

Participant four (P4)

- I :Why do you think of relationships between the words you already know and new things that you learn in English?
- P4 :you must know, because if you know you can have better relationship between your friend, and other guy. Because different country have different culture, so it's good to know.
- I :why do you usually not use new English words in a sentence?
- P4 : if my vocabulary good I will use it, but my vocabulary not very good. So I use the word I know exactly is true.
- I : but do you think by using new English words in sentence can help you remember the words?
- P4 :not very much, because always forget. But in the sentence.....
- I :what do you mean by history?
- P4 : no, I mean story.
- I : how many percent can you remember most of the words in the story?
- P4 : if word too long, cannot remember the word, so I must translate in my language.
- I : how many percent? 50%, 40%?
- P4 : some word, more than 50%, but some word....
- I : how do you connect the sound of new English word and a picture of that word to help you remember the word?
- P4 : for example, in class, the teacher teach you new lesson, you don't know exactly the word, the new meaning, after you research you can found the meaning, make it....picture in your mind, after long time, must repeat this word....if you use it again, very fast in your mind, picture come and go.
- I : do you have any example? Maybe one example to explain that you know?
- P4 : book. See the picture in the very little book, I open the book and see one picture and read the word book.

I : why is that that you don't use to make or to imagine a situation in order for you to remember a new English word? You remember a new word in English. How? By making a mental picture of the situation. Why is it not important for you in this sense?

P4 : because I forget the word, I must repeat it a lot.one time, then forget.

I : when it comes to rhymes, you say you never use rhymes to remember English words. Is this the first time you hear rhymes?

P4 : yes. So because in the sound, if I like it, I pay attention to the sound, but not everytime, just for fun.

I : you know what flash card is?

P4 : yes.

I: why is that sometimes you use flash cards to help you remember the new words?

P4: sometimes for my child, when I was children, my mom use the flash card to teach me.

I: how many times can you remember?

P4: yes, now all the family also use it.

I: how old were you when your mother use the flash cards?

P4: 4 or 5.

I: is it really useful in that sense?

P4: if you do it a lot of times, I think it's good. But when I was child, my mother just, I think 2 or 3 times, after that

I: at this time, you don't use much flash cards, only sometimes.

P4: it's just good for children.

I: why do you have to physically act out the new English words to people around you?

P4: when I don't know English words, I don't have dictionary, I must immediately tell the person, so I must show body and your dictionary.

I: do you think it is successful?

P4: yes.

I: why?

P4: because it is one kind of body language, people around the world can use it.

I: in what situation do you use this technique?

P4: maybe cannot understand what you mean, and his English not good, and need other way to tell him.

I: do you use this in class room?

P4: yes.

I: what about outside? When you talk to your friends?

P4: yes.

I: why is it important for you to do revision for your English lessons?

P4: it's very good because you remember the lesson, if your teacher give you lesson, back to your home, just review, you can remember it.

I: how long do you spend time doing your revision at home? How long?

P4: one hour.

I: do you do that every day?

P4: no, if my teacher give me lot of homework, teach me new lesson, ok, so must,

I: if one week, how many days you do revision?

P4: 4 days. It's good to review everyday, if everyday, you don't have...in exams.

I: before exams, do you spend more time doing your revision?

P4: no,

I: so exams you just read a little?

P4: yes.

I: why is it important for you to remember phrases, and you try to remember those words on the page, the board or maybe on the road sign? Why is it important to remember the words in these places?

P4: I think this is important words. This can help you a lot, can use it a lot of place, and you know what they should want to you.

- I: what about books? Pages? Some word are there. Do you remember the word and the page at the same time? Because you usually try to remember the words especially the page of the words or maybe on the board.
- P4: it's not important.
- I: you always repeat many times so you can remember. Why do you have to say and write new words several times? Say or write?
- P4: it's good for your writing and also for your remember the word.
- I: how many times you repeat?
- P4: different person is for different times. For me, repeat 4, 5 times.
- I: what about speaking?
- P4: I like to use it again, because it is a new word, so you like it.
- I: why is it important for you to talk like real native speaker?
- P4: because in the future, I will do somethings important for me.
- I: example? What do you mean by important things?
- P4: maybe I be a famous person.
- I: why do you always practice the sound of English?
- P4: it's good for speaking, so if you try it more, practice more, it improve your accent, grammar.
- I: what do you do when you want to practice the sound of English?
- P4: sometime my friends, sometime my friend in different country, they cannot speak Persian, I cannot speak malay or Chinese, so I practice...
- I: at home, do you practice the pronunciation of English at home?
- P4: some, when I play the game, I hear the sound more time, I repeat it again.
- I: you play the cd?
- P4: no, I play the computer games.
- I: why do you say computer games?
- P4: I play warcraft, I play all the time. When I play, I hear my hero, say something, so I repeat it,
- I: why is it important for you to use the English words you know in different ways?

P4: it is not just good for me, for all good, because if you don't have lot of vocabulary like me, you can just use, little bit vocabulary, so you can use this word, a lot of sentence, you can change it, can make new sentence.

I: why that you do not usually start conversation in English?

P4: it's not always because usually I listen to ...guys, they like to speak fast, they don't like to think and speak, but sometimes when we happy, we speak English.

I: why is it really important for you to watch English movies or tv programmes?

P4: It's very important because English movies or sounds, you can watch the movie, you have a new word, you can improve your listening, you can improve your vocabulary, so it's good for you, and also your accent can also improve, usually the movie, especially the Hollywood movie, the actor speaking is very good.

I: when you watch the movies, do you watch the subtitles at the bottom?

P4: when I was in Iran, 24 hour, I see the movie in 20 hour, I never sleep, I just see the movie, and always read the subtitle.

I: in English or in Persian?

P4: in persian. If I didn't do this my English must improve. When I read the subtitle, I didn't listen, and it's not important what he say, but now when I go cinema with friend, it's not subtitle, it's.....

I: how do you do that?

P4: just pay attention to him. I think it's good, if you try, i can understand the movie.

I: have you experienced watching English movies with English subtitles at the bottom?

P4: it's very good.

I: why?

P4: because if you cannot understand, you cannot hear the actor, because this is a movie and they, some part of the movie, speak fast, so you cannot hear, so you can read the subtitle.

I: what types of English movies do you watch?

P4: scary movies,

I: how often do you watch movies in Malaysia?

P4: every weekend.

I: in cinema?

P4: in cinema and my friend, they download the movie.

I: do you often read books?

P4: no.

I: do you read whenever you have free time?

P4: no, because I have to check the dictionary, it's boring. Sometimes I just read and go

I: what kind of reading materials? Is it just books or magazines or websites?

P4: magazines.

I: what kind of magazines?

P4: games

I: do you understand most of the words there?

P4: no, because the words is very difficult.

I: do they have pictures in the magazines?

P4: yes, I just see the picture if I cannot understand and I just read, I don't know what's it's name,

I: the captions?

P4: yes, the big words,

I: title you mean?

P4: yes.

I: you never write notes, messages, letters or reports in English. Why is that you never do that?

P4: I do, I sms for my

I: only sms in English?

P4: yes

I: how often do you do that?

P4: in one day

- I: how many times? Is it very often?
- P4: just for my other friend, other country.
- I: what about letters in English?
- P4: no I never send the letters.
- I: what about English notes?
- P4: for what?
- I: let's say in the class room, you take down the notes?
- P4: yes, teacher, everything teacher write in the book, I copy.
- I: when it comes to reading, why is that important for you to first skim an English passage, then you go back again and read it carefully?
- P4: because first you read, the teacher teach, the scanning, and you can guess the story, so if you read it again, you just found new word, so first just scan, after that you can read what exactly going on.
- I: by doing skimming in your reading, is that very important to get the main idea first? When you read a passage, when you first skim, what do you skim first?
- P4: what topic?
- I: when you are given a topic, what do you skim first?
- P4: picture.
- I: other than picture?
- P4: introduction.
- I: any more in level 4 reading?
- P4: the key words. What's story want to tell you.
- I: why do you have to look for words in your own language that is similar to the words in English?
- P4: because if I know the meaning, I can remember in my mind.
- I: any other reasons?
- P4: I just want to know the meaning. If I don't translate the meaning, I don't understand.

I: when it comes to English, whenever you read or listen, do you try to find information or patterns so you can understand? Patterns like sentence structure or grammar?

P4: yes,

I: why is it important?

P4: because you can guess the story or anything you read, you can guess, so you can understand better.

I: when do you normally use this?

P4: reading, little bit in listening.

I: why is that that you don't translate word for word?

P4: because I do it but all the teachers say don't do that, so I try to don't do it, because if you understand the meaning of the sentence in English, you can remember, but if you translate, you need to translate again.

I: you usually try to translate word or word.

P4: I do this, but I told you the teacher...

I: how do you find the meaning of an english word?

P4: I never cannot guess.

I: do you try to divide the words in different parts that you can remember them easily? Let's say when it comes to prefix, suffix?

P4: yes, maybe, sometimes.

I: how do you make summaries of information that you hear or read in English? what do you do there?

P4: I with English story, I cannot understand all the story, so the one part, so I just understand 2 or 3 sentence, after that my mind, for myself, I make it one summary.

I: what do you write?

P4: I write like anything, save it in my mind.

I: what about listening? Do you make summaries of what you have listened in short in your own words?

P4: no, in the listening I just want hear the word, I never hear for story, I try but not successful.

I: when you don't understand a word, what do you do?

P4: check the dictionary.

I: what if you don't have a dictionary, how do you understand unfamiliar word?

P4: my teacher teach me, you must guess, in one sentence, you cannot understand, you must see before the word, what the meaning, and after the word, what sentence tell you. Very difficult.

I: you don't use body language, gesture means body language, expression, when you can't think of a word during conversation, do you do this?

P4: always.

I: why do you have to use your gestures?

P4: it's important cause if I cannot found the word in English, I must use my body language, body language can help you anywhere, the person will talk to you and also can understand better.

I: let's say you don't know the right word in English, and you try to come up with a new word, why do you do that?

P4: you mean I don't know what's the meaning of the word, I cannot do this because if I cannot understand the meaning, how can i

I: let's say for example in a sentence, you don't know the right word to use in the sentence, and here says that you try to come up with new words, so that you can replace you know, that word that you don't know, so here says that you always do that, so I just want to know why is that so important that you have to come up or make up a new word, so that whatever the word you don't know, you replace them?

P4: maybe just for me, my opinion, maybe the word is difficult, you cannot remember, so you successfully to found another word and same meaning, and maybe can remember.

I: you always look up for English word in a dictionary, is it because of your vocabulary?

P4: yes.

- I: let's say your friend Mehbee, before he says something in English, you already guess what he's going to say, why do you try to guess?
- P4: because if you guess, you can understand better what he would say, for example you watch the movie, no subtitle to help you understand the movie, but you can understand just one sentence when he talk, you can understand him, if you can guess what he is going to say after the, if you cannot understand, your guess can help you to understand the movie.
- I: do you use this all times in al situations?
- P4: yes.
- I: what will you do if you cannot think of an English word?
- P4: I think I must use my body language again.
- I: besides body language, let's say you talk to your friend who can only talk in English, what will you show to that person in English besides body language? for example, you talk to shin jer, he is from china and you are from iran. you want to tell him something, but suddenly you can't think of the English word, and you don't use much of body language, do you use other words in English to explain to him?
- P4: yes, I search for other words to explain to him, but if he cannot understand again, I will find his Chinese guy to explain to him...
- I: do you try to find many ways so you can use your English?
- P4: no, just when teacher teach me the way, also my friend, show me the way, how can I learning the English,
- I: you seldom try to find ways except the teacher show you how to do it, so do you try yourself?
- P4: no, because I don't like the study.
- I: what would you like to do?
- P4: actor,
- I: before you come to Malaysia, in iran, did you take up acting courses?
- P4: little
- I: you usually notice your mistakes in English and you use that information to help you to do better, why?

- P4: because if I know my mistakes, and I make it, next time I don't make this mistakes again.
- I: how do you make your mistakes? What do you realise?
- P4: for example, when I writing homework, I show my friends, their English is better than me, so the check it for me and tell me my mistakes.
- I: do you sometimes notice your own mistakes?
- P4: yes, some spelling, some grammar
- I: why is it important for you to pay attention when somebody is speaking in English?
- P4: I think accent, body language
- I: in what situation you always pay attention when somebody is speaking in English? Only in class rooms?
- P4: no,
- I: what about outside the class rooms?
- P4: like shopping, go office, because my English is not very well, so we must pay attention, its better.
- I: why is that important for you to find out how to be a better learner in English?
- P4: mean how I can better learn English?
- I: no, why do you want to be better?
- P4: because I want to improve my English.
- I: how do you find out how to be a better learner? What do you do?
- P4:i just can told you nothing. I can just go home, do my homework.
- I: do you find other ways so that you can improve to be a good learner? What do you do?
- P4: reading the story book, see the movie, study books, and other books, you do more homework, not your teacher give it to you,
- I: do you try to find out from a friend who is good in English?
- P4: yes
- I: what do you normally learn from your friend?

