Saudi Efl Learners Writing Problems A Move Towards Solution

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOCIOLOGY OF LANGUAGE brings to students, researchers and practitioners in all of the social and language-related sciences carefully selected book-length publications dealing with sociolinguistic theory, methods, findings and applications. It approaches the study of language in society in its broadest sense, as a truly international and interdisciplinary field in which various approaches, theoretical and empirical, supplement and complement each other. The series invites the attention of linguists, language teachers of all interests, sociologists, political scientists, anthropologists, historians etc. to the development of the sociology of language.

The aptitude to write well is increasingly becoming a vital element that students need to succeed in college and their future careers. Students must be equipped with competent writing skills as colleges and jobs base the acceptance of students and workers on the quality of their writing. This situation captures the complexity of the fact that writing represents higher intellectual skills and leads to a higher rate of selection. Therefore, it is imperative that best strategies for teaching writing speakers of other languages is imparted to provide insights to teachers who can better prepare their students for future accomplishments. Futuristic and Linguistic Perspectives on Teaching Writing to Second Language Students examines the theoretical and practical implications that should be put in place for second language writers and offers critical futuristic and linguistic perspectives on teaching writing to speakers of other languages. Highlighting such topics as EFL, ESL, composition, digital storytelling, and forming identity, this book is ideal for second language teachers and writing instructors, as well as academicians, professionals, researchers, and students working in the field of language and linguistics.

Educators continue to strive for advanced teaching methods to bridge the gap between native and non-native English speaking students. Lessons on written forms of communication continue to be a challenge recognized by educators who wish to improve student comprehension and overall ability to write clearly and expressively. Methodologies for Effective Writing Instruction in EFL and ESL Classrooms brings together research and practices for successful written communication teaching among students of diverse linguistic backgrounds. With technological advancements and resources, educators are able to implement new tools into their lesson plans for the benefit of their students. This publication is an essential reference source for professionals, educators, and researchers interested in techniques and practices for written communication in English language teaching geared towards non-native English speaking students.

We are delighted to introduce the Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Progressive Education (ICOPE) 2020 hosted by the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Lampung, Indonesia, in the heart of the city Bandar Lampung on 16 and 17 October 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we took a model of an online organised event via Zoom. The theme of the 2nd ICOPE 2020 was “Exploring the New Era of Education”, with various related topics including Science Education, Technology and Learning Innovation, Social and Humanities Education, Education Management, Early Childhood
Education, Primary Education, Teacher Professional Development, Curriculum and Instructions, Assessment and Evaluation, and Environmental Education. This conference has invited academics, researchers, teachers, practitioners, and students worldwide to participate and exchange ideas, experiences, and research findings in the field of education to make a better, more efficient, and impactful teaching and learning. This conference was attended by 190 participants and 160 presenters. Four keynote papers were delivered at the conference; the first two papers were delivered by Prof Emeritus Stephen D. Krashen from the University of Southern California, the USA and Prof Dr Bujang Rahman, M.Si. from Universitas Lampung, Indonesia. The second two papers were presented by Prof Dr Habil Andrea Bencsik from the University of Pannonia, Hungary and Dr Hisham bin Dzakiria from Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia. In addition, a total of 160 papers were also presented by registered presenters in the parallel sessions of the conference. The conference represents the efforts of many individuals. Coordination with the steering chairs was essential for the success of the conference. We sincerely appreciate their constant support and guidance. We would also like to express our gratitude to the organising committee members for putting much effort into ensuring the success of the day-to-day operation of the conference and the reviewers for their hard work in reviewing submissions. We also thank the four invited keynote speakers for sharing their insights. Finally, the conference would not be possible without the excellent papers contributed by authors. We thank all authors for their contributions and participation in the 2nd ICOPE 2020. We strongly believe that the 2nd ICOPE 2020 has provided a good forum for academics, researchers, teachers, practitioners, and students to address all aspects of education-related issues in the current educational situation. We feel honoured to serve the best recent scientific knowledge and development in education and hope that these proceedings will furnish scholars from all over the world with an excellent reference book. We also expect that the future ICOPE conference will be more successful and stimulating. Finally, it was with great pleasure that we had the opportunity to host such a conference.

"This book examines the way disciplinary practices provide a framework for writing in various scholastic areas"--


Abstract This study focuses on the use of the blended learning approach in the Saudi EFL context, investigating the advantages and disadvantages of its application in Saudi Electronic University, against a more conventional approach used at Imam Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic University. This study also investigates perceptions of students concerning this particular approach. The opinions of instructors are also surveyed in order to identify the challenges and obstacles that they have found in employing it. The study also examines possible differences in performance by comparing five colleges where the approach has been used. For this purpose, 475 students and 12 instructors participated in this study who were studying or working in either SEU or Imam Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic University during the first semester of the academic year 1439/1440 from Riyadh female campus. The findings indicated that the students’ results are better using the blended learning approach in their listening performance, also there is a statistically significant difference in the students’ satisfaction in the listening course between the conventional method which is used at Imam Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic University and the blended learning approach at Saudi Electronic University in favor of blended learning approach at the SEU, and there is a strongly statistically significant
difference in students' listening performance between colleges in favour of college of science and theoretical studies. Finally, the study suggests that further research should be conducted on the use BL in teaching other language skills such as, reading, speaking and writing. Key words: Blended learning, listening performance, Saudi Electronic University

This book presents an overview of revisiting the assessment of language abilities. It also showcases how the measurement of such constructs can result in negative or positive washback and how outcomes might be conducive to repercussions that decide on the future of many stakeholders. The 23 chapters were selected among tens of chapters received from different contexts that addressed the issue of revisiting the assessment of language abilities, such as Tunisia, Ukraine, Algeria, Russia, KSA, Sudan, Egypt, Canada, Kurdistan, UK, USA, Iran, Turkey, etc. These contexts have highlighted the necessity to revisit the different constructs which should be assessed with a clear and straightforward foundation on students’ learning objectives and their actual language ability. To do so, most of the chapters present hands-on use of relevant statistical tests that might serve in revisiting the construct definition both theoretically and operationally. Perhaps the sole and intricate question that the authors of these contributions ask is what it means to revisit the assessment of the construct of individualized language ability and how. In addition, the book accentuates the momentousness and significance of reflecting on test fairness and validation as the mainspring and backbone for democratization of assessment. This book appeals to a broad readership, such as English Language Teaching (ELT) practitioners, language teachers, students, testing organizations, policy-makers, test designers, writers of test specifications, testing experts, researchers, program evaluators, especially in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) as well as other international contexts.

The internationalization of professional practices and the export of western technology and higher education are accompanied by a need to establish international standards of ethics across different professions. This pioneering and provocative group of essays constitutes essential reading for those interested in understanding, formulating, and teaching ethical standards for professions in an international and particularly cross-cultural context. This book addresses issues surrounding writing centers in the Arabian Gulf region. Including a foreword by Professor Ken Hyland, it brings together a number of thought-provoking chapters on the history, concept, and ground realities coupled with critical comparative discussions of writing centres in the region. The book begins by offering critical historical accounts of writing centers in the Gulf countries, before moving onto empirical research and reports on pedagogical practices that vividly capture the on-the-ground realities faced and experienced by different actors. These accounts serve to highlight how the writing centers vary between countries, as well as how they differ from the more well-known writing centers in the US and the UK. Finally, the book explores what sort of commonalities and differences the current trend of writing centers is producing within and between the six countries of the Arabian Gulf. This book will be highly relevant to those involved with writing centres along with directors, policymakers, researchers and teacher educators in the fields of Education and Sociology, particularly those with an interest in the Arabian Gulf area.

This is the Proceedings of The International Conference on eBusiness, eCommerce, eManagement, eLearning and eGovernance 2015. The event happened in University of Greenwich, London, United Kingdom in July 2015. Though diverse, the Arab world boasts a unique culture and native language, both of which are unlike those found in English-speaking countries. Perhaps due to the nature of these differences, Arab-Western relations have been described as existing on one of the world’s great cultural fault-lines. Debate about the potential effects, both positive and negative, of English-medium education and the learning of
English in the region’s schools and universities is one expression of this. Even as debate continues, issues of politics, culture, social mobility, and identity are played out in the English language classrooms of the Arab world on a daily basis. The current volume explores some of the concerns related to the place of English and English-medium education in the Arab world. It examines issues of the relationship between English, Arabic, cultural identity and power in the region within a historical and contemporary framework; the experiences of learners from Arabic-medium secondary schools adjusting to English-medium colleges; and the challenges and potential rewards of promoting student-centered classrooms and technology in traditionally teacher-centered environments. These issues are explored from the perspectives of teachers, students, researchers and other stakeholders in Oman, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Sudan.

