145
APPENDIX B - Interview schedule		154	
АРРІ	ENDIX	C - English Studies syllabus components and subjects and the reading list	157

## LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Salary of parents of the English option trainees in semester 2.	63
2	Parents' education level.	64
3	Parents' occupation.	65
4	Types of schools and size of classrooms.	67
5	Academic achievement of the semester 2 English option trainees.	70
6	Trainees' SPM English results.	71
7	Importance given to English by trainees.	73
8	Trainces' perception of the English language.	74
9a	Trainees' perception of their reading skill.	76
9b	Prognostic Test results - Reading Section.	77
9c	Results of Reading Comprehension Section in the 'English Major' final examination paper for semester 1 and 2.	78
10	Trainees' confidence on being good English teachers.	80
11	Trainees' reasons for taking up the English course.	82
12	Trainees speaking English with parents, siblings, friends and lecturers.	85
13	Trainces reading English materials - Newspapers, Novels, Academic books, Magazines and Journals.	87
14	Trainees' exposure to English media.	89
15	Trainees' basic skills related to reading.	92
16	Trainees' reading frequency for the various purposes.	93

17	Trainees' strategies when required to read a book or article.	95
18	Strategies trainees employed while reading.	96
19	What trainces did when facing problems understanding an English reading assignment.	100
20	Steps taken by trainees carrying out a reading assignment.	102
21	Trainees' degree of difficulty when reading English materials.	104
22	Factors that hamper reading of English academic text.	106

#### ABSTRACT

The traince teachers in the English option of Maktab Perguruan Batu Pahat (MPBP) face problems in the reading comprehension of texts written in English. These trainees, when they graduate, will be English teachers posted to primary schools all over the country. In order to be good English teachers, it is one of the essential requirements for them to be able to comprehend English texts. In addition, with the advent of the computer and other technological advancements in this era, there is a greater need for these readers to be able to comprehend the information they obtain from this media. The Ministry of Education is also very concerned over the deterioration of English proficiency among Malaysians.

This is the first study of this kind which deals with reading problems among English option teacher trainees from a teacher training college in Malaysia. The researcher believes that the findings of this study have significance over the teacher training English programme and hopes that the teacher development unit of the Education Ministry of Malaysia considers some of the suggestions put forward.

This is a quantitative study aimed at exploring the reading problems faced by the trainee teachers of MPBP in semester two. Data for the purpose of this study were gathered using the questionnaire and the structured interview. Fortyseven trainees were chosen to answer the questionnaire. The structured interview involved the lecturers in the English Unit of MPBP.

xii

The researcher investigated the problems that the English option trainees faced when reading English texts in relation to the reading strategies used, their attitudes and perceptions, their socio-economic status (SES) and academic background.

The researcher had looked into a number of researches based on readingrelated problems with the view of finding solutions in order to improve the level of reading proficiency. It is found that the scopes that can be studied and analysed regarding reading associated problems are very wide and the findings have been diverse. Nevertheless, the literature review in this study discusses some of the important aspects such as the importance of English, attitude studies, reading strategies, socio-economic status, the schema theory and others.

Some of the findings in this study are similar to that of other studies. Among the similarities are the influence of SES on proficiency, the employment of ineffective reading strategies, the lack of use of English and others. There are indications in this study that the socioeconomic status of most of the trainees under study is between average to low. This study has discussed the influence of socioeconomic status over the reading abilities of the teacher trainees. Most of the trainees admit to having difficulty in understanding their academic texts. There is also an indication that the trainees may be employing some ineffective reading strategies such as looking up every word that is not understood. The English language usage among the trainees was also found to be low. Although the trainees are weak in English reading proficiency, an interesting finding is that the general attitude towards English among the trainees is on a positive note. Another

xiii

finding that is of concern is that, a significant number of the trainces under study admitted to not employing any particular reading strategy when handling reading assignments.

A number of recommendations have been put forward and the possible causes of the problems have also been highlighted in relation to previous studies. Suggestions have been made on ways in which the English training programme in teacher training colleges may be improved. Among others, the suggestions include having only English major for the English option trainees with no minor studies, teaching all other subjects only in English and ensuring very stringent intake measures for English option candidates. These measures are an attempt to ensure higher levels of English proficiency among the future English teachers and consequently a better future for English in Malaysia.