P4: usually my friend I learning from, vocabulary, because my friend vocabulary is very good, one of them starting....starting level 4, going to level 5, getting distinction.

I: does he teach you? Example?

P4: for example, sometimes I cannot understand my homework, and he come and translate it in Persian and he show me the way how can I answer this question, ...and tell me to do it again.

I: how often you learn from him?

P4: it's up my homework.

I: do you meet him?

P4: ya, always.

I: why you don't plan your timetable?

P4: because I never have a plan for same time, because it's very boring, for example, 2 o'clock, must go study, and 3 o'clock can see movie, it's very boring, you want to be free. Next time I do my homework in 2 am.

I: enough time to study English?

P4: all the people have enough time for study. I always want play computer.

I: how often you play computer games?

P4: very regular.

I: how long you play games?

P4: maybe one day I never sleep.

I: why you don't look for people who can speak in English to you?

P4: I want meet the person in English, his English more better than me, also his accent better, meet all the time, English improve

I: you don't read much. You never look for chance to read in English?

P4: you must read, because very help us to improve English, vocab, also grammar, but me, my vocab not always, need take dictionary.

I: why important to have clear goals to improve English skills?

P4: maybe because my future.

I: why need use English in future?

P4: if you see all people in the world, talk English, so if you can speak English, you can do your work better. I have plan, and so I must improve my English.

I: why is important to think about your progress in learning the language?

P4:

I: what makes you relax when feel afraid using English?

P4: because if you have nervous, you can't speak very well. So it's better to relax, because not all the people English very well.

I: how do you relax? Here you put very low marks for these questions. Here says you do not encourage yourself to speak English, even when you are afraid of making a mistake in English. Why?

P4: afraid.

I: you're too afraid, you can't control.

P4: but must control.

I: have you learnt to control?

P4: yes,

I: when you do well in English, why you don't give yourself a reward or treat?

P4: I think will just for child.

I: so for a young adult you don't need that.

P4: yes.

I: you notice if you are nervous when you study or using English. How do you notice that when you are nervous? What kind of signals? How do you see?

P4: maybe body,

I: body language?

P4: yea,

I: how does your body language work?

P4: do something again, for example, your leg,

I: you shake your leg, you bite your finger,

P4: yea,

- I: how is your feeling?
- P4: no heart. I feel shy.
- I: when you feel shy what do you do?
- P4: keep quiet, I like to be alone.
- I: if you be alone, how do you feel?
- P4: good, no shy.
- I: why is that you don't write down how you feel in English in a diary?
- P4: waste of time, because no need, you have other important things for do,
- I: but do you share your feelings with other people, how you feel when learning English?
- P4: always my friends tell me, but I angry very fast, but I do kidding
- I: you never talk to people how you feel, you keep to yourself,
- P4: but they know,
- I: is it because from your expression?
- P4: no, because maybe its because they living with me.
- I: why is it important for you to think about your learning progress in English?
- P4: because time is go and you must, older, time is important, and you can't learn English when you grandpa, so you must see the child,another country, and when heso he must, I like.....
- I: do you do anything to improve better?
- P4: no, just come to malaysia
- I: do you ask somebody else to slow down or say it again when you don't understand what the person is trying to tell you?
- P4: ya,
- I: why do you do that?
- P4: because if I didn't ask, how can I understand? So if you don't question, after you finish talking, maybe asking you, just looking at him
- I: why is it important for you to ask English speakers to correct you when you talk?

P4: because if you know your mistakes, you try to make it, next time, no make the mistakes.

I: why must be English speakers? Not other people?

P4: because English speakers know the grammar, accent, can help you better.

I: why is it sometimes for you to practice English with other students? Why only sometimes?

P4: because when you talk to other student, you must speak English, can be improve your English, ...when you speak to your another friend, from your country, you don't say yes,better than others

I: what do you normally practice? What do you do? What do you talk to them?

P4: everything, just talking.

I: when you have problems, do you ask help from English speakers?

P4: yes,

I: in what kind of situation?

P4: maybe if don't have Iranian people,

I: you seldom ask questions in English. Why?

P4: because maybe when hecannot understand, so better ask them my own language, but sometimes when I see the Iranian, and the English speaker, if I know he better than him, I go and ask him. Initially I don't do that, but sometimes.

I: you do not usually, seldom,

P4: if my English is improve, I choose usually.

I: why is it important for you to learn about the culture of English speakers?

P4: if you know the culture, when you speak, you can speak better, so if you don't know the culture, and you speak about, ...and maybe you will be sad, so it is important for me, culture, when I came here, Chinese very different culture from Iran, and also malay, have different culture.

I: so do you ask questions?

P4: yes,

I: other English speakers, do you ask about their culture?

P4: yes

I: so do you use that information to help you in your language?

P4: yes, it's help to improve your English and also other good relation with your friend.

I: thank you.

P4: welcome.

**TRANSCRIPTION
OF
SEMI-STRUCTURED
INTERVIEWS**

**SAMPLES OF SILL
QUESTIONNAIRES AS
RESPONDED BY THE
PARTICIPANTS**

Consent Letter

“Exploring Factors which Influence Proficient and Less Proficient EFL Learners’ Learning Strategies”

This research project is being conducted as a component of a research project for a master degree. The purpose of the project is to find out the frequency patterns of learning strategies used by the learners, and to explore factors that make them employ those strategies. You are being asked to participate, because you are chosen to share your learning strategies.

Participation in the project will consist of filling out a questionnaire on language learning strategies that you use, obtaining scores from ongoing assessment (including the four skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking), and a semi-structured interview with the researcher.

Completion of the questionnaires should take no more than 45 minutes, and approximately 32 people will participate in filling out the questionnaire. Nevertheless, if you wish to withdraw from the participation, you have no obligation to do so.

Interview questions will focus on what influenced you to choose those learning strategies, and this session will be conducted for selected participants from each group. This session will last about one hour and it will be audio recorded for the purpose of transcription. Approximately 16 people will be selected for this session. Data from the interview will be summarized into broad categories. No personal identifying information will be included with the research results.

Participating in this research may help both students and teachers to improve language learning environment, materials, and methods of learning and teaching as well.

Lastly, research data will be confidentially used for this research project. If you wish to find out more about the studies, you may contact the researcher via persis@apiit.edu.my. However, if the data were to be used by other researchers, permission will be sought beforehand.

Yours sincerely,

[PERSIS DINEEN RODRIGUES]
Master of English as a Second Language

Participant:

I have read and understood the above information, and agree to participate in this research project.

Name (In Block Letters)

Signature

Date

Semi-structured Interview

Instruction: The questions that are posed according to the six categories of SILL are further elaborated to find out why the learners choose those strategies in learning English as EFL.

Part A: Memory Strategies

1. Why do you use this strategy as the most or less frequent pattern in learning English? (This general question is applicable if the subjects use this most or less frequent learning strategy.)
2. How do you connect the sounds of a new English word and a picture of the word?
3. How often do you use flashcards to remember new English words?
4. How often do you review your English lessons?
5. Why do you remember the location of the new words and phrases on the page, on the board, or on a street sign?
6. When do you physically act out new English words?

Part B: Cognitive Strategies

1. Why do you use this strategy as the most or less frequent pattern in learning English? (This general question is applicable if the subjects use this most or less frequent learning strategy.)
2. Why do you say or write English words several times?

3. When do you try to talk like native English speakers?
4. How often do you practise the sounds of English?
5. How often do you watch English programmes or movies?
6. How often do you read for pleasure in English?
7. When do you write notes, messages, letters, or reports in English?
8. How do you find patterns in English?

Part C: Compensation Strategies

1. Why do you use this strategy as the most or less frequent pattern in learning English? (This general question is applicable if the subjects use this most or less frequent learning strategy.)
2. When do you use gestures when you can't think of a word in English?
3. How frequent do you read English without looking up every new word using dictionary?
4. How do you guess what the other person will say next in English?

Part D: Metacognitive Strategies

1. Why do you use this strategy as the most or less frequent pattern in learning English? (This general question is applicable if the subjects use this most or less frequent learning strategy.)
2. Why do you do that? (Refers to question 30)
3. How often do you plan your schedule in studying English?

Part E: Affective Strategies

1. Why do you use this strategy as the most or less frequent pattern in learning English? (This general question is applicable if the subjects use this most or less frequent learning strategy.)
2. Why do you do that? (Refers to question 39)
3. Why do you do that? (Refers to question 40)
4. How often do you give yourself a reward when you do well in English?
5. Why do you do that? (Refers to question 43)

Part F: Social Strategies

1. Why do you use this strategy as the most or less frequent pattern in learning English? (This general question is applicable if the subjects use this most or less frequent learning strategy.)
2. Why do you do that? (Refers to question 46)
3. How often do you practise English with other students?
4. When do you ask for help from English speakers?
5. Why do you do that? (Refers to question 50)

Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL)

This form of the strategy inventory for language learning (SILL) is for students of English as a second or foreign language. You will find statements about learning English. Please read each statement and write the response (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) that tells HOW TRUE THE STATEMENT IS.

1. Never or almost never true of me
2. Usually not true of me
3. Somewhat true of me
4. Usually true of me
5. Always or almost always true of me

Answer in terms of how well the statement describes you. Do not answer how you think you should be, or what other people do. **There are no right or wrong answers** to these statements. This questionnaire usually takes about 20-30 minutes to complete. If you have any questions, let the teacher know immediately.

Part A

1. I think of relationships between what I already know and new things I learn in English. 1 2 3 4 5
2. I use new English words in a sentence so I can remember them. 1 2 3 4 5
3. I connect the sound of a new English word and an image or picture of the word to help me remember the word. 1 2 3 4 5
4. I remember a new English word by making a mental picture of a situation in which the word might be used. 1 2 3 4 5
5. I use rhymes to remember new English words. 1 2 3 4 5
6. I use flashcards to remember new English words. 1 2 3 4 5
7. I physically act out new English words. 1 2 3 4 5
8. I review English lessons often. 1 2 3 4 5
9. I remember new English words or phrases by remembering their location on the page, on the board, or on a street sign. 1 2 3 4 5

Part B

10. I say or write new English words several times. 1 2 3 4 5
11. I try to talk like native English speakers. 1 2 3 4 5
12. I practice the sounds of English. 1 2 3 4 5
13. I use the English words I know in different ways. 1 2 3 4 5
14. I start conversations in English. 1 2 3 4 5
15. I watch English language TV shows spoken in English or go to 1 2 3 4 5

movies spoken in English.

16. I read for pleasure in English. 1 2 3 4 5
17. I write notes, messages, letters, or reports in English. 1 2 3 4 5
18. I first skim an English passage (read over the passage quickly) then go back and read carefully. 1 2 3 4 5
19. I look for words in my own language that are similar to new words in English. 1 2 3 4 5
20. I try to find patterns in English. 1 2 3 4 5
21. I find the meaning of an English word by dividing it into parts that I understand. 1 2 3 4 5
22. I try not to translate word for word. 1 2 3 4 5
23. I make summaries of information that I hear or read in English. 1 2 3 4 5

Part C

24. To understand unfamiliar English words, I make guesses. 1 2 3 4 5
25. When I can't think of a word during a conversation in English, I use gestures. 1 2 3 4 5
26. I make up new words if I do not know the right ones in English. 1 2 3 4 5
27. I read English without looking up every new word. 1 2 3 4 5
28. I try to guess what the other person will say next in English. 1 2 3 4 5
29. If I can't think of an English word, I use a word or phrase that means the same thing. 1 2 3 4 5

Part D

30. I try to find as many ways as I can to use my English. 1 2 3 4 5
31. I notice my English mistakes and use that information to help me do better. 1 2 3 4 5
32. I pay attention when someone is speaking English. 1 2 3 4 5
33. I try to find out how to be a better learner of English. 1 2 3 4 5
34. I plan my schedule so I will have enough time to study English. 1 2 3 4 5
35. I look for people I can talk to in English. 1 2 3 4 5
36. I look for opportunities to read as much as possible in English. 1 2 3 4 5

APPENDIX 1

37. I have clear goals for improving my English skills. 1 2 3 4 5
38. I think about my progress in learning English. 1 2 3 4 5

Part E

39. I try to relax whenever I feel afraid of using English. 1 2 3 4 5
40. I encourage myself to speak English even when I am afraid of making a mistake. 1 2 3 4 5
41. I give myself a reward or treat when I do well in English. 1 2 3 4 5
42. I notice if I am tense or nervous when I am studying or using English. 1 2 3 4 5
43. I write down my feelings in a language learning dairy. 1 2 3 4 5
44. I talk to someone else about how I feel when I am learning English. 1 2 3 4 5

Part F

45. If I do not understand something in English, I ask the other person to slow down or say it again. 1 2 3 4 5
46. I ask English speakers to correct me when I talk. 1 2 3 4 5
47. I practice English with other students. 1 2 3 4 5
48. I ask for help from English speakers. 1 2 3 4 5
49. I ask questions in English. 1 2 3 4 5
50. I try to learn about the culture of English speakers. 1 2 3 4 5

Adapted from: <http://homework.wtuc.edu.tw/sill.php>

APPENDICES

Participant One (P1)

- I : Good afternoon, Bahram. Nice to see you again.
- P1 : Good afternoon.
- I : ... why is it important to use new English words in a new sentence?
- P1 : Because I need to understand more words in the sentence. If I see it in a sentence, for me is very better. Because I read the books, newspapers. Newspaper is very hard.
- I : ... when you use new English words in a sentence, do you remember them easily?
- P1 : Yeah. Sometimes, if I understand the word, I remember it in my mind.
- I : ... that means you look at whole sentence?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : ... then only you try to remember them?
- P1 : Yeah, sometimes.
- I : In what situation that you normally use this?
- P1 : If you want to understand a hard word in a sentence, another is easy and a word if it is difficult, it's no problem ... about these sentences good, and another word is easy.
- I : Just give me one example that you have experienced using this way of learning.
- P1 : Reading and listening.
- I : How do you use that word? What do you do?
- P1 : I think ... "hang up" ... I forgot...
- I : Okay, what is "hang up"?
- P1 : When you come to class or another place, you must... when you come inside, you must "hang up".
- I : Actually "hang up" means when somebody calls you, and you talk for awhile. Maybe let say you are angry and you don't want to talk to the person, and then you hang up.
- P1 : Yeah. (Agreed)

- I : Is this how you normally use the words in a sentence?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : That is for reading and ...?
- P1 : Reading and listening.
- I : Okay, I see. Do you think it's useful?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Why?
- P1 : In some films, it's very important when I'm listening. I see the sentence and I listen.
- I : The next question is ... how do you connect the sounds of English and with something in your mind, a picture of that word? How do you connect them? Let says I have these two words, "hang up" and how do you connect "hang up" and with your imagination of yours of that word?
- P1 : I've already told you ... when you look at the film, you can more understand ... the show, the sentence, ... this is to remember the word.
- I : Okay, the next question is ... here says that you always try to remember the new words by making ... that means you are thinking about a situation of that word might be used. For example, I remember the word "hang up", and you try to think of a situation where you can use the word "hang up". So you always do that to think like this. Why?
- P1 : Can you please repeat?
- I : Okay, the words "hang up" and this is new to you. And you remember is that you think of a situation that you can use these two words "hang up" Why do you use this? Is because you want to remember the new word?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : ... mental situation... where you can think of these two words ... can be used. So, my question is why do you do that?
- P1 : You mean two words? "Hang up, get up, get down"
- I : Yeah. Why is it important for you to think of two words in a situation?
- P1 : Only with listening, I think.
- I : So, do you think that you can remember a lot of words by doing that?

- P1 : Yes. Only in listening.
- I : What about other subjects? Do you have any experience for that?
- P1 : No, only in listening.
- I : So, you try to use a lot for your listening?
- P1 : Yes. Because the words “hang up” and they are very popular, but you cannot read this in the newspaper. You don’t know what mean “hang up”.
- I : Okay, the next one ... the word “rhymes”. “Rhyme” means like ... the sound of the word, the linking sound. Like for example, Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall. “Fall” and “wall”, the sound is quite the same. That is called rhyme, because they have the “al” sound. Here you don’t usually use that word. Do you have experience using the word “rhyme” before? It’s like a song, you sing a song. In Malaysia, have you tried it?
- P1 : Yeah, but music.
- I : Do you use that often to help you?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : But, because here says that you never use that.
- P1 : Now?
- I : Yeah.
- P1 : Now, no, but if last three months, maybe yes.
- I : But sometimes you do that, right?
- P1 : Yes, sometimes.
- I : Okay, I just put sometimes here. What about flashcards? Do you know what flashcards are? It’s a card with word and a picture. The picture “apple”, and they flash the card. Have you learnt that before? Have you experience that before? It’s like this. Let says this is a card... (demonstrating how flashcards look like) ... a small card, and they have a picture of an apple, there’s a word “apple” here.
- P1 : No, don’t have that experience.
- I : Have you heard of flashcards in your country?
- P1 : No.

- I : Okay, maybe this is something new to you. Why is it important for you to show people when you learn new English words? That means you physically act out the words. For example, the word “fight” and you learn something new and you use physical action to show that. Why?
- P1 : For memory?
- I : I think, so. What do you think?
- P1 : It’s very good for understanding words.
- I : Do you always do this in your speaking classes?
- P1 : No, not really. You know, at this time, when I want to learn, I remember a man who is in the Golden Eye, the one that you told us ...
- I : You mean James Bond? Oh, you still remember?
- P1 : Yes. (Demonstrating James Bond’s holding a gun).
- I : Do you show your actions if I say the word “golden”?
- P1 : Yeah, a very slow move.
- I : Do you have difficulty in managing your time? For study?
- P1 : In Malaysia, no.
- I : So, you don’t have much problem in planning your study...
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Maybe for at the point, for English lessons. Here says that you never do revision for English lessons that often. So at that time, why? Why was it like that?
- P1 : When I come back home, we must something for cooking, and go to gym, and anything. Maybe one day, we can go to another place and maybe another day, we cannot.
- I : I see. Maybe your time factor. But is this the only time the reason that you don’t have time to do revision? Or do you have other reasons?
- P1 : No, only this reason.
- I : Why is it important for you to remember new English words and the page itself? Location of the page? Or maybe on the board? Or maybe on the street sign? Why is it important for you to remember the position?

- P1 : Because I think for this option, I can more understand than see at the sign or another place. It's very good for me.
- I : Do you think it's very useful?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Do you still practise now whenever you go to remember where you have seen it?
- P1 : Always. Not at the sign only. Every time, every when we go to another place. I read the paper on the wall and another place. Always.
- I : What about your books the words on the page? Do you do that?
- P1 : Sometimes, not often.
- I : Because there are so many words...
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Why is it important for you to say or write new words several times?
- P1 : If I write a new word, one time, I think I cannot understand very well. I must write in two weeks. One time in two weeks. Write again and repeat, and repeat. Save it in my mind.
- I : Do you think by repeating many times, you can keep information that long?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : What will you if you have difficult words? Do you also do the same thing? To say and write many times?
- P1 : Yes. For me, if it happens, I will remember that.
- I : But this is when you have difficult words, you can't remember that much, then you normally do this.
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Why is it important for you to talk like native English speakers?
- P1 : It's very good, I think.
- I : Why?
- P1 : For example, when you want to learn Spanish, you must go to a native Spanish person. You don't go to French. The first language in the country

must be English. If it is, it's good. You can understand this word and use here and another word must use here.

I : Do you try to talk like them?

P1 : Yes.

I : How often do you practise the sounds of English?

P1 : With music.

I : What do you do? Can you please explain? How do you do that?

P1 : If I understand a sentence, I will turn on the radio or CD. When I listen to the music or radio, you can repeat with sign.

I : You practise that?

P1 : Yeah, I practise.

I : Do you do this at home? Or in school? When do you normally practise the sounds of English?

P1 : Always, with myself, at home.

I : You always use the English words that you know in different ways. Why? Any reasons?

P1 : You mean why one word I use in many ways?

I : Yes.

P1 : I think because I don't know many words in English. But in my mind, I think this word use here and that word can use this one. But I don't know I can use another word in this time. Because again I repeat that word.

I : Do you think it's useful?

P1 : Yes.

I : Why is it useful? Do you have other examples? Maybe your current lecture now in APIIT. So do you use that word that you know and try to apply it in many ways in your course? Do you know the word "punishment"?

P1 : Yes.

I : Let's say you use this word ... this word you know and you try to use that word in many ways in many situations... and...

P1 : No, I can't use it in many ways. I think more... I told you because I don't

know many words.

I : You don't know many many difficult words. Because here says that whatever you know in English, you try to use them in different situations. For example, the word "golden". You can use for this and can use for that. Maybe you try to use that.

P1 : Yeah, maybe.

I : What's the reason that you don't start conversations in English?

P1 : That one was two months ago.

I : Yeah, at that time...

P1 : Yeah, at that time. But in APIIT, yes.

I : But when you were in Level Four at that time?

P1 : No. For example, I studied last night and studied a new word. And when I come here to BBJ, when I use that word in my sentence, another student cannot understand what that word means.

I : So what do you do? I mean... what did you do about that?

P1 : This is a problem for the student. All students must study new words.

I : Coming back to this question. Is it because of your personality that you don't usually start conversations in English? Your own personality? Maybe you don't feel good or not comfortable...

P1 : No, when you study in English, you must converse in English.

I : Yes... you must start conversations in English. Maybe at that time you were not ready?

P1 : Yeah.

I : Is it really important for you to watch English movies?

P1 : Yes.

I : How often do you watch now?

P1 : Weekends.

I : In one month, how many times?

P1 : Four or five. Depends the months. If I am busy, I cannot see the movies.

I : So that means sometimes...

P1 : Yes.

- I : Do you like reading?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Do you read for pleasure? Or you have to read? You have to read
- P1 : No, sometimes very serious.
- I : Or most of the time, is it serious reading or just normal reading?
- P1 : Normal reading.
- I : So, I have to put here. Maybe things have changed for you. Why is it important for you to write notes, messages, letters or reports in English? Why?
- P1 : When I see a film or read a newspaper and I understand a word, I like to write new words, for example, for my cousins, my friends, and new words, and repeat that word until I remember them.
- I : Do you write notes in English?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : And do you send messages in English?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : What about e-mails?
- P1 : Yes
- I : Any letters?
- P1 : No.
- I : Reports? Writing reports in English?
- P1 : In APIIT, we must write.
- I : The next one... when I give you a reading passage, what do you do with that reading material? Before you understand the passage, what do you normally do?
- P1 : I must read all the passages, and if I understand, and that word is very good.
- I : Is it really important for you to skim first before you read the whole thing?
- P1 : Yeah.
- I : But after reading the whole thing, you go back and check?

P1 : Yes.

I : Why do you do that?

P1 : Because when I think I read all of that, I understand new words. If I cannot understand the new words, but with read all of that, I understand the new words in the sentence.

I : You also do this same technique for reading website?

P1 : Yes.

I : All types of reading?

P1 : Yes.

I : This is very interesting. You don't usually look for words in your language that are the same in the new words in English. Why? Is there any other reason?

P1 : Because first I understand that word in my language, because when I open my English dictionary, English to English ... I read new words ... and what that words mean in English, I cannot understand that sentence, but when I read new words, first, I translate to my language.

I : I see. You do translation for that. So, that's why you don't really try to look for words in your language that are similar to the new words in English.

P1 : Yes.

I : So, when it comes to patterns, do you know patterns?

P1 : No.

I : Grammar, sentence structure... when you learn English, do you always try to look for patterns in English?

P1 : Yes.

I : Why is it important?

P1 : It's very important, because I must speak very well. I must say good sentence.

I : Do you use this technique for all the subjects? Reading, writing, listening and speaking? Do you try to use these?

P1 : Yes. More on writing.

- I : Why is it only for writing? What is the reason?
- P1 : Because in writing I think it is very important than listening. Listening maybe very daily... speaking very daily. Sometimes, for example, in the films, I cannot use any words in a sentence, only one word. But in writing, it is very important.
- I : I see. Do you still use this in APIIT?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : When it comes to reading your textbooks, do you do that as well?
- P1 : Yes, yes.
- I : Your programming subject is not easy, right?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : So you need to analyse?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Next, this is interesting. You, Bahram, try to find the meaning of a word in English, and here says that you try to divide that word into few parts that you can understand. Let says, for example, the word, "organisation". "Organisation" is a big word, how do you find the meaning of the word? Maybe you try to divide them into small parts so that you can understand. Why do you do that? Maybe another example, the teacher taught you prefix, suffix, the first letter of the word and the last letter of the word. Why do you do that?
- P1 : Sometimes.
- I : Why do you do that sometimes?
- P1 : For difficult words, it's very good ... for myself. You see that a very big word, and you divide this word to two or three words or letter, I can understand that word.
- I : Let say the word "fight". So, it can be a verb, it can be a noun,...so do you use that to categorise them?
- P1 : No, not really.
- I : Why is it sometimes that you have to translate word for word?

