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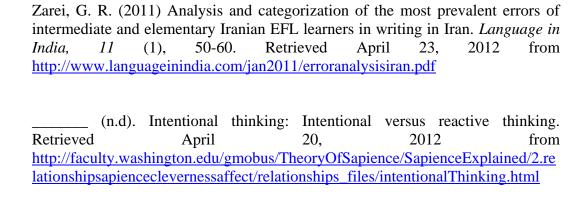
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APPENDIX A Instrument used for the study

TITLE OF RESEARCH REPORT: STUDENTS' ENGLISH LANGUAGE PERFORMANCE IN A MULTICULTURAL CLASSROOM SETTING

Section A: Biographical Information

Please fill the following particulars. (Please tick [/] in necessary boxes)

Name:				Class:
Gender:		Male	Female	
Race:		Malay Others, please s	Chinese pecify:	Indian
Religion:		Islamic Christian	Buddha Others, please s	Hindu specify:
Fnolish Grad	e obtai	ned for: PMR		

Please tick [/] in the following space to indicate language(s) used to communicate with (if you used other languages than that is stated, please write down the language used in the 'Others' column):

Language used with:	Malay	English	Mandarin	Tamil	Others
a) parents					
b) grandparents					
c) siblings (brother,					
sister)					
d) relatives (uncle, aunty					
etc.)					
e) cousins (male, female)					
f) best friend					
g) school friends					
h) tuition friends					
i) teachers at school					
j) teachers at tuition					
centers / private tutors					
k) friends at the religious					
place					
l) elders at religious place					

Section B: Reading task

Read the following extracts from various genres of texts. Then, choose the best answer for the following questions.

Question 1 and 2 is based on the stanzas below.

I am thankful for the teenage who is complaining about doing dishes because it means she is at home, not on the streets.

for a lawn that needs mowing, windows that need cleaning, and gutters that need fixing because it means I have a home

- 1. The poet is happy that the teenager is
 - A complaining about doing chores
 - B at home with the family
 - C out in the streets
 - D not grumpy
- 2. The poet wants the readers to
 - A know that having a home is troublesome
 - B do household chores at home daily
 - C be grateful for what they are
 - D fix things that are broken

Question 3 and 4 is based on the conversation below.

Ranjan: So Jane, what are you doing for your birthday?

Jane: I have decided to take my grandparents out for the day and

to spend some time with them. What better present do I

need? And charity begins at home, doesn't it?

3. From the dialogue, we know that Jane

- A hopes to have better presents
- B cares about the needs of others
- C wishes to spend much on her family
- D wants attention of her grandparents
- 4. The saying *charity begins at home* means
 - A anyone can do charity
 - B doing good is important
 - C we must do good to our family first
 - D charity must be done only to our family

Question 5 is based on the announcement below.

CELEBRATE EINSTEIN'S YEAR

In 1905, Albert Einstein formulated three theories: Theory of Relativity, Brownain Motion and the Photoelectric Effect. This year, we celebrate the 100th anniversary of these great scientific breakthroughs.

Come experience the fun of science at Petrosains. Learn what Einstein discovered a century ago and gain insights about the world we live in today. It is all happening at level 4, Suria KLCC, Petronas Twin Towers, 50088 Kuala Lumpur. For more details, call us at 03-45676543

5. From the announcement below, we can conclude that Einstein was

A an artist

B a scientist

C a photographer

D an astrologer

Question 6 is based on the extract below.

Electric bikes are like normal bikes, but they are supplemented with a battery-powered electric motor. Electric-powered bicycles can provide mobility without any help from the rider. They were designed for a single person and a small cargo capacity.

Although capable of moving along without any help, electric bikes perform noticeably better when the rider is pedaling. A person who normally rides at 10mph can ride at 15mph to 20mph using the same effort. He can also expect a range of 10miles, with a recharge time of several hours.

- 6. Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - A The electric bike is for two riders.
 - B The electric bike runs on electricity.
 - C The electric bike can move without any pedaling.

Question 7 and 8 are based on the extract given below.