The use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in education has revolutionized learning. Shifting beyond traditional mode of education, the integration of ICTs has become an advantage for students at tertiary education when used for the right purpose to enhance learning. The use of technology brings forth a flexible and accessible mode of education and bridges the gap of learning across borders. This enables students at tertiary level to have access to other universities and academic resource materials globally, thereby expanding their knowledge. Thus, it is crucial to consider the development of technology in education as part of a comprehensive pedagogical framework and take into account new developments in ICTs. ICT-Based Assessment, Methods, and Programs in Tertiary Education is an essential research publication that provides relevant theoretical frameworks and recent empirical research findings on integrating ICTs in tertiary education to enhance learning and allow students to take more control of their learning. Highlighting topics such as assessment, language learning, and e-learning, this book is ideal for teachers, professionals, academicians, researchers, administrators, curriculum designers, instructional designers, and students.

This edited collection brings to the forefront attempts to connect critical pedagogy and ELT (English Language Teaching) in different parts of the world. The authors in this collection write from their own experiences, giving the chapters nuanced understanding of the everyday struggles that teachers, teacher educators and researchers face within different contexts. Throughout the book, contributors connect micro-contexts (classrooms) with macro-contexts (world migration, politics and social issues) to demonstrate the impact and influences of pedagogy. In problematizing ELT and focusing on so-called ‘peripheral’ countries where educators have created their own critical pedagogies to respond to their own local realities, the contributors construct ELT in a way that goes beyond the typical ESL/EFL distinction. This unique edited collection will appeal to teacher educators, in-service teachers working in the field as well as students and scholars of English language teaching, second language acquisition and language education policy.

In the past, the Middle East and the so-called Muslim world used to be beacons of learning and critical thought. Although historical variables—such as conquest, internal conflict, and colonization—demoted their position on the global stage, changes are now in the offing. In these interesting times, a growing number of educators, thinkers and visionaries are trying both to find and to generate new approaches to the past, present, and future of the region. This book is a collection of articles which reflect on various aspects related to education and society in the Middle East and North Africa (also known as the MENA region), their peoples and
educational processes. It provides a platform for people to join the global conversation and to contribute to it with data which are relevant to regional concerns, research and practices. This is necessary because many of the theories and research findings which are still being used to understand the region were generated elsewhere and, despite their lack of regional representativeness, were generalized as the most trustworthy interpretive tools across the world. Hence, there is a need for the world to open up to the voices from the MENA region.

Critical Issues in Teaching English and Language Education: International Research Perspectives
Springer Nature
Methodologies for Effective Writing Instruction in EFL and ESL Classrooms
IGI Global

This edited collection examines a range of English Language Teaching (ELT) research in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). While the MENA context has witnessed considerable change in recent years, it has so far been under-represented in ELT research at both the regional and the international level. This book aims to fill that gap by surveying the current state of the field, examining in detail a range of issues and concepts, and suggesting future directions for further research. It will be of interest to ELT researchers and practitioners in general - not just those based in MENA contexts themselves.

The Journal of International Students (JIS), an academic, interdisciplinary, and peer-reviewed publication (Print ISSN 2162-3104 & Online ISSN 2166-3750), publishes scholarly peer reviewed articles on international students in tertiary education, secondary education, and other educational settings that make significant contributions to research, policy, and practice in the internationalization of higher education. visit: www.ojed.org/jis

Linguistic errors are manifold, e.g. in the mother tongue, in the acquisition of foreign languages, in translations, as slip of the tongue or typo. The present compilation of all subject-related publications is a comprehensive bibliography for the field of linguistic errors. In a compact introduction, Bernd Spillner additionally provides an overview of linguistic, didactic and psycholinguistic methods of the analysis and assessment of the errors and their therapy. For the first time, publications from numerous countries around the world were included which have not yet been considered. With the attached CD-ROM making the bibliography searchable for keywords in many languages to find relevant publications among the more than 6,000 titles, this is a very useful handbook for all linguists and teachers.

This edited book brings together contributions from different educational contexts across the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) in order to explore how L2 English writing is assessed. Across seven MENA countries, the book covers aspects of practice including: task design and curriculum alignment, test (re)development, rubric design, the subjective decision making that underpins assessing students’ writing and feedback provision, learner performance and how research methods help shed light on initiatives to improve student writing. In such coverage, chapter authors provide concrete evidence of how assessment practice is governed by their unique context, yet also influenced by international standards, trends and resources. This book will be of interest to second language teachers, assessors and programme developers as well as test designers and evaluators.

This book highlights research that expands on our knowledge of second-language collocation acquisition. It presents original findings based on the largest collocation database to date, encompassing over 8,000 collocations: verb + noun, adjective + noun, and noun + noun. These collocations, collected from a one-million-learner corpus, were not confined to English as a foreign language (EFL) learners at a particular
proficiency level, but also included learners at three levels. As such, the book provides a panoramic view regarding L2 collocation acquisition, not only in terms of learners’ acquisition of different types of collocations, but in terms of the developmental patterns in L2 collocation learning. One major discovery is that there is a collocation lag as learners’ proficiency levels rise, which is associated with vocabulary increase, in particular semantic domains—a remarkable insight for second-language acquisition researchers, English teachers and EFL learners alike. The findings reported shed new light on how collocations are acquired by EFL learners, offering guidance on how they can best be taught. In closing, the book discusses pedagogical aspects that arise from considering how learners can be helped with collocation learning.