P1 : When the sentence is very hard, I translate word by word. When ... I told you like in the passage, I read that passage. If I can understand, okay, it's good. If one sentence or one line, when I read that line, I cannot understand, I read word by word.

I : Oh, you read word by word?

P1 : Yeah.

I : Do you think you can get the actual meaning if you read word by word?

P1 : Yeah, sometimes.

I : So, other times, you try not to translate if the words are easy or not so difficult, or maybe you try not to translate...?

P1 : Yes.

I : At that time, you said that you do not usually make summaries of information that you hear or read in English. Is there any other reason that you don't make summaries?

P1 : When I understand that passage, I write. I write one line or more, but at times, I can't understand.

I : But you actually try to do that, for you, do you think it's useful? Or successful?

P1 : Yes. Sometimes yes... sometimes useful.

I : Can I say it that you sometimes do it?

P1 : Very little.

I : That means not usually?

P1 : Yes.

I : Here is very interesting. Here you put 5 for You try to understand unfamiliar words in English and you always try to guess them. So, why is it so important?

P1 : When I read a long sentence and I don't understand the word, I guess.

I : How do you guess the unfamiliar word?

P1 : Connect with another word.

I : Example? What do you mean by another word? Where do you get the word from?

P1 : For example, when you speak about “class”. And when you say teacher is teaching and the students are listening, the students sit on the chair, and when I can’t understand... I don’t understand what chair means. I may guess “chair” in the class.

I : What about reading? How do you guess the word that you don’t know in a reading comprehension?

P1 : I read all the line or passage, I guess what the word means with another word.

I : So, you make connection?

P1 : Yes, like newspaper.

I : You don’t use dictionary?

P1 : Sometimes, I use.

I : Why is it important for you to use gestures when you can’t think of a word during a conversation?

P1 : I think it’s important.

I : Why is it important? Why do you do that?

P1 : It’s very more important to understand.

I : So, what do you want to tell to other people? Or how do you show your gestures?

P1 : Some words, I can show, but some I can’t.

I : So, it depends on the words?

P1 : Yes.

I : Why do you need to give new words if you don’t know the right ones in English? “Make up” means you come up with new words when you can’t think of a word in English.

P1 : Like what? I don’t understand.

I : Let says you don’t understand and you don’t know the right word in English. And because of that reason, you come up with a new word to replace or put in. Why do you use that technique?

P1 : I don’t know...

I : This is your learning strategy, so ... Is it really useful for you? Maybe

other reasons?

P1 : For example, I learn a word in BBJ, and when I go, for example, a doctor, and I use that word in a doctor, I think that word is not good for doctor, manager or doctor. I understand this word and learn this word in BBJ. But I cannot use this word in doctor. It's better that I use that word in doctor.

I : You mean "doctor" for medicine?

P1 : Yes. Other places as well ... like when I want to go shopping ...

I : I see. That means you look at situation and you don't simply come up with a new word, because you don't know the right words in English?

P1 : You know, you must go anywhere... this is good for native English speaker. You can understand another word.

I : But when it comes to reading and writing, these two subjects, and you don't know the right words what you want to say in English, you come up with new words to replace the words that you want to say? Do you do that?

P1 : Yeah.

I : Do you think it's successful by doing this?

P1 : Yes.

I : Okay, why do you think it is successful?

P1 : I understand more words.

I : Here says that you never read English without looking up every new word, that means you always check the words in your dictionary, that means you check for every new word. What make you do that? Why do you have to check every new word?

P1 : First, I must understand that word. When I don't understand that word means, I can't understand and I don't remember that. So, I must see the dictionary.

I : So, you actually look for every word in the dictionary?

P1 : Only for new word.

- I : This is interesting. You don't usually try to guess what your friend will say next in English. What is the reason that you seldom guess what your friend will say next in English?
- P1 : Because this is for me, this is a new language. But, maybe I can't guess the next word that the person will say.
- I : You mean can't guess the words?
- P1 : Sometimes, I can.
- I : Do you use a word, maybe a phrase, that has the same meaning of that word? Let's say you want to use the word "fight". Maybe "fight" has similar meaning with the word "argue". Why do you seldom use a word or phrase that has the same meaning of that word if you suddenly can't think of a word? Okay, I can't think of a word, so I use another word that has the same meaning with what I want to say. Here says that you don't usually do that, so, is there a reason?
- P1 : I like to use this method.
- I : Why?
- P1 : But I never had the chance to do this.
- I : I think so. If you have the chance, you may probably want to use that.
- P1 : Yes.
- I : But in APIIT, do you want to do that?
- P1 : In APIIT, because there is a computer and always speak about computer.
- I : So you are able to do that?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Why do you try to find many ways to use your English?
- P1 : Because I like use any way to learn English.
- I : Examples?
- P1 : When at night, when I asleep, I listen to music or radio until morning.
- I : Do you do that everyday?
- P1 : Yeah, and any way.
- I : Any way as long you can use your English?

P1 : Yeah, and another way. But in myself, which one is better. This way is better for me or another way.

I : So what is the best way for you?

P1 : I think all.

I : Okay, many ways as long as you have the chance to use English?

P1 : Yeah.

I : Okay. How do you notice your mistakes in English? How do you identify?

P1 : When I want to speak very quickly, I have a mistake.

I : So, do you know that you make mistakes?

P1 : Yes. After... when I told any thing to you, after that I think about this sentence. And I accept my mistakes.

I : So, that means you use that information, the mistakes to help you to do better?

P1 : Yes.

I : How do you pay attention when the person is talking in English? What do you do when you pay attention to the person?

P1 : Only watch the movie, read the newspaper.

I : My question is what do you do when you pay attention to somebody who is talking in English? What do you do?

P1 : I listen, for example, I am listening to you, listen to the sentence. If I understand that sentence, then okay. But, if I cannot understand a word, I connect it another word to that word.

I : I see. That's how you do it. Okay, now do you try to find out how to be a good learner of English?

P1 : Yes.

I : What are the things that you want to find out?

P1 : Find another person in English in university. When I see another person very good, I go and speak with him.

I : So, what do you learn from the person to be a good English learner? What do you learn?

P1 : I learn new words, and I can understand what word being must used in this environment, and this.

I : By doing this, do you think it's very useful?

P1 : Yes.

I : So, maybe because you said earlier just now; about your time that you had a lot of things to do, so probably you don't normally plan your time-table? If you don't do that, do you have enough time to study English?

P1 : No.

I : Another thing, maybe because of time as well. Here says that you seldom look for people that you can talk to in English. So, what are the reasons that you don't do that?

P1 : Already, I don't do it this, but now in APIIT, yeah.

I : Yes, so in APIIT, you have to do it?

P1 : Yes.

I : Why is it important for you to look for chances to read as much as possible in English?

P1 : I like English.

I : Here says that whenever there is a chance in front you especially, do you do a lot of reading as much as possible in English? Let's say, you come to my class, I have many interesting English books to read; story books, and do you look for that kind of chance so that you can read many many things?

P1 : Yes, yes.

I : In APIIT, do you look for opportunities that you can read as much as you can in English?

P1 : Yes.

I : So, how do you look for that chance? What do you do?

P1 : I understand, but I cannot ...

I : Give me examples. Simple examples will do, from your experience.

P1 : You know, in APIIT is different from BBJ. It's very different you know, because that in APIIT, I'm studying computing. When I go and take a

book from the library in APIIT, I can't understand all the words in computer. And if I see new words, I'll go find in the dictionary. But, in BBJ or another place, when I study here only speak about how to make omelet, how to make a book. It's different.

I : I understand, very academic.

P1 : Yeah, very academic.

I : Is it really important for you to have clear goals to improve your English?

P1 : I think this is all for the students. It's very important.

I : But for you, why is it important for you?

P1 : I have a goal, and I must arrive there. I must improve my English until that target.

I : So, you have a very clear mindset that you want to move on?

P1 : Yes.

I : Okay, so does it really help you much?

P1 : (Don't know what to explain)

I : Maybe too early to decide. What do you normally think about your learning progress in English? What do you normally do? ... you think about your learning progress in English... When you think about your progress, in between what do you normally do?

P1 : I think it everyday, I must have progress in learning English, and everyday I must learn new words in a sentence for learning English, because this is I must do it.

I : In between, do you take note what to improve? Your learning progress, do you take down some notes?

P1 : No, only in my mind.

I : But, can you keep that information so long?

P1 : I think no.

I : If you can't, do you normally write it down? Let's say, your writing where you can improve?

P1 : Not exactly.

- I : Maybe sometimes?
- P1 : Yeah, sometimes.
- I : So it depends on the situation?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : But what kind of situation?
- P1 : Anything.
- I : How do you control your feelings whenever you use English? Or maybe you make mistakes in English. How do you feel?
- P1 : Bad.
- I : When you feel bad, you are afraid, so do you try to relax? Hey, don't be scared. Do you do that?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Why?
- P1 : It's very good for myself.
- I : Do you also tell yourself, "Hey Bahram, be positive!" Don't be afraid. Do you tell yourself?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : How do you say? What do you do?
- P1 : Can I tell a story?
- I : Can.
- P1 : Two weeks ago, my cousin with his girlfriend, from England. My cousin's from Iran, but he lives 25 years in England. With his girlfriend, he come to Malaysia for two weeks for holiday, and that girl is native for England. My cousin, at the first time, my cousin told me that I cannot understand Persian. You must speak in English.
- I : Yeah, definitely, and then what happened?
- P1 : Yeah. At the first time, I was very shy.
- I : Yeah, yeah, you are a very shy student.
- P1 : Yeah.
- I : Yeah, I can see that. Okay, continue.
- P1 : In this language (shy) but not in my language (not shy).

- I : So, what happened after that?
- P1 : After that, I speak with her. At the first day, I am very shy with native speaking, but after two weeks, I think I am very impolite.
- I : No, you are brave.
- P1 : Yeah, brave for speak English. No problem if I make a mistake. I am a new student in English language. After two weeks, I think I improve my language, I think.
- I : Oh yeah, you did a bit. When I talked to you just now, you seem to understand more than last time/
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Then, after that, what happened?
- P1 : She told me that I write email, writing in facebook in English, but you must answer very long with new words.
- I : Yeah, exactly. So, how long have you started? I mean how long have you been doing this?
- P1 : Two weeks.
- I : Just two weeks?
- P1 : Yeah.
- I : I think this is what they called opportunities.
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Okay, all right. But you tell yourself, “Hey, don’t be afraid” and encourage yourself. After that, what happened?
- P1 : And I told her (asked), “Can you stay here for 6 months, 7 months?” She’s very good. You know, when I speak with native, she told me, “You can use this word,”. You said right, but you better in this sentence use this word.
- I : Always tell you that.
- P1 : Yes. Always.
- I : When you are nervous especially when you use English, do you notice that you are nervous?
- P1 : Yes.

- I : How do you notice that you are nervous? What kind of signs that tell you are nervous?
- P1 : I tell myself. I must do it.
- I : When you are nervous, how do you see that you are nervous?
- P1 : Already I escaped, but now not much.
- I : Let's say you do well in English, do you give yourself a reward? That means do you buy something or you celebrate? Do you do this?
- P1 : Yes, after BBJ.
- I : But normally do you do that for yourself?
- P1 : No.
- I : Do you actually write down how you feel in a language learning diary?
- P1 : No, only I have a small notice and write new words.
- I : But you don't share how you feel?
- P1 : No.
- I : When you talk to somebody, your friend, in English, do you share your feeling how you think about learning English?
- P1 : Already I shared, but now no.
- I : Not really right?
- P1 : Yeah.
- I : When comes to communication, do you actually ask your friend to slow down or say it again when you can't understand something in English?
- P1 : Yeah.
- I : Why do you do that?
- P1 : Because when you speak quickly, I cannot understand a word.
- I : Normally you do ask your friends?
- P1 : Yeah.
- I : Like what you told me just now that your cousin's girlfriend is British, do you ask her to correct your mistakes when you talk?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Every time?
- P1 : Yeah.

- I : So, do you think it's useful right now?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : But what about your other friends are not native English speakers? Do you practise English with your friends from other countries?
- P1 : Yes, with them. But when I say a word, he said a word to me. I don't know whether this word is correct or his word is correct.
- I : You practise, right? Speaking ...
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Even listening sometimes?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : Now, I think you ask help from your cousin's girlfriend who is a British, but what about teachers?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : When it comes to learning English, do you also ask questions?
- P1 : Questions in English?
- I : Yes.
- P1 : Here or ... ?
- I : Anywhere.
- P1 : Yes.
- I : So, what make you do that?
- P1 : I think for myself. I understand new things in English.
- I : So, you want to know more?
- P1 : Yes.
- I : The last question is ... here you try to learn about the culture of English speaker. Let's say your cousin's girlfriend, a good example. Why is it important for you to know the culture?
- P1 : Culture help me for understanding new language.
- I : Examples? Your experience with your cousin's girlfriend?
- P1 : Yeah. When she's asleep, when she wants to go to bed, only she says "good night", and finish. And she went to bed. But I understand this, tomorrow morning, "Hello, good morning".

