## APPENDIX B

## CONSENT FORM FOR THINK-ALOUD PROTOCOL AND INTERVIEW

My name is Cynthia Yolanda Doss and I am a student pursuing my doctoral studies in the Faculty of Languages and Linguistics at University of Malaya. My area of study involves Reading strategies used by second language learners while reading in print and on screen.
I am therefore asking if you would agree to participate in my study. Your thinkaloud protocols and interviews will be audio taped. No individuals will be identified without their consent.

I am fully aware of the nature and extent of my participation in this study as stated above. I hereby agree to [participate in this research.

Signature of participant

Printed name of participant

Signature of Researcher

## APPENDIX F

The teacher modeling session demonstrated the use of the concurrent think-aloud.

## MODEL 1

$20: 10$
50 : $\qquad$ $(25,150,30100)$

Think-aloud - Ok, 20 goes with 10 , so what goes with 50 ? Maybe it's 150 . Is that right? Twenty is two times 10. Is 50 two time 150 ? No, that can't be right. The second number must be smaller. Maybe it is 25 . Yes, 50 is two times 25 just like 20 is two times 10.

The teacher then explained that thinking can also be done during reading.

## APPENDIX-G

## MODEL 2

Next the teacher modeled thinking aloud while reading an excerpt from a short story "Food's on the table". In this story, a family of children is invited to their aunt's new apartment for supper but mistakenly enter a different family's apartment where no one is home. The children see a table set for dinner and eat the food that they believe that their aunt set out for them.

Teacher reads story title and introductory note.
Title: $\quad$ Food's on the table by Sydney Taylor
Introductory Note: Until a door is open, you don't know what's on the other side. Ella , her sisters and her brother opened a door to a new apartment

Teacher: I guess this story has something to do with eating and several children who go to an apartment. I wonder exactly where they're going and what does this have to do with food? This isn't making a whole lot of sense yet. I guess I'll read on.

Teacher reads from beginning of actual story of text.
Text: Ella glanced at the slip of paper in her hand. "We want 725--- it must be the next block.

Teacher: Maybe this takes place in the city, since Ella said "next block". I know apartments are in cities and they have numbers. I bet the slip of paper must tell where the apartment is. Maybe they are looking for apartment 725. Is this making sense so far? I think so, it's a little early to really decide. I'll read on get more information and find out.

the oldest of them. The part about there only being three sets of forks and knives. That is confusing. Why would she only set out only three settings of silver.

Text:

Teacher: Oh dear, they did not wait for their mother or aunt. Poor children. They must have been hungry or just greedy. Someone was at the door. It opened, and a short, stout woman came in. Her arms were piled high with shopping bags. "hello," she said looking around.

I am sure the lady is the kids' aunt because the note said she went shopping, and now she came home. I think l'll read more.

Text:

Teacher:

Text:
The girls all turned and looked at the newcomer. "My aunt hasn't gotten back yet," Ella offered. The woman looked puzzled. She gave a quick glance at the door "You're expecting your aunt?". "Yes," Hendry replied. "Don't go away she should be here any minute. Here let me help you with the packages."
"Thank-you, but $\qquad$ ."

I am all mixed up. If this person is Aunt Lena ,Ella wouldn't say what she did. And Aunt Lens would probably be excited and say hello, but she didn't. Why would Aunt Lena look puzzled? I feel that something is wrong.

Her packages were set safely on a chair. The woman folded her arms and looked at the children. "Now tell me
who are you?." "We are the nieces and this is the nephew, Charlie," Ella told her.

The woman smiled and gave a nod. "That's nice. l'm pleased to meet you." Then her eyes fell on the table. A look of dismay passed over her face. "Oh, my goodness! I see you ate up the whole supper!.

Teacher:

Text:

Teacher:

Maybe the kids got mixed up and ended up in the wrong place. This isn't their aunt's apartment. "Were you invited to? Ella asked. Who's invited? The supper was for my husband and son." "Goodness gracious!" Hendry cried. "How many people were supposed to eat here tonight?" "My dear child, you don't understand. "The supper was just for the three of us - my husband, my son and me. After all, this is my apartment."

See, I was right. The kids ended up in the wrong place. Wow! I bet they feel bad, and I bet this lady is going to be mad with them. They are sure in trouble.

## APPENDIX H

## READING IN PRINT

## Instructions

1. Read the text
2. Verbalize your thoughts. Say everything and anything that comes to your mind
3. The red dots act as a reminder for you to verbalize your thoughts
4. There is no time limit
5. You can write, underline or scribble on the paper if you want
6. Please speak loudly so that your voice is recorded
7. You can speak in Bahasa or English or both, which ever language that allows you to best express your thoughts.
8. You will have to write a summary of about 100 words

## APPENDIX I

## READING ON SCREEN

## Instructions

1. Read the text
2. Verbalize your thoughts. Say everything and anything that comes to your mind
3. The markings act as a reminder for you to verbalize your thoughts
4. There is no time limit
5. You can write, underline or scribble on the blank sheet of paper if you want
6. Please speak loudly so that your voice is recorded
7. You can speak in Bahasa or English or both, which ever language that allows you to best express your thoughts.
8. You will have to write a summary of about 100 words

## APPENDIX J

## Reading Strategy CODE and the Description

Reading Strategy Codes adopted from Sheorey and Mokhtari (2001), and Anderson (1991, 2003).