The latest advances and trends in technology have enabled rapid development in the field of language education. Students and teachers alike now benefit from the assistance of various technological innovations, thus increasing the overall effectiveness of the curriculum. The Handbook of Research on Individual Differences in Computer-Assisted Language Learning addresses the implementation of current research methodologies within EFL and ESL classroom settings and the variety of modifications employed by language experts. Focusing on quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods studies, this book is an essential reference source for applied linguists, CALL researchers, language teachers, and upper-level students within the field of foreign language education.

This edited book uses case studies to offer a comprehensive picture of the feedback practices and perceptions pertinent to English as a Foreign Language (EFL) writing in the Arab world. It highlights essential themes about feedback in L2 writing in eight Arab countries, and offers a detailed critical analysis of feedback practices and perceptions in six of these: Egypt, Morocco, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates. The book will appeal to an international readership of academics, researchers and practitioners interested in EFL writing in the Arab world.

This bibliography is a compilation of 15 short bibliographies published in an issue of the Journal of Second Language Writing from January 1993 to September 1997. The work focuses on theoretically grounded research reports and essays addressing issues in second and foreign language writing and writing instruction, containing 676 entries, each including a 50+ word summary intended to be non-evaluative in nature. The editors hope that this work will be a useful tool for developing theory, research, and instruction in second language writing.

The two-volume proceedings of the ACIDS 2015 conference, LNAI 9011 + 9012, constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th Asian Conference on Intelligent Information and Database Systems, held in Bali, Indonesia, in March 2015. The total of 117 full papers accepted for publication in these proceedings was carefully reviewed and selected from 332 submissions. They are organized in the following topical sections: semantic web, social networks and recommendation systems; text processing and information retrieval; intelligent database systems; intelligent information systems; decision support and control systems; machine learning and data mining; multiple model approach to machine learning; innovations in intelligent systems and applications; bio-inspired optimization techniques and their applications; machine learning in biometrics and bioinformatics with applications; advanced data mining techniques and applications; collective intelligent systems for e-market trading, technology opportunity discovery and collaborative learning; intelligent information systems in security and defense; analysis of image, video and motion data in life sciences; augmented reality and 3D media; cloud based solutions; internet of things, big data and cloud computing; and artificial intelligent techniques and their application in engineering and operational research.
This book constitutes the refereed conference proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Web-Based Learning, ICWL 2020, and 5th International Symposium on Emerging Technologies for Education, SETE 2020, held in Ningbo, China in October 2020. Together for the ICWL 2020 Conference and SETE 2020 Symposium 39 full papers were accepted together with 31 short papers out of 233 submissions. The papers focus on the following subjects: Semantic Web for E-Learning, through Learning Analytics, Computer-Supported Collaborative Learning, Assessment, Pedagogical Issues, E-learning Platforms, and Tools, to Mobile Learning and much more.


This volume brings together a collection of papers presented at the 2014 World Congress of the International Association of Applied Linguistics (AILA), held in Brisbane, Australia, and represents current research and practice from across the globe related to reading, writing and visual literacy. Given that globalisation has resulted in an increase in the pursuit of second language (often English) literacy for those who want to enhance their access to better education and employment options, the development of literacy skills cannot be left to chance. This book explores current efforts to tease out the variables involved in the development of literacies, and will inform educators and teacher trainers of ways to improve classroom pedagogies and increase learner literacy competencies. The volume will be of use to both new and seasoned researchers wishing to enhance their understanding of current and emerging perspectives in the development of literacies. It will also be of interest to language teachers and language policy makers as the papers address current issues in language education.

This annotated guide of English-language material on education in the Arab world includes books, journal articles, national and international reports and documents and Ph.D. dissertations. The author opens with an introductory essay on the development of education in the Arab Gulf states and an analysis of current issues in educational research. Chapters cover the social context of education; educational systems and structures; country reports on educational developments between 1950 and 1980; religion and education; education at the pre-college level; and higher education with special attention to systems and institutions, curriculum and evaluation, management, students in national and foreign universities, research, sciences, and technology. The book also examines women's education; teachers and teacher education; educational planning; manpower and education; educational guidance and counseling; special education; literacy and adult education; and educational media and instructional technology. Author and subject indexes are provided.