I : You are talking about the greetings?

P1 : Yeah.

I : But do you think it is similar to the one in Iranian?

P1 : No similar. Iranians are very friendly.

I : So, you are saying that the way she says a little formal?

P1 : Yes, very formal.

I : So, I think from there you can learn more from her, right?

P1 : Yes.

I : Okay, thank you very much Bahram.

P1 : Thank you.

I : It's over.

Participant four (P4)

I : Good afternoon, Masoud!

P4 : Hello.

I : Hmm... Thank you for coming.

P4 : You're welcome.

I : All right. Shall we start?

P4 : Yes. Okay.

I : Right, ah ump... Well, ah ump... as you know, we would like to know more how you actually use or to study English Language in your classroom and maybe outside classroom. Right, the question is how do you make relationship about words or something that you already know with new things you learn in English? How do you make that connection?

P4 : I'll try to find the essays or paragraph about something these two words in one paragraph.

I : I see. Give me examples.

P4 : For example, when I learn new word, I go home and check it in dictionary and connect the meaning and I ... try to find some paragraphs about it and some stories about it ... to understand the meaning in the paragraph in the one sentence.

I : Okay, how do you understand the meaning of the word in a sentence? How ...? What is the technique that you use?

P4 : In the one sentence, we use reading technique as we learn in the other class. We try to understand another other sentence. We can't understand ... and then I refer the meaning of the other sentence to the meaning of the word.

I : You only do this in reading class?

P4 : Yes. Everywhere when I don't understand the meaning. I'll try to do this. If no, I'll use dictionary.

I : So that means ... Do you like always think of the relationship between

what you already know and new things you learn in English?

P4 : Yes...

I : That's how you connect ... All right. Now, the next question is ... you see ... you use new English words in a sentence so that you can remember them. Okay, why do you do this? Why do you use new English words in a sentence so that you can remember them?

P4 : 'because when I one time try to remember one word, become easy for me every time. Sometimes for first time, second time. Second time is hard for me. Then it becomes usual and I can use it already.

I : Okay, when do you normally use this technique? In what situation?

P4 : In some situations like class. In class, we ... everyone want to learn and I am a student, a mistake is not a problem, so I'll try to remember the word in these situations.

I : Okay, do you think this is useful?

P4 : Of course.

I : The next thing is that ... How do you connect the sound of a new English word and a picture of that word? How do you connect that? That means you see a picture and then you know, you try to connect with the sound of an English word. How do you connect that relationship?

P4 : Well, I don't try like that. I don't think like that. For example, when I ... sounds ...there's no connection between sounds and pictures ... and I only imagine a picture in my mind when I read a word ... sometimes I don't think the connection.

I : I think you use that like not very often ... (Masoud nodded) Okay I understand. Okay, all right. The next question is that ... why don't you use flashcards to remember new English words? Flashcards.

P4 : Flashcards? Remember new English words. Because when you get new English words in one place, for example, you see that 20 new words. For example, do I want to learn all the new meaning? I am sure I can't remember all of them. I cannot learn anything. I'll try to find them one by one.

- I : Do you know what flashcard is?
- P4 : Yes, flashcards.
- I : So when you were younger child, probably you have learnt English in your country. So have you ever exposed to flashcards?
- P4 : No.
- I : Okay. Now, why do you sometimes physically act out new English words? When you see new English words, you physically act it out. Why do you sometimes do that?
- P4 : First, I become shy. I'm confused about it.
- I : I see. The statement here says that you sometimes physically act out new English words. So, let say, for example, when you find new English words, you tend to ... you know, you tend to act them out ... you show your ... you know...
- P4 : When I see new words...
- I : When you see some new English words ...
- P4 : When I see?
- I : Ahhmm ... when you find new English words, you try to use your physical action to show that you know... you reply. Do you do that?
- P4 : No.
- I : Okay.
- P4 : What was my answer?
- I : Your answer is sometimes you actually show your action... reply to whatever you have seen in front of you. Hmmm... maybe you are not sure.
- P4 : Sorry.
- I : Okay, no problem. Why is it so important for you to review English lessons?
- P4 : It's very important because when I was in my country, everyone said that when you learn new things, it becomes like ... very a small picture from you learn in your mind. And when you go to that home, review it again, it becomes very stronger and you can save it in your mind. If you don't

do that, you will forget it, of course.

I : I see. I see. So, you use that just to remember? Oh okay...

P4 : Yeah ... to save that information.

I : Okay, how often do you revise your English lessons? How often?

P4 : Everyday.

I : Okay. How long do you spend time in studying the lessons?

P4 : Not so much time. Maybe one hour.

I : Oh, one hour. For every subject?

P4 : No, for every single I learn in one day.

I : So, you do it everyday after the lessons and you review?

P4 : Yeah.

I : Okay, The next question is that this is very interesting. Here you say you always remember new English words or phrases by remembering the words on the page, that means the location of the page or on the board or on the street sign? Why do you do that?

P4 : I don't know, my mind refer to that situation very fast. For example, I see the word. I read it in one score board, in the city. I will imagine it very fast.

I : Oh okay. So, do you think this is very useful to help you to remember?

P4 : Of course.

I : I see. Can you give examples like you know... let say your reading class. Do you actually remember which topic that on which page or maybe which unit?

P4 : In page... I can't remember...

I : When you study at that time, do you remember some parts or some pages that have the same topic?

P4 : Yes, Yes. I remember in listening class, not reading class. We have one paragraph and we listen to it. It was one interview. The man said some word like ... confus... something like this... I can't remember it. I forget it, because that was the last level. When I see or heard the song and looked at the word into the book, I find the word in the reading exam and

I remember that.

I : So you think that would be very useful?

P4 : Yeah.

I : Okay, I understand. The next one is that ... Okay, this is interesting. Why do sometimes you say or write new English words several times?

P4 : Maybe I want to save the spelling. I want to learn how to spell it and when I write. When I say the word for one time for myself, of course I will forget it. When you write something and read it, it can be very good for you.

I : What about speaking? Do you like ... repeat words several times?

P4 : I don't like that.

I : Okay... So, you prefer to do it for writing? For spelling purpose.

P4 : Yeah.

I : I see. Can you give examples of... you know... Why do you need to write new English words several times? Any words that you have faced or encountered so far?

P4 : For example, "responsibility". It's a word that I write several times.

I : Why?

P4 : Because sometimes I use "i, e," and when I write or say "responsibility", I can't spell it. When I write it one time, I understand there are many "i" in that word. So, when I wanted to write the "responsibility", I remember there are so many "i" in the word. So, I can remember the spelling very well.

I : So, you need to repeat that many times. All right. Why do you try to talk like native English speakers?

P4 : Because when I talk like them ...with their accent, I feel I can speak very good. It helps me to speak better.

I : I see. In what situation do you normally do that?

P4 : I try to do that everywhere.

I : To anybody? Or to anyone?

P4 : No, with some people who are in the same level as me, for example,

when I see it, Australian people, in the street, I never do that, because I feel scared.

I : But actually you try to talk like native speakers...so it's just to make you feel good or to make you confident.

P4 : Yeah, I feel like American people, speak like them.

I : I see. Here says that you practise the sounds of English that is usually, I mean you always do that. Now, why do you always practise the sounds of English? Why?

P4 : It's very important how to pronounce the word, because if you pronounce the word wrongly, maybe they don't understand your or maybe sometimes people laugh at you. I'm like that. at you.

I : I understand. How often do you practise?

P4 : How often... It depend to how many words, many things that I learn that day.

I : When do you practise?

P4 : Whenever I'm free.

I : Whenever you are free. Okay. Do you practise the sounds of English with your friends?

P4 : Of course. Most of the time.

I : From the same country?

P4 : Usually.

I : Next, here says that you usually use the English words that you know in different ways. Why do you use the English words that you know in different ways?

P4 : Because when I use the word in different ways, I see the people's reaction. I can understand is the word correct in this situation or not. We try to use this in other way to understand . Can I use it for this situation or not. It helps me to understand... I can't say...

I : You mean the context?

P4 : Yes.

I : I see. Can you give me one example. How do you use the English words

in different ways? Just one example.

P4 : Just one example?

I : It can be writing, reading or listening or whatever you have experience.
Just one example. How do
you use the English words in different ways?

P4 : For example, I didn't know "experience", the word "experience". It's a
verb, adjective, it can be adverb or not. I used it many times. I put in as a
verb in my sentence, as a adjective, as a adverb, and everything. I realise
everyone understand it.

I : I see. Next question... Why do you usually start conversations in
English?

P4 : It helps me to understand how to start one conversation... relationship
between this.

I : For example, in what situation do you normally start the conversation?

P4 : With English words?

I : (Nodded)

P4 : When I see my friends.

I : Okay, when you see your friends. And what are the topics that you
normally communicate or talk about with your friends in English?

P4 : In English, we'll try to speak about easy topics like my everyday, my
weekday, not perfect version of speaking.

I : I see. Now, I think you enjoy watching movies a lot. So you put very
high score ... I mean high marks for 5 which means you always watch
English language TV shows or maybe English movies. Why do you do
that?

P4 : Because when I watch the movie, I can see how people pronounce or
how people use the word in a different situation. Of course, I can new
learn words from the movies.

I : When you watch the movies, do you actually look at the subtitles?

P4 : Yes, most of the time.

I : In English?

- P4 : Yes.
- I : I see. What about in Persian?
- P4 : No. Some...very very often, that means almost I use it. Because some of the movies, conversations is very professional. For example, it's about one "commit", and the judge speak it. I cannot understand the English words. So, I use Persian subtitles to understand what they said.
- I : I see. What types of English movies do you usually watch?
- P4 : Action.
- I : How often do you watch English movies or English television programmes? How often?
- P4 : Usually.
- I : Usually as in how many times in one week?
- P4 : In one week... It depends to how much I have time ... free time, but if you want to say in one week, I maybe watch 12 or 13 movies a month.
- I : 12 to 13 movies a month and most of them are action pack?
- P4 : Sometimes they are not.
- I : Oh, all right. When do you normally watch movies? English movies.
- P4 : Weekends.
- I : And the next one is that ... do you enjoy reading?
- P4 : Reading?
- I : Yeah.
- P4 : Not enjoy, but I like.
- I : I like? Oh you like it. Okay.
- P4 : Just enjoy to read but sometimes I read, I enjoy it...sometimes...
- I : What do you normally read?
- P4 : News.
- I : Newspapers?
- P4 : No. News in the Internet.
- I : What website do you normally go to?
- P4 : Everywhere website... BBC, VOA, ...
- I : In English?

- P4 : Of course.
- I : I see. Here says that you usually read for pleasure in English. So, why do you say that?
- P4 : Because I enjoy myself. I read the passage in English and understand. I enjoy it.
- I : If you say news, what type of news?
- P4 : What type of news... for example, international news. For example, what happen in America, what happen in Europe.
- I : So you are more on to news ... political news?
- P4 : Not political... I don't know the word, but it is about how people commit a crime ...
- I : Oh, more towards crime investigation?
- P4 : Yes.
- I : I see. Okay, here says that you seldom write notes or messages or maybe even letters or reports in English. Why do you seldom write them?
- P4 : Sometimes I need to ...It's not my hobby...
- I : Notes, messages, letters or reports... which one do you normally use the most?
- P4 : Letters.
- I : What type of letters? You mean e-mails?
- P4 : Yes, e-mail and sms.
- I : In English?
- P4 : Yes, yes.
- I : So, letters as in e-mails, in English, messages will be more on sms.
- P4 : Yup.
- I : I see. What about having you writing notes in class? Do you take notes in the class?
- P4 : Yes.
- I : Is that always?
- P4 : Most of the time.
- I : What about reports?

P4 : Reports...

I : Reports in English like ... office reports. Have you done that before?

P4 : No.

I : Okay, fine. Here says that you usually skim an English passage, and then you go back, and you read carefully. Now, why do you do that?

P4 : Because first time I try to read it fast, and understand the whole meaning. When I understand the whole meaning, I will understand what the sentence was talked about, what's the result of this passage. So, when I come back again, I read it again. I can realise what does each word's meaning and can collect the details.

I : In what situation do you normally do that?

P4 : Situation like, for example, when I am free, I read one news. When I wanted to understand what's happening, it's important for me. I scan, I read it fast, and when I understand what happens, and I come back again and read it very carefully.

I : Do you do this in classroom? Maybe your Exam time?

P4 : No. In exam don't have time. I just read it fast.

I : Here says that you usually look for words in your own language that are similar to new words in English. Why do you do that?

P4 : Because In my language, I used to use some of the words which are very famous. In my opinion, there are very nice words. So I try to use the word in English that I'm looking for the word that is suitable with that in my language.

I : Can you give me examples? What do you mean by getting the words that is the same the one in your first language?

P4 : For example, the word "supposed". "Supposed" is very different and can have many other meanings, different sentence. You can use it in other ways. This is the word that I use in my own language when I speak. So, I try to find the way how I can use "supposed" in my speaking.

I : What does it mean in your language? "Supposed"

P4 : "Supposed" means something you think... how can I say. For example, I

say “it’s supposed to be interesting”. In my language, it says “I think I believe that it’s interesting”.

I : I see. That’s your first language. But in English, they carry the same meaning like your first language?

P4 : Yes.

I : Okay, next. This is interesting. Why do you always try to find patterns in English?

P4 : I forget the meaning of the “patterns”.

I : “Pattern” means when you study a language, you tend to look for some patterns, a sentence structure or maybe your grammar point. You try to find patterns when you study English. So, why do you always do that?

P4 : We often ask the teacher about patterns in class. Patterns? May I see it? Patterns mean verb or noun in a sentence. Is this right?

I : Yeah.

P4 : We do that, because when I see the word in a sentence, I understand how they use this word in this pattern here. So, I look into it to understand why, how and what’s the difference between these words. For example, when the word is in the verb, what’s the change, how to change...

I : So, you always do this in all the subjects...writing, reading...

P4 : When I want to learn, yes. But when I want to answer, no.

I : How do you find the meaning of an English word?

P4 : Usually the dictionary.

I : When you get the meaning of an English word from a dictionary, do you actually try to divide the word into parts so that you can understand?

P4 : Yes.

I : Why do you do that?

P4 : When you get one word, and you understand the meaning, and just leave it, and go to another part that you want to read. You, of course, you will forget it. But, when you get the meaning, you realise it and put it in another way. You read some sentences and you can save some things in your mind. If you don’t do that, you release the word, you will forget it

eventually.

I : Why do you try not to translate word for word?

P4 : Because word by word only, waste your time. When you want to understand and learn the new meaning of the word, it's okay. But, when you want to understand the whole passage, you cannot do that, because it waste your time and maybe you cannot understand the meaning.

I : Besides wasting time, any other reasons that why you choose not to translate word for word?

P4 : For example, when I understand some, I start to read the passage. I understand some sentences. I go fast and leave the sentence which I should translate word by word. When I spend my time to find the meaning, I forget the other sentences and I will go out of the topic.

I : In what situation that... you normally translate word... I mean if you say that you don't translate word for word, but at times, do you do that?

P4 : Yes, sometimes when I see one sentence which I can't understand. So, I translate word for word.

I : Okay, the next one is how do you make summaries of information that you hear or read in English?

P4 : I try to read it first until end of it, and then I imagine what the article wants to tell me. Remember something in the article. What I remember, I write.

I : What do you make summaries? Why is it so important?

P4 : It's important, because when you want to remember this one, you just read the summaries. You don't need to read the article.

I : How do you understand English words that are not familiar to you? How do you do that?

P4 : Use dictionary.

I : Do you guess?

P4 : Sometimes, when it is possible.

I : Here says that you usually guess English words that are not familiar to you. The next one is that

gestures. Do you use gestures a lot?

P4 : The place... when I meet my friends, I speak with my friends.

I : So you use a lot of gestures. Right, for example, if you don't know the right words in English, do you come up with new words?

P4 : I try to change my sentence.

I : What do you mean by trying to change the sentence? How do you do that?

P4 : For example, we can say all the content or all information what I want to say in one sentence. But, when you cannot find the word for this sentence, you can explain this sentence and give three sentences.

I : This one, I think, you really use a lot or I am not sure, maybe your guesses, and here says that you don't really look up words in dictionary every word that you read in English. Right? That's how you do it. Why do you need to guess what the other person will say next in English? Why do you do that?

P4 : Because I will guess what his answer or her answer and I'll prepare my answer for his question what he wants to say.

I : So, if you look at the person, how do you know the person will say something next that you already ... "I think he's going to say that". How do you guess?

P4 : By his action, his look. I see the look, what I said before. I can guess, for example, I say, "How are you?" I am sure you will say something about everything, ... so I can guess easier sometimes.

I : How do you use a word or phrase that has the meaning in English?

P4 : I learn about the task. I just want to contain my meaning.

I : You just want to tell the meaning in what you want to say if you can't think of a word in English?

P4 : Yes.

I : Here says that you try to find as many ways as possible so that you can use your English. But, here you put sometimes. So, is that so?

P4 : Can you repeat it again?

- I : I repeat. You try to find as many ways as possible so that you can use your English. Why do you do that?
- P4 : It's a good practice for me.
- I : In what situation that you find this useful?
- P4 : In most of the situations. I can say usually.
- I : When something is wrong with your English, whether is writing or reading, do you notice your English mistakes?
- P4 : I have to do that but I am not.
- I : You seldom do it?
- P4 : Yeah.
- I : Why is it important for you to pay attention when somebody is speaking in English?
- P4 : Because sometimes I have to, for example, I heard one word with prefix, suffix, I should understand and put the word into three parts: prefix, word (base of the word) and another thing. So, I can understand the meaning. So, I should pay attention to what the person says.
- I : You always do this in all situations?
- P4 : Yes.
- I : Can you tell me how do you actually try to find out so that you can be a better learner of English?
How do you try to do that? Or what will you do?
- P4 : With the use of English words when I speak in my own language.
- I : So, let says, for example, you want to be a better learner of English, how do you try to find out to be one?
- P4 : I think it's not correct, but I try to change my accent.
- I : Oh, okay, so, you try to change your accent, to find out which suitable accent so that you can be a better learner?
- P4 : I think, in my opinion, this is.
- I : In your opinion, why accent is important?
- P4 : When I think, my accent is same as American people, I believe that I can use the words which they use. It can give me some ah ...

- I : You mean confidence?
- P4 : Yes.
- I : So, you are looking into confident level? Do you really plan your time-table?
- P4 : No.
- I : But because here says that you usually do not plan your time-table. If you don't plan your time-table for study, do you have enough time to learn the language?
- P4 : I plan, but not like, for example, I sit somewhere and write one list, and I'll do that, I'll learn that time. I just think about what should I do today when I get up in the morning, I say I should do this, do this, do this, until night. Then, for the next day, like that.
- I : So, maybe you don't really plan the time-table for studying the language?
- P4 : I don't like that.
- I : You feel that you wanted to have more freedom?
- P4 : No, I don't want to have more freedom. When I plan something that, I will be limit and I have always worried about something. I don't want that.
- I : So you don't want that to happen... Now, let me ask you one question. Why do you look for people so that you can talk in English?
- P4 : I think this is a good thing. When you speak with Australian people, one native English speaker, you can... when you speak with him... if he understands you, and you understand him, it's very good for you. It can change your way of thinking about yourself. I can, I can, I can speak very good. I will be happy of myself.
- I : I see. So, the right person to talk to you will give you the confidence?
- P4 : Yes, confidence.
- I : Here says that ... Why do you usually look for opportunities to read as much as possible in English? I repeat ... Why do you look for chances so that you can read as much as possible in English.

P4 : Yes, I think is ordinary ... because I am learning a new language and learn a second language is hard for me. So, I should practise whenever I can.

I : So, you always keep on looking for chances?

P4 : Yeah.

I : I think here you have very clear goals so that you can improve your English skills better. Why having goals is so important to you in achieving the language skills?

P4 : Let says one example. When I studied Level 4, my goal was to pass Level 4 and go to APIIT. But when I come and finished Level 4 and come to Level 5 and I don't have a goal. I register for Foundation in APIIT, and I don't think I didn't decide to take IELTS exam, so I don't have a goal. I just come to the class and something like that. If you don't have a goal, you don't try.

I : Yeah, exactly. So that means you are very sure that you have clear goals of what you want to do. The next is why is important for you to think about your progress in learning English?

P4 : Progress?

I : "Progress" means that is a process that you normally check and monitor how far you can go to be a better learner. Improvement. Why do you always think about your learning progress in that language?

P4 : It can show me how I work. It's my ... I keep trying ... the way I choose ... good for me or not, what should I do... It can show me the future

I : I see. So, in that process, how do you monitor your learning progress?

P4 : By looking into the last test, for example, when I come to Level 5 and I come back to some handouts in Level 4, I can see some of them are very easy, and it became very easy for me. So, I understand to learn new things.

I : So, that's how you monitor and check your progress.

P4 : Of course.

I : The next one is interesting. Whenever you are afraid of using English

language, do you try to relax?

P4 : Of course. I try to feel relax and I don't believe myself... I cannot speak... that's it.

I : How do you try to relax?

P4 : I try to keep silent and just listen. When I listen, for example, when somebody says something, I answer in my mind, and prepare and just think, think until the time to speak. When I understand the time to speak, I will start.

I : The next one is that ... Do you know the word "encourage".

P4 : I forget.

I : Let says ... You didn't do well in something. The teacher advise and encourage you to learn more and practise more.

P4 : Is it adjective?

I : No, it's a verb.

P4 : May I use my dictionary?

I : Can, can. All right. Continue Masoud. Why is it important for you to encourage yourself to speak English when you are so afraid of mistaking mistakes?

P4 : Because, if I don't encourage myself, I never can speak English.

I : But here says that sometimes you encourage and sometimes you don't encourage yourself.

P4 : Sometimes I think if I don't speak, it's better for me.

I : So, you keep it silent? How do you encourage yourself? What do you do?

P4 : Yes. I give myself a gift.

I : So, that comes to the next question. Here says that you give yourself a reward or treat to when you do well in English. So, you always do that. How does it feel?

P4 : Very good. I feel happy.

I : Do you think that by doing that help you to move better?

P4 : Yeah, that's right.

- I : Here says that you sometimes notice if you are feeling tense or nervous when you study the language? How do you notice that?
- P4 : Notice what?
- I : Notice you are feeling nervous when you use the language. So, the question is how do you notice whether you are nervous or tense? How do you see? How do you feel?
- P4 : Very nervous. I think I will forget anything that I learnt before that.
- I : I understood that you always write down your feelings in a language learning diary. Why do you do that?
- P4 : It's my hobby. When I feel something, I start to write. When I am sad, I start to write in my language before. But now, I try to write in English.
- I : Do you think this is effective?
- P4 : Yes. Sometimes is going to be a good essay. Sometimes I start to read, and write, write, write and then really write.
- I : So, you're going free writing. Keep it up. The last one is I think you are a quiet person.
- P4 : No.
- I : No, not a quiet person, because here says that you prefer to write down how you feel in a book rather than talking to somebody like you are telling your friends how you feel about the language. You don't do that, right?
- P4 : No, I do that. I think everyone should do that, and have to do that.
- I : Here says that you never talk to someone how you feel when you are learning English.
- P4 : I said that?
- I : Maybe you circle the wrong answer. Is that true that you don't really talk to people how you feel?
- P4 : No, I talk to people when I am sad. I have to talk to somebody.
- I : That's when you are sad. When you talk to people about how you feel when you learn the language, you also talk to people about this?
- P4 : Yes.

- I : Is it sometimes or usually?
- P4 : Usually.
- I : Usually, then this is 4. The next one. Why is it important for you to ask someone to slow down or say it again if you don't understand something in English?
- P4 : Why do I do that?
- I : Yes, here says that you usually do that. So, I just want to know what make you do that.
- P4 : In the class, I do that because I want to understand what the person is trying to say.
- I : In all situations?
- P4 : Most situations, but depends on situations.
- I : Here you have very high scores for these questions. From usually to always. Just want to ask you why. Why do you need to ask English speakers to correct you when you talk?
- P4 : Because they can tell me what's my problem, so I can understand and solve it.
- I : Even if you practise with other students?
- P4 : No, not the students. Because students can make mistakes like me.
- I : So, another question is why do you need to practise English with other students? Why is it important?
- P4 : When students talk together, they are at the same level, and they don't afraid to say what they want...
- I : So, the same thing is that you ask help from English speakers. You do that all the time? Do you think is useful?
- P4 : Yes, most of the time.
- I : When it comes to questions, why do you need to ask questions in English? What make you ask that?
- P4 : I used to ask anything in any language. I ask about anything. I want to improve my information.
- I : Is your personality that you love asking questions?

P4 : Yes.

I : The last one is ...why is it so important for you to learn about the culture of English speakers?

P4 : When I write something in for example, in Skype... sometimes, when my friends read my sentence, they understand what I mean. But, when the teacher read it, she cannot understand what it means. So, I said I understand when I write this in my language and my country mate's thinking way, but I have to change to English people way of thinking.

I : So that's why that's you need to communicate with people, the English speakers so that you can understand their culture. Like what you said it's important for you to write it what you want to convey the message?

P4 : Yes, of course.

I : Okay, thank you very much.

P4 : Welcome.

I : You have given me lots of ideas. Thank you.

Participant three (P3)

I : How do you connect?

P3 : When I study new English words, I will imagine the relationship with the other words. Because it's good for me to use English very well.

I : Do you have examples that explain these? Maybe your reading or writing?

P3 : For example, writing. When I want to write "accommodation", I will use the phrases like "besides", and "otherwise". They have the same meaning. So that I learn the meaning. "Otherwise" is a new word. I will think the meaning of "besides". So that I can remember two words.

I : What about your reading or listening or speaking? ...

P3 : In fact, the reading. I don't know how to say to do reading exam. Because in China, everyday we read the articles. Everyday we should read about 15 articles.

I : 15 articles?

P3 : Yes. Everyday.

I : What kinds of articles? What types?

P3 : Like story, some articles about technology, news and so on. So many.

I :

P3 : When I do the reading, I can do it quickly.

I : Is it because you have the skills already?

P3 : Yes.

I : Next one... here says you usually use new English words in a sentence so that you can remember the words. Why do you need to use English words in a sentence? How do you do that?

P3 : When I want to write a sentence, first, I want to think which words I can choose. Sometimes, most of the students already use the older words. But, when I want to use the word, I will ask myself.

Maybe I have another word that can prevent it. So, I can use the new word.

I : By using this new word in a sentence and would it be very useful for you to remember them?

P3 : Yes.

I : In what situation? Only writing?

P3 : No, I think anytime. When I speak, I also can use it.

I : Even when it is speaking or writing, you use that?

P3 : Yes.

I : Sound of English words...How do you connect ... ?

P3 : Because when I want to remember a new word, I will think the pronunciation and the phonetics. I think it's important to remember a new word.

I : ... have ever you tried to imagine a picture of the word?

P3 : Certainly.

I : Do you have examples for that?

P3 : I can give you the easiest example. When I want to eat apple, I want to know the word of it. What is it? So, I can remember the word what it is.

I : When comes to the sound , fall, wall ... how do you connect that kind of sound? How do you do it?

P3 : I think for me, just kind of feeling. I think so many Chinese when they learn English, they will have a kind of feeling.

I : What kind of feeling?

P3 : We usually master with so many articles. When you read more articles, you will get a kind of feeling. But I don't know how to say.

I : Is it the feeling related to your understanding?

P3 : Yeah. When you read, for example, you read a sentence, you will know the meaning quickly. Because when I study in China, so many students work very hard. But they can't get higher marks, and they can't speak

very well. So, I think they sometimes don't have this kind of feeling. Just they know that they study hard, is the only way to achieve.

I : imagine a situation ...

P3 : I think imagination is important. In life, you will see so many things, many ... and you can have a lot of chances to imagine the English words. If you want to remember and learn new English words, you can get it. For example, when I go to a stranger place, I see funny thing or people, I can get some English words from them... how to say...

I : It's okay, you can use simple examples to help you to explain the answers...

P3 : That's all...

I : ... sometimes you imagine... other times you don't imagine... When do you use this?

P3 : It's just a habit, I think. Because I study English, but I don't like studying English. I like speaking English, but in China, don't have to speak... everyday just I should write and learn grammar. Sometimes, I needn't to imagine, but the teacher will give me the whole words. My duty is to remember.

I : You mean to memorise?

P3 : I think I'm like a robot.

I : When you are in Malaysia, do you have the opportunity to think for yourself in English? Are there any differences?

P3 : Certainly. I remember when the first day I came here, I felt nervous.

I : Why did you feel nervous?

P3 : Because I don't how to open my mouth. So, it's hard for me. Now I can speak with others. I like communicating with other people. I want to improve my English.

I : Do you think you have improved?

P3 : Yes.

I : ... Do you know the word "rhymes"?

- P3 : Yes, I know.
- I : Why do you use that sometimes to help you to remember new English words?
- P3 : For example, when I use a dictionary, I will find some words. How to read?
- I : Rhymes...
- P3 : Rhymes... how to say ... some words have the phonetics ... so I really choose some English words that they have the same phonetics, I can learn so many English words. For example, ... But our teacher in China didn't teach me, I learn it by myself. It's good to remember new words and it's also important to read and write.
- I : songs... like children's songs...
- P3 : Like "dark" and "duck"
- I : ... when do you need to rhymes to remember new English words?
- P3 : I think when I came here, I don't use this way. But in China, I must use this. On the paper, there are so many phonetics.
- I : ...why sometimes you use flashcards?
- P3 : When I use the flashcards, I think it's very interesting.
- I : Why do you say it's interesting?
- P3 : It can move, and sometimes, I like to use story, like cartoons. It's easy to remember new English words.
- I : But when you were younger... do you use here?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : How does your flashcards look?
- P3 : My friends say it's funny.
- I : Do you buy the flashcards? Or you make your own flashcards?
- P3 : Just one time. I bought the flashcards, because I think it's too trouble. So I don't want to use it.
- I : But sometimes you use it. Is it because you use it when the new words are difficult?
- P3 : I think it's easier to remember the new words, but I forgot it quickly. I

remember it very fast, but ...

I : ... you forget it quickly.

P3 : Yes.

I : How do you solve that problem? What do you do if you forget it quickly then?

P3 : For example, today I remember 10 new English words, tomorrow, maybe I will forgot half of them. So the next day, I will remember it again.

I : But what do you do to remember 5 words that you can't remember?

P3 : Because the new English words ... when you remember so many new English words, and you don't have chance to use it immediately. So, you will forgot it quickly. So, the next day... after the next day, you must remember it again and again. I think it's good for to remember.

I : What do you do when you forget the words? ... What special way do you use it? You got 10 words, 5 you can remember, the other 5 you can't, how you memorise or remember the word?

P3 : I will remember the other words many times. It's very important.

I : ... you use physically act out.. .

P3 : You mean gestures?

I : Yeah, why do you need to do that?

P3 : In my opinion, when I communicate with other students, we can't know which words to use clearly. But we can understand. Like ... can use gestures to show it.

I : Do you find this sometimes difficult to show to people?

P3 : Yes, yes. Sometimes it's easy but sometimes it's very difficult.

I : What do you mean by difficult?

P3 : For example, last time I asked Sohayl. I want to say " a cat" or "tool"... the "cutter" to cut the fingernails...

I : You mean "fingernails"?

P3 : Yeah. I don't know how to say. How to say the "knife"? [Showing the action of cutting the fingernails].

I : ... review lessons very often...

- P3 : Every class the teacher will teach me so many new knowledge, new things. If you ... when you come back and you don't review it, you will forgot it quickly. If you review it any time, you can think about maybe you will get more knowledge. In China, it's very important. This must practice more.
- I : ... how do you revise your work?
- P3 : I see the notes, and the thinking...
- I : What do you mean by thinking?
- P3 : I usually think what the teacher said in the class and sometimes I will think about more things ... about the class.
- I : You mean like think very deeply? Go into details?
- P3 : Yes, yes.
- I : ... in one week, how many times do you do revision?
- P3 : A few, because I can remember.
- I : Are you a fast learner in class when the teacher teaches you something and you can understand?
- P3 : Yes, I learn knowledge fast, but I have a problem. Because I forgot it quickly. So, I think I need to review.
- I : Do you do your revision alone or in a group?
- P3 : Now, I review by myself, but I want to learn English with other people.
- I : Do you have the chance to do that?
- P3 : Maybe later I will have many chance, because in my classroom, I only have three Chinese. There are 55 students in my classroom. Maybe this course is difficult to ...
- I : You are talking about your degree course?
- P3 : Yes. I think it's too difficult. I can't understand what the teacher said. So many new English words.
- I : Because you are studying a different set of language or words. Words are so specific. Not like here. Here is still general and you can understand. When you go there, I'm afraid you need to do a lot of revision.
- P3 : Yes, I chose this way to achieve it.

- I : ... sometimes you remember new English words ... how do you remember them? ... on the number of the page, board or street sign... Why is it sometimes?
- P3 : Maybe I don't know this. But sometimes when I see my friends or sentences, I think it's interesting. I will remember it.
- I : other times not important...
- P3 : I think it's important because any time if you want to notice it, everyday you can get more English.
- I : ... remember the page number... the board sign... notice board or street sign... you can remember most of the words? Do you think this will help you to remember many words?
- P3 : Yes. In the future, I want to use this way.
- I : ... you say many times... how many times? 5? 6?
- P3 : Yeah, 5 or 6.
- I : Or more than that?
- P3 : Yes. I remember I have a classmate and now she's studying in China. When she wants to remember a new word, she will read it many times. Like this "duck", "duck", "duck"... It's boring, I think.
- I : but you said you always do that?
- P3 : Yeah, in China.
- I : But here in Malaysia, do you do that?
- P3 : No, I don't use it. I think it's wasting time and it is not effective.
- I : You mean it's not effective for you?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : Why do you say that? Why you say it's not effective?
- P3 : Because maybe when you use this way to remember or to learn a new English word, it's like a duty. I think I will treat English as a hobby.
- I : You want to be like something that you like it or not people ask you to do...
- P3 : I want to learn, not I must to learn it.
- I : ... talk like native English speakers... why?

- P3 : Because I think their pronunciation are good and because so many students in BBJ have different pronunciation. It's not good, so sometimes I can't understand.
- I : So, you try to talk like native English speakers....
- P3 : Yes, I use the Skype. I meet a lot of native English speakers.
- I : Oh, you speak over the microphone?
- P3 : Yeah...
- I : So, how often do you communicate? With your friends? I mean using Skype?
- P3 : Everyday.
- I : ... improve your pronunciation ... ?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : ... improve in your listening skills as well?
- P3 : Yes, I think they will help me.
- I : Which country are they from?
- P3 : From America and Germany.
- I : ... you always practise the sounds of English... When do you practise that? In what situation?
- P3 : At night, at home. In Malaysia, every night I will communicate with my housemates in English.
- I : Your housemates are from China?
- P3 : They all come from China.
- I : What about other friends from other countries?
- P3 : No.
- I : Why? Is that something else that tells you don't want?
- P3 : No, I think they... sometimes they don't believe me. For example, "tree" and "three" and the pronunciation is /three/ and they will say /tree/. I can't understand at first. So, I told them maybe the /tree/ is not good, not right. But they say they are right. So I don't know how to explain it.
- I : Here says you always use English words that you know and you use the

words in many ways,
different ways. Why do you need to do this?

P3 : Because when I want to make a joke, I will use a word. But in another situation, I can also use it. Different ways... different to use.

I : When you use different ways, do you get to practise more?

P3 : Yeah, practise more.

I : Why is it important for you to start conversations in English?

P3 : Because it's good for to speak and it's important to communicate with other people. Maybe you can't understand what they said, but you can understand the meaning. So I must start conversations.

I : But do you ... other times where you don't start conversations in English?

P3 : Yes, at home.

I : At home means your friends from China?

P3 : Yes, we usually speak Chinese and I think it's not good. If I have a chance, I want to move to a new place.

I : Do you have problems when you start conversations in English?

P3 : Yes, yes.

I : What types of problems?

P3 : Because so many English words, I don't how to show it and say it. It's difficult.

I : How often do you watch English movies?

P3 : In one week, I watch two English movies. I mean at home, not cinema.

I : So, every week, you watch two times?

P3 : Yes.

I : When you watch English movies, ...

P3 : I can learn more new things.

I : When you watch the movies, do you actually look at the subtitles?

P3 : Yes.

I : Are the subtitles in English or in Chinese?

- P3 : In English.
- I : Do you look at the subtitles when you watch the movies?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : What is the advantage of looking at the subtitles?
- P3 : Sometimes, I don't the meaning of the sentence. I can guess, because there is a story, so I can guess the meaning. If the word is very strange, I can use a dictionary to learn more new English words.
- I : If the movie is interesting, do you sometimes look at the subtitles or sometimes you don't?
- P3 : Sometimes, I can ignore the sentence, and look at the picture.
- I : The action as well?
- P3 : Yes.
- I :
- P3 : There are so many words that I can't understand the meaning. There are lot of strange words.
- I : What if the English movies don't have subtitles at all? How do you understand the movie?
- P3 : Just for enjoy.
- I : So, you don't care?
- P3 : Yeah. I can listen.
- I : ... read for pleasure... why don't you sometimes enjoy doing that?
- P3 : I think it's not interesting.
- I : Do you prefer reading or watching movies?
- P3 : Watching movies.
- I : Why is that you don't read as much?
- P3 : Because when I read the article in a newspaper or a book, it will have so many strange words. When I see so many strange words, but I'm not patience with it. I don't want to read it again.
- I : ... notes, messages, letters or reports in English .. which one do you normally use the most?
- P3 : Messages, letters... Everyday I send the messages in English, because I

have a lot of foreigners.

I : How often do you message?

P3 : Everyday.

I : What about letters?

P3 : Sometimes.

I : To your friends in another country or to ... ?

P3 : Before that, I write in a diary in English, but I wrote it a little. I don't know whether it's right or wrong. Nobody can check it.

I : ... first you skim English passage, ... why?

P3 : I think it's a good way to train your reading. Very important for me.

I : Good and important ... why?

P3 : Because I read the article, I go quickly and I see the main idea. When I get to the main idea, I go back and use my imagination, and understand the passage.

I : What make you skim first?

P3 : I can see the title. It can provide some information to me.

I : Do you always do this in your reading classes?

P3 : Yes, I use this way to do the reading.

I : In exam time?

P3 : Yes. Most of the Chinese use it.

I : ... usually look for words in English so that the words are similar to the new words in English... Why?

P3 : I usually do this. In my own language

I : Is there a reason for that?

P3 : Because my own language is my first language. So, I want to translate something in English. First I think about the Chinese. So sometimes when I do the listening, it's difficult for the Chinese. When we listen to a sentence in English, first, we translate to Chinese. So, the next English sentence, I can't catch it. It's too difficult.

I : In what situation that you need to use your own language?

P3 : When I speak or write any time.

- I : ...try to find patterns in English ... why do you need ...?
- P3 : Can I use a dictionary?
- I : Can, no problem.
- P3 : It's also easy to learn English.
- I : What kinds of patterns do you look at?
- P3 : Like... thinking...
- I : Thinking? What do you mean by thinking?
- P3 : Patterns have the method. The method has the same meaning.
- I : Methods mean ways...
- P3 : For example, the writing, we use the outline and write a list.
- I : Why do you need outline in writing?
- P3 : I think it's a convenient. When I use the list or outline, we can get to the information and easy to remember something.
- I : find the meaning of English words and divide them into few parts .. why?
- P3 : It's easy to use different situation, you must use different meaning. As we all know, the words have so many meanings. So, we must choose the right meaning to use. When you want to use a word and divide it into few parts, it's easy to use.
- I : ... in what situation? You only use this in writing?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : ... try not to translate word for word... you try to translate word for word...
- P3 : I think I will choose another answer, because I don't the meaning word for word.
- I : If you don't do this, what's your score? 3? 4? 5?
- P3 : 4.
- I : Okay, we change that. Why do you usually try not to translate for every word?
- P3 : Because, for example, in article, we can't just let every word. If you want to read the whole article,

I think you should only understand the meaning. Some key words, you must translate it. Some words, you needn't translate it.

I : Do you believe in translating for every word?

P3 : No, I think no.

I : How do you make summaries of information that you hear or read in English?

P3 : I will connect it with the whole main idea. When I do the listening, I can't catch some information, but if I know the main idea, I can imagine and guess.

I : When you make summaries, what do you normally write?

P3 : I write down it.

I : What do you normally write it down in your summary?

P3 : The key word.

I : How do you write your key word? In a full sentence?

P3 : No, not a full sentence. Just a shorter sentence, or phrase or maybe just a word.

I : Do you also use your words to make summaries?

P3 : Yes, because it's convenient.

I : When do you normally do summaries? In reading class? Or in your listening? Or both?

P3 : Both also, I use it. But I think. I do the listening more than reading.

I : Why?

P3 : Because when you listen to something, the speaker speaks quickly. So, you must write the key information, but when you do the reading and see the whole information, you aren't afraid of the information. You can see it.

I : ... you always guess when the words are not familiar to you ... why only guesses? Is this the best way for you?

P3 : Yes. When I have unfamiliar words, I guess. Because, for example, in a sentence, this word I can't understand, but another word, I know the

meaning. I will connect the situation and guess the meaning.

I : When do you use this? In what situation?

P3 : Any time.

I : ... can't think of a word during conversations, and you use gestures... In what situation ...?

P3 : When I speak to somebody, they can't understand what I said. I will use gestures. It's easy to show my emotions.

I : Besides gestures, do you normally write words on the board or paper to show your friends?

P3 : Yes.

I : ... use more gestures or writing down the words... ?

P3 : I think gestures.

I : ... make up new words if you don't know the words in English ... you never do that ...

P3 : Because I think it's wrong.

I : Why is it wrong?

P3 : If I don't know the right ones, I needn't need to create a word. I'm not a dictionary. If I don't know the right words, maybe I use another word. It has the same meaning, or use a gesture and so on.

I : and you don't make up new words?

P3 : Yes.

I : ... look up for words without looking up for every word in a dictionary ...you usually do that... Why? You don't need a dictionary that much? Or you try not to use dictionary that much?

P3 : I think it's up to the situation. If you have the time to read English newspaper or English books, you can read it carefully. If you have strange words, you can use a dictionary.

I : But in other situation?

P3 : For example, the reading exam. We can't.

I : ... you try to guess what the other person will say next in English ... you always try to guess... How do you know?

- P3 : I think it's easy for me. When your friend communicate with each other, they want to say what you will know. Because there's a funny relationship.
- I : What do you mean by "funny relationship"?
- P3 : I think it's interesting.
- I : Do you also look at other things that the person will probably help you to guess? What other things that can help you to guess before he says something next in English?
- P3 : How to say from the eye?
- I : Eye contact?
- P3 : Yeah. I think the environment for speaking is also important.
- I : What do you mean by speaking environment? Do you have examples?
- P3 : When I want to say something, but I don't know how to say, and speak not very well, and you can't understand what I want to say.
- I : ... can't think of an English word, you use a phrase or word to ... like what you said just now I think it's quite similar...
- P3 : Yeah.
- I : Why do you need to find so many ways to use your English?
- P3 : I think I should do more practice.
- I : How do you find the ways?
- P3 : When I learn English, ... when I fail in the exam or I can't remember the English word, I think why...I will think the reason. So, I will make summaries for them, and find some new words to learn it.
- I : You have high scores for part D. How do you know you make mistakes in English?
- P3 : When I have some mistakes in English, maybe sometimes I will feel down. But, I will think more about these mistakes. I will correct it and I get more ways or information on the mistakes.
- I : Why is it important for you to pay attention when somebody is speaking in English?
- P3 : I think it's good for me to understand the meaning. For example, when I

communicate with somebody, I can look at their mouth. Maybe I know what they want to say, but somebody call me, I can't understand because it's too quickly.

I : What else do you pay attention when somebody is talking in English?

P3 : Their pronunciation, their grammar, and facial expression.

I : Do you always use this in all situations?

P3 : Yeah.

I : Why do you need to find out to be a better learner of English?

P3 : Because now I like speaking English, and I want to be a good or better English learner. So, I must find ways to learn it well.

I : How do you try to find out? From who? From what resources?

P3 : From myself. Sometimes, I learn from other people.

I : Other people mean who?

P3 : My friends, my classmates, my teachers.

I : Do your teachers or friends tell you thing that you can improve your English?

P3 : Yes.

I : What do they normally tell you? What subject?

P3 : Subject?

I : Is it speaking, writing or ...?

P3 : Speaking. At first, I really speak Chinese. Sohayl told me to improve my English.

I : ... always plan time-table so that you will have enough time to study English ...

P3 : Because everyday you will have a lot of time. You don't know next ... what do you do... You plan the time and what time you should do. It's very important.

I : How many hours do you spend time in studying English?

P3 : Everyday, I spend 3 hours.

I : Because I think you want to improve your communication... always look for people that you can talk to in English. Is this the fastest way to

improve?

P3 : Yeah. Fastest way to improve speaking, but because sometimes, I cant learn grammar very well because so many students don't have good grammar.

I : ... but when it comes to chances, opportunities to read as much as possible...

P3 : Reading is important.

I : How do you look for opportunities?

P3 : I can buy newspapers, maybe some interesting stories on the newspapers, I want to read it. English novels.

I : Do you often go on to the Internet to read English website?

P3 : Sometimes.

I : So, newspaper you normally have it everyday?

P3 : Not everyday, but I know a driver. He's a good. He told me if you want to learn English very well, you must practise more, speak with other people, read more newspapers. It's good.

I : I think you have very strong ambition. That's why you always put here, you always have clear goals... why having clear goals so important?

P3 : Because when you have clear goals, you will know what you should do. For example, I plan the time at night. What time I should read, what time I should speak or write. It's important. I should use the time effectively.

I : Do you think your other friends will do the same thing like you?

P3 : Yes, I think. But, in APIIT, there are so many Chinese, they don't work hard. They always play outside.

I : How do you relax when you are afraid of using English?

P3 : I usually tell myself, don't be nervous. It's not a problem. You can do it.

I : Do you think by relaxing will help you to remember what you need to say?

P3 : Yes.

I : ... afraid of making mistakes... How do you encourage yourself?

P3 : I can ... I really think about something. I told myself I am number one.

- I : Do you do other things to speak better?
- P3 : When I speak to somebody, I feel nervous. But, I can change another idea. Now, a person who says to me ... they are my friends. I can't be afraid of my friends.
- I : you always tell yourself... you can do it.
- P3 : Yes.
- I : Sometimes you give yourself a reward or treat... Why sometimes?
- P3 : Because I don't notice it. If I do well in English, I will be happy. But, I think I don't need to give myself a reward.
- I : Do you want to say that you sometimes do that or you don't do that?
- P3 : Sometimes I am very happy. I will cook delicious some food for my friends.
- I : ... you don't know usually notice ... why?
- P3 : Because
- I : Do you realise that you are nervous? Or you don't realise you are nervous.
- P3 : In fact, I am not really nervous, because I can work into a new life quickly.
- I : You mean adapt?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : Do your friends tell you?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : But you don't notice that you are nervous?
- P3 : No, it's not a problem.
- I : ... sometimes you write down in your diary... sometimes you don't ... why? Is that your feeling at that time?
- P3 : I want to write English because I want to improve my English, but sometimes, I will forget it. So, I don't write in diary that often.
- I : You only write it down whenever you feel like it?
- P3 : I never write it down. If I want to write it in English diary, I will write what happen today.

- I : But not how you feel. So, in this case, is it sometimes you do it or you don't do it.
- P3 : Sometimes.
- I : When you write, do you write a lot?
- P3 : A lot.
- I : Only you can see. Do you share with your best friends?
- P3 : I want to share with my friends, but I have no chance.
- I : Why?
- P3 : Because everyday we must go to school. We have class. And after class, we go back and stay at home.
- I : ... you usually talk to people about how you feel when learning English...
- P3 : Yes. It's good.
- I : Why?
- P3 : Because I can tell some good ways to learn English and they can also tell me something about them. We can change the ways.
- I : ...if you don't understand something in English, you always ask your friend to repeat or slow it down. So why do you need to do that?
- P3 : Because if I can't understand what they said, but I want to know the meaning. So, I must say pardon and say it again.
- I : I think you like to ask people for communication... Why do you need people?
- P3 : Yes, they can help me.
- I : Why do you need to ask English speakers, and not your friends?
- P3 : I think because English speakers have good grammar. I have some mistakes in grammar and they will correct it.
- I : So, do you ask English speakers to correct you?
- P3 : Yes.
- I : What do you normally practise with other students? What do you do with your friends? How do you practise?
- P3 : We usually talk about interesting things, talk about something happy in

life. We talk everything. Just to practise.

I : What do you normally ask for help from English speakers?

P3 : For example, last week I know a German. He asked me which country you study. I said I study in Malaysia. So, he said it's not good for you. I asked him why. He told me the reason. He said the English environment isn't good. He thought most of the people in Malaysia don't have right pronunciation. He said he can help me. So, everyday, I communicate with him.

I : Why is it important for you to ask questions in English?

P3 : Firstly, I can practise speaking. Secondly, I want to know the answer. If I ask questions in English, the people will also answer me in English. For example, at home, I speak English with my friends, they will use English. But if I want to ask something in Chinese, they also answer in Chinese.

I : The last question. Why do you sometimes need to learn the culture of English speakers?

P3 : Because the different environment, maybe the English sentences will be different. So, I must notice it.

I : What about other times you don't need to learn their culture? Why?

P3 : If there isn't English sentence, I will not learn about the culture.

I : So, you only look at situation?

P3 : Yes, it's up to the situations.

I : Okay Kesa, thank you very much.

P3 : You are welcome.