Chris Gardner had just had a bad day. Sales were bad and he was barely making ends meet as a medical equipment salesman. As a young boy, Chris had to live with a stepfather who had abused him and he had never known proper family life. He had even spent time in jail. Then he had spent a year on the streets with his toddler son when his wife threw him out of the house

Chris's luck practically changed in the parking lot of the General Hospital in San Francisco. At the time he was 29 and his son was just two years old. He was about to get into his ramshackle car when he saw a man in a red Ferrari looking for a place to park. He waved to the driver and told him that he would give his parking space to him and asked him if he would tell him how he made his riches.

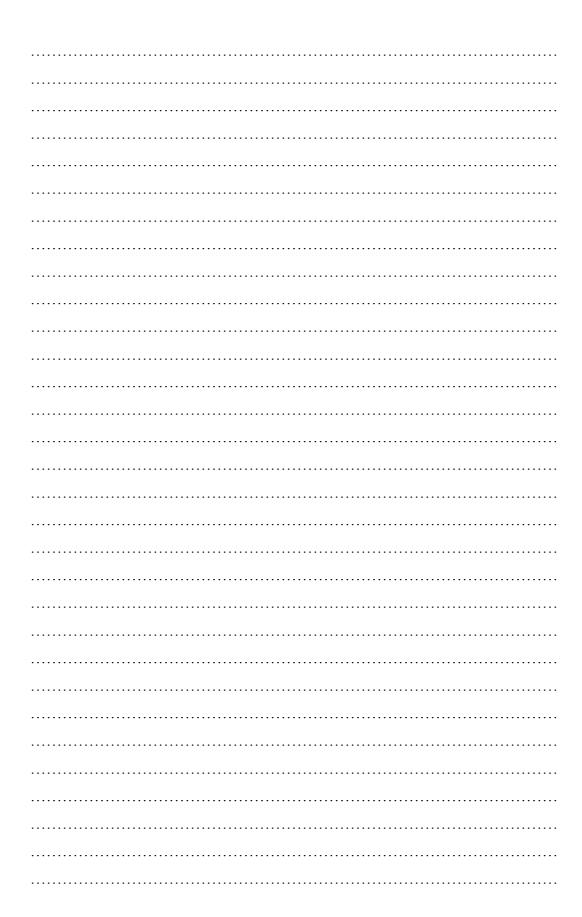
7.	From paragraph 1, what did Chris Gardner work as?
8.	From paragraph 2, what did Chris offer the man in the Ferrari?
	(adopted from Homework Kendiri English 1119 Form 5 KRSM 2011)

Section C: Writing task

Write	an	essay	incorporating	different	cultures'	aspects	with	reference	ce to
Malay	sian	n multi	cultural situat	ion. Belov	w are some	e aspects	that y	ou may	want
to disc	uss	in your	essay.						

- **food** prepared on normal days, festive days
- **costumes** worn on festive seasons, daily life
- arts dances, songs, games performed
- leisure time / hobbies

The length of your essay should be approximately 350 words. You may spend a
least 1 hour to complete the continuous writing task.



Section D: Listening task

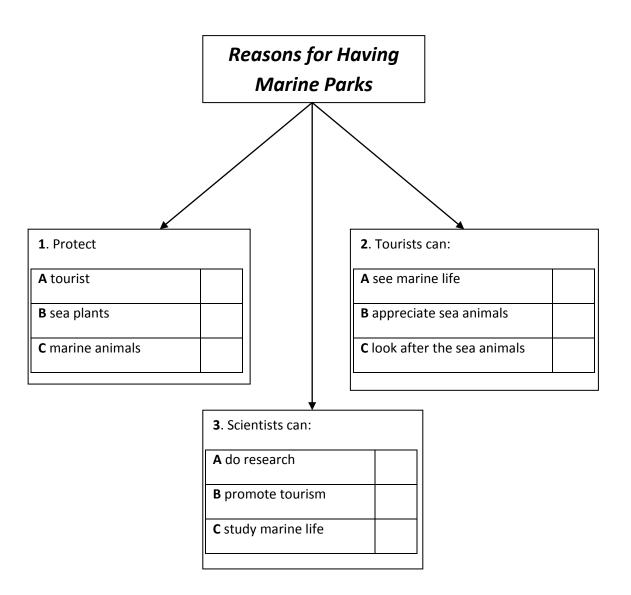
You are given 1 minute to read the instructions.

Listen to the conversation between Leng Sim, Anuja and Sharin talking about marine parks.

Listen to the conversation for the first time. Then, you will be given 1 minute to read all the statements below. Next, the researcher will play the CD again for the second time. While listening to the conversation the second time, state whether these statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE** in the space provided. You will be given another 1 minute to check your answers.

NO.	STATEMENTS	TRUE/
		FALSE
1	It was Anuja's first visit to the marine park.	
2	Sharin screamed when she saw the dolphins.	
3	The sea animals acted out a story.	
4	Shahrin says that tourists come to the marine parks	
	to stay with the animals.	
5	Tourists do research in the marine park.	
6	Leng Sim will be going to Langkawi during the	
	holidays.	

You will be given 1 minute to view the flow chart below. Listen to the conversation again. As you listen, tick the correct boxes.



Section E: Speaking task

In groups of four, discuss a wedding ceremony that is performed in Malaysia. You can also speak based on your own experience attending one of those wedding ceremonies. (Duration: **10 minutes per group**)

- Malay wedding
- Chinese wedding
- Indian wedding

APPENDIX B Recorded conversation of the Malay respondents

(Duration: 3 minutes 59 seconds)

1 f2m: Heard that you went to your aunt wedding last 2 night. 3 f1m: Yaaa How was it? 4 f3m: It was fascinating because I never went to a 5 wedding from and stay from the beginning till the 6 end. 7 f1m: Ooooohhh 8 f2m: How is the wedding take place from the beginning? 9 f3m: The start with 'akad nikah' where the brides and 10 groom family make some sort of agreement to unite 11 their unite their brides and grooms and then 12 and then they exchange 'hantaran' and everything. 13 f1m: 'Hantaran'??? What kind of 'hantaran'? What kind
f1m: Yaaa How was it? It was fascinating because I never went to a wedding from and stay from the beginning till the end. f1m: Ooooohhh f2m: How is the wedding take place from the beginning? f3m: The start with 'akad nikah' where the brides and groom family make some sort of agreement to unite their unite their brides and grooms and then and then they exchange 'hantaran' and everything.
wedding from and stay from the beginning till the end. flm: Ooooohhh f2m: How is the wedding take place from the beginning? f3m: The start with 'akad nikah' where the brides and groom family make some sort of agreement to unite their unite their brides and grooms and then and then they exchange 'hantaran' and everything.
wedding from and stay from the beginning till the end. flm: Ooooohhh How is the wedding take place from the beginning? f3m: The start with 'akad nikah' where the brides and groom family make some sort of agreement to unite their unite their brides and grooms and then and then they exchange 'hantaran' and everything.
7 f1m: Ooooohhh 8 f2m: How is the wedding take place from the beginning? 9 f3m: The start with 'akad nikah' where the brides and 10 groom family make some sort of agreement to unite 11 their unite their brides and grooms and then 12 and then they exchange 'hantaran' and everything.
How is the wedding take place from the beginning? The start with 'akad nikah' where the brides and groom family make some sort of agreement to unite their unite their brides and grooms and then and then they exchange 'hantaran' and everything.
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and then they exchange 'hantaran' and everything.
, , ,
13 f1m: 'Hantaran'??? What kind of 'hantaran'? What kind
of 'hantaran'?
15 f3m: Aaaaaa I usually the brideaaaa the groom
will send around seven or
17 f1m: or nine
18 f3m: Seven or five then theaaaathe brithe bride
should be with(laughs) the bride should reply
with an odd number to like nine. It must be more
21 than the groom's of course.
22 f1m, f2m: Aaaaaa (softly)
23 f2m: Is that the 'hantaran' for the girls?
24 f1m: How bout 'mas kahwin'?
25 f3m: Oh, theythey change 'mas kahwin' as
wellaaathe groom'saaathe grooms pay
'mas kahwin' to the brides' family like some sort of
like exchange their daughter for the money.

29	f1m, f2m:	(smiles and giggles softly)
30	f3m:	And then, at the wedding they must have like a
31		'wali', the dad usually if the if the dad
32		isaaais gone they replace it with the brother or
33		the nearest male relative or and then they need a
34		fourfour male muslim witnessessoso like so
35		as you said the wedding actually take place.
36	f1m:	AaaaHow about 'merisik'?
37	f3m:	Aaaathethe 'merisik' happens awhile
38		fromapaaaaawhile ago from the
39		weddingaaathe groom family went to the bride
40		family house and thenaaaask that the groom is
41		interested with the bride and in making her as his
42		wife and so they exchange the 'hantaran'. The
43		amount of 'hantaran'how many they will
44		sendhow many they will send and discuss about
45		the discussion.
46	f1m:	And after that the familybaaagroom dengan
47		bride tu will be close then before
48		lahhehaikduring the 'merisik' kan.
49	f3m:	yathe family feelaaaaget apewill get know
50		more about each other and then from there,
51		theclosen up the relationshipheh
52	f2m:	(giggles)
53	f1m:	How about 'bersanding'? 'Bersanding' is not
54		compulsory right?
55	f3m:	Yait is not compulsory because it is more to the
56		tradition. If I am not right it's likeaaaalike
57		following theHinduism (laughs softly). They
58		have 'bersanding' as well there and then aaaabut
59		Islam is not encourage to 'bersanding' because it

60		shows your 'aurat' and everything.
61	f1m, f2m:	Ooohhh (softly)
62	f3m:	Aaaathe resection meansaaaathe reception
63		basically to tell the word that these two person are
64		married to each other not to 'bersanding' or to show
65		off whatever they have.
66	f1m, f2m:	Oooohhh(softly)
67	f1m:	Why is wedding usually some of them make it
68		grand, do it at hotel all that one?
69	F3M:	Because they want to show off the world that they
70		have a lot of money when they don't.
71	f1m, f2m:	(laughs softly)
72	f3m:	It's more to showing off not because not they want
73		to celebrate.
74	f1m:	Ooohhh (softly)

APPENDIX C Recorded conversation of the Chinese respondents

(Duration: 2 minutes 15 seconds)

1	f6c:	Hey, last weekend was my sister wedding.
2	f4c:	Oh, really!
3	f5c:	Wow, that's nice. So your sister must be very beautiful on
4		that day.
5	f6c:	Ya, she was. It has been aaaa been more than a year I
6		attended a Chinese wedding.
7	f5c:	Me too. What is the procedure of of the Chinese
8		wedding?
9	f6c:	Oooh First the groom will get dress and pray before
10		leaving his housegroom friend
11	f4c:	(mumbled)
12	f6c:	guys will goes to the bride house. The bride friend will
13		prepare challenging game to take a part, example drink
14		milk drink milk that is adding with ketchup.
15	f4c:	Oooh that's yucks!
16	f6c:	Groom will groom have to get mean 'angpow' to game
17		organizer friend.
18	f5c:	Wow, how much you get?
19	f6c:	500 hundred bucks. There the groom can meet the bride.
20		After they will serve the tea to the elders. They will sent
21	f4c:	(mumbled)
22	f6c:	They will give of the bride. The couple will provide
23		'angpow' to the young and unmarried cousin.
24	f5c:	Wow, so nice.
25	f6c:	Groom and the bride will leave the groom house. The
26		youngest memberthe youngest member of the family
27		will welcome the couple.
28	f4c:	Oooh

29	f6c:	The couple will serve the tea to the elders from the groom
30		side and also they will give 'angpow' to the young and
31		unmarried cousin. Some family practice the exchallenge of
32		ring. Small gathering among both families family. At night
33		there will be a great wedding reception.
34	f5c, f4c:	Wow, that's nice.

APPENDIX D Recorded conversation of the Indian respondents

(Duration: 5 minutes)

1	m7i:	Have you been to a Indian wedding?
2	f7i:	I have been only to a Ceylonese wedding.
3	f8i:	I have only been to a Malayalam wedding.
4	f7i:	How did the Tamil wedding takes place?
5	m7i:	AaaaVino will explain.
6	f8i:	Okay.
7	f9i:	Aaaagroom will sit at the 'manavarai'.
8	f7i:	What's a
9	f7i, f8i:	'manavarai'?
10	m7i:	'Manavarai' means it's a stage where they get marrThey
11		tie the thathali and all.
12	f9i:	All the ceremony take place.
13	f8i:	Thali? You mean
14	f7i:	Ohhhis it where the fire displayedohhhokay.
15	f9i:	Then the 'iyer' will conduct few prayer and ritual before
16		he gives a tray of wedding costumes(pause)
17		aaaa(pause)to the groom'vesthi' and 'jeepa'.
18	(pause of c	conversation)
19	f7i:	Ooohhhokay.
20	f9i:	Then after groom goesthe bride will also carry out the
21		same proceprocedures. The priest a tray of saree and
22		accessories for the weddingaaa
23	f8i:	Oohhhokaythat's nice.
24	f7i:	After that, groom comes back to the hall; bride's brother
25		will putaaaathe 'metthi' for the groom.
26	f8i:	What's a 'metthi'?
27	m7i:	Aaaa'metthi' is a type of ring which(laughs)put in
28		toe

- 29 f7i: (laughs)
- 30 f8i: Toe?...0000...
- 31 m7i: It's a type of ring you put in toe.
- 32 f7i: Toe???
- 33 f8i: Wow...that's nice...okay.
- 34 f7i: (laughs)
- 35 m7i: The...the 'metthi' is to show that the man is married.
- 36 f8i: Ooohhh...okay.
- 37 f7i: Hmhmm (clears throat)
- 38 (pause of conversation)
- 39 f9Ii Aahmmm, then the groom have to give a 'pural' such as
- ring or chain to the bestman.
- 41 (pause of conversation)
- 42 m7i: Do you know, groom and the best man will walk up to the
- 43 'manavarai'.
- 44 f8i: Ooohhh... I didn't know that.
- 45 f7i: (giggles behind)
- 46 (pause of conversation)
- 47 f9i: Then the 'iyer' will ask the groom's parents to bless the
- 48 groom.
- 49 f8i: Oohhh...
- 50 f7i: Oooo...okay. (laughs)
- 51 (pause of conversation)
- 52 M7I: Aaaa...after that the bride will also walk up to the
- 53 'manavarai' and her parents will bless her. This
- part...aaaa...this is where the bride and groom washes
- their parents legs...aaaa...to signify...aaaa...as a
- significance to thank them.
- 57 f8i: Oooohhh...that interesting.
- 58 f7i: Very very interesting.
- 59 (pause of conversation)

- 60 f9i: The groom's sister will carry a tray full of colored rice and
- the 'thali' to get for blessing.
- 62 (pause of conversation)
- 63 m7i: Then 'iyer' will say some mantras and the 'nadasuwaram'
- will increase their tone.
- 65 f7i: What is a 'nadasuwaram''?
- 66 f8i: and whats...whose 'iyer'?
- 67 f9i: 'Iyer' is a per...is the priest...priest who conduct the
- ceremony.
- 69 f8i: 'Nadasuwaram'???
- 70 f7i, f9i: (laughs behind)
- 71 f8i: 'Nadasuwaram'???
- 72 f9i: 'Nadasuwaram' is a type of...instrument.
- 73 f7i: Ooohhh...that one...I have seen that in many movies.
- 74 (pause of conversation)
- 75 m7i: This is when the groom will tie the 'thali' around the
- bride's neck. Only the first knot will be tied by him,
- second and third knot will be tied by the mother in
- 78 law...and a few married ladies.
- 79 f7i: What is the significance of 'thali'?
- 80 m7i: Hmmmm...to show that the bride is married.
- 81 f7i: Ooohhh...that's it.
- 82 f8i: Okay.
- 83 f7i: Okay.
- 84 f9i: The groom will apply 'kumkum' on the 'thali' and the
- bride's forehead.
- 86 f8i: 'Kumkum'???? (pause)...What is it?
- 87 f9i: The red color thing...on the...
- 88 f8i: Ooohhh...the one that you put on the forehead.
- 89 f9i: huh.
- 90 f8i: In temples?

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91 f9i: Ya...
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- 92 f8i: Ohhh...okay.
- 93 (pause of conversation)
- 94 m7i: Aaaaa...after that groom and the bride will go around the
- 95 'manavarai', seven times as the wedding vows.
- 96 (pause of conversation)
- 97 f9i: Then the groom will hold the bride hand and toe and walk
- her seven steps to the 'ammyikal'
- 99 f7i: 'Ammyikal'????
- 100 f8i: Can place the 'metthi' in her toes???
- 101 'Ammyikal'???
- 102 f9I: Ya...
- 103 f8i: What is it?
- 104 f9i: A type of stone.
- 105 f8i: Ooohhh...okay.
- 106 m7i: Lastly, the guest and elders of both families will give
- blessing to the newly wed couple and...and the guest will
- be invited to eat.
- 109 f7i: Wow... (claps)
- 110 f8i: Oohhh...that's interesting.
- 111 m7i: That's all.