|  | STRATEGY | CODE | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| METAGOGNITIVE |  |  |  |
| 1. | Reading purpose | Rp | Keeping reading purpose in mind |
| 2 | Previewing text | Prev | Skimming to get an overall view of the text and <br> relate to what they know |
| 3 | Noting text <br> characteristics <br> (Recognize text <br> structure ) | NW | Looking at key words or idea, cohesive device or <br> structure of a sentence/para or length and <br> organisation |
| 4 | Determining what to <br> read | DM | Decide what to read closely and what to ignore eg. <br> Unknown words |
| 5 | Using text features | TF | Eg. Tables, pictures, aids etc, to increase <br> understanding of text |
| 6 | Using typographical <br> aids | TA | Confirming <br> Predictions <br> Analysing/ <br> Commenting on what |
| Epred help identify key information |  |  |  |
| 8 | Eheck if guesses about the text are right or wrong |  |  |
|  | Critically analyse and evaluate the information |  |  |


|  | is read |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | Using context clues | CC+T | Context is used to understand text information |
| 10 | Read on | RO | Deciding to read on to comprehend the text |
| 11 | Monitoring <br> Comprehension | MC | Assess his or her degree of understanding of the <br> text, and attempts to make repairs |
| 12 | Comments on the <br> task itself | CT | Express his or her views about the task. |
| 13 | Comments on own <br> behaviour and <br> process | CBP | The reader expresses awareness of the components <br> of the process, describes strategy use in case of <br> comprehension failure |
| 17 | COGNITIVE | Pausing and thinking <br> about reading | P+TA |
| 14 | Anticipate Contents / Before each red dot or point or idea. <br> Mmaking Predictions | Pred | Reader predicts what content wesitation, during the think aloud ) <br> succeeding portions of the text |
| 15 | Using prior <br> knowledge / <br> Background <br> information( Think <br> about what I know to <br> help me understand <br> what I read ) <br> rate (Reading slowly <br> and carefully) | ARR | Adjust reading rate based on text difficulty / To make <br> sure the reader understands |
| PK | Explain and clarify content, evaluate the <br> veracity(truth) of content or react to content |  |  |


| 18 | Visualizing <br> information | VIS | To help remember or comprehend the text |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 | Reread | RR | Reread some portion of the text to help comprehend <br> the text |
| 20 | Guessing meaning of <br> unknown words / <br> phrases (Voc.) | GM | Suffix/prefix/stem <br> Context |
| 21 | Summarizing | Sp <br> Sw | Whole text |
| 22 | Integrating <br> Information | IT | Connects new information with previously stated <br> content |
| 23 | Reacting to text <br> information | RTI | Responds affectively to text content |
| 24 | Interpreting <br> information | II | Assesses and makes inferences or draw <br> conclusions from the text |
| 25 | Taking notes <br> Questions <br> information of the text | Qinf | The reader questions the significance of the content <br> read. |
| 26 | Repeating Words <br> SUPP | RW | The reader repeats unknown words reading to help understand the text |
| 28 | Trying to stay <br> focused on reading | SF | Get back on track when the reader loses <br> concentration |
| Se Division | SD | The reader divides the sentence into parts to make it <br> comprehensible |  |


| 30 | Underline / circle information in the text | UT | Mark relevant / important information on the text |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | Using reference materials | RM | Using either dictionary or thesaurus. |
| 32 | Paraphrasing | Pp | Restate ideas or content for better understanding |
| 33 | Going back and forth in the text | GBF | To find relationships among ideas |
| 34 | Asking Questions / Questioning understanding | Q+W | Stating failure to understand a portion of the <br> - Text <br> - Words / Phrases <br> - Sentence |
| 35 | Translate from English to L1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{W} \\ & \mathrm{~T}+\mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ | - Word / Phrase <br> - Sentences |
| 36 | Think about information in both Eng. And L1 | TEL1 | Some portions in L1 and English |
| 37 | Other strategies | OS |  |

## APPENDIX K

Table 5.2.1: Frequency of Reading Strategy Usage When Reading Printed Text

| Strategy | Subjects ( $\mathrm{n}=10$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Total | Mean | S |
| Reading Purpose | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 0.10 | 0.3 |
| Previewing Text | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 0.30 | 0.6 |
| Noting text characteristics | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 0.20 | 0.6 |
| Determining what to read |  | 1 | - |  |  | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 0.20 |  |
| Using text features | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 0.10 | 0.3 |
| Using typographical aids | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 0.10 | 0.3 |
| Confirming Predictions |  | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 9 | 0.90 | 1.3 |
| Evaluate/Analyse information | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 | - | 32 | 3.20 | 3.1 |
| Using context clues |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| Read on | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 1.70 | 2. |
| Monitoring Comprehension | 2 | 12 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 29 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 103 | 10.30 | 8.8 |
| Comments on the task itself | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 0.10 | 0.3 |
| Comments on own behaviour and process |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| Making Predictions | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | - | - | 10 | 1.00 | 1. |
| Using prior knowledge | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | 7 |  | 9 | 5 | 2 |  | 30 | 3.00 | 3. |
| Adjusting Reading Rate | 11 | 2 | 12 |  | 2 | - | 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 63 | 6.30 | 4.6 |
| Pausing and thinking about reading | 22 | 15 | 26 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 31 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 163 | 16.30 | 8.3 |
| Visualising information |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  | 16 | 1.60 | 5.0 |
| Reread | 14 | 3 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 16 | 11 | 100 | 10.00 | 5. |
| Guess meaning of unknown words |  | - | 2 | - | - | - | 9 | 1 | - | - | 12 | 1.20 |  |
| Summarising | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |  | 4 | 0.40 |  |

