Resident Training: Search Strategy For State-of-the-art Bibliography Of Foreign Language Teaching Technologies

University of Central Florida Institute for Simulation and Training

Find similar works at: https://stars.library.ucf.edu/istlibrary
University of Central Florida Libraries http://library.ucf.edu

This Research Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Digital Collections at STARS. It has been accepted for inclusion in Institute for Simulation and Training by an authorized administrator of STARS. For more information, please contact STARS@ucf.edu.

Recommended Citation
https://stars.library.ucf.edu/istlibrary/164
February 1990

Search Strategy for State-of-the-Art Bibliography of Foreign Language Teaching Technologies

institute for Simulation and Training
12424 Research Parkway, Suite 300
Orlando FL 32826

University of Central Florida
Division of Sponsored Research
WORKING PAPER

RESIDENT TRAINING - SEARCH STRATEGY FOR STATE-OF-THE-ART
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES

Report Prepared for the Defense Language Institute
Foreign Language Center

by

Institute for Simulation and Training
University of Central Florida
Orlando, FL

February, 1990
1. INTRODUCTION

The Defense Training and Performance Data Center (TPDC) is assisting the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC) in conducting a comprehensive study on the use of technology in the teaching of foreign languages. Specifically, TPDC will complete a comprehensive study of the state-of-the-art knowledge regarding optimal strategies for the application of educational technology to the teaching, learning, and testing of foreign language skills in both resident and nonresident environments. This joint TPDC/DLIFLC project is named "Educational Technology Needs Analysis" (ETNA). TPDC has contracted with the Institute for Simulation and Training (IST), an affiliate of the University of Central Florida in Orlando, Florida, to perform specific work in support of the study.

The Defense Language Institute was begun in the early 1940s and has evolved through several stages of development. A resultant component, DLIFLC, has risen to prominence in the foreign language instruction field. The instruction is authentic, and the DLIFLC continually reviews the linguistic and instructional fields to provide the highest quality instruction. Instruction at DLIFLC emphasizes basic (global) language development. Training at follow-on schools and through on-the-job training focuses on job-specific skills for linguists. Currently, DLIFLC has some 7:80 instructors serving 3,092 students through 32 language departments. Most instructors are native speakers of the languages they teach. Since its inception in 1941, DLIFLC has graduated over 140,000 students. The majority of these students have served in active military units after completing the program at DLIFLC. The needs of many of the DLIFLC graduates continue to be served by the Nonresident Training Program after graduation.

According to the most recent DLIFLC Catalog, resident instruction is accomplished within a framework that provides intensive practice and interaction in the target language. The student starts with carefully selected texts and structured exercises to practice listening comprehension and speaking and then moves toward creative use of the language. Throughout the courses, emphasis is placed upon communicative competence in real-life situations. However, there is reportedly a great deal of variation in instructional methods between classes.
The task confronting DLIFLC is a difficult one. Bringing its students to established performance criteria on the Defense Language Proficiency Test within a period of months of intensive study (as per the needs of the military services), rather than spread out over several years (as might be the case in a university environment), is a challenge. It is true that the number of student contact hours of language instruction at DLIFLC exceeds that of a typical four-year university program, and intensive study (immersion) has shown advantage for language learning. However, maintaining motivation levels and bringing a large majority of the students to the chosen proficiency standards is often difficult. This is especially true for more difficult Eastern European, Arabic, and Far Eastern languages where the percentages of students reaching the desired proficiency levels upon DLIFLC course completion are sometimes well below 50%. Thus, DLIFLC has looked to various strategies, including modern instructional technologies, for assistance in meeting this challenge.

Technology has played a role in DLIFLC foreign language instruction from virtually its beginning. Various classroom teaching aids, instructional testing techniques, films, video, records, audio tapes, and language laboratories have been employed in the instructional process. These approaches have met with varying degrees of success. In recent years the development of sophisticated electronic technologies has proceeded at an accelerated pace. DLIFLC has been developing and experimenting with various applications of computer-assisted language learning (including interactive videodisc instruction). It is investigating the reception of foreign video programming carried by satellite as a source of authentic foreign language materials for instruction. DLIFLC has devoted internal resources to staffing, experimentation, software and materials development, and staff training in the instructional technology area.

Much of the recent work in instructional technology might be considered exploratory in nature. Through the work of the ETNA project, DLIFLC hopes to gain information which will provide a basis for the systematic development of overall approaches and widespread application of technology to optimize the quality of instruction available to DLIFLC students.

The following three major tasks comprise the overall ETNA study: Task 1 focuses on instructional technology for resident training; Task 2 focuses upon nonresident training; and Task 3 addresses the utilization of materials from foreign language broadcasts. Task 1 has four main sub parts: instructional needs assessment, review of educational technologies, technology feasibility study, and implementation plan.
This paper focuses on the second sub-part, review of educational technologies, which has seven major areas. Specifically, this effort describes the strategy for the first main part - 1.2.1: Develop search strategy for state-of-the-art bibliography of foreign language teaching technologies. This information will then be included in a research and applications database.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of task 1.2.1 is to define the scope and focus of a search that will produce a state-of-the-art bibliography for foreign language teaching technologies, to include technology applications and research studies. The search will include three main areas: industry, government and academia and will include, but it will not be limited to, education, computer science, linguistics, language pedagogy, specific languages, training, instructional design, and psychology. The primary orientation of the search is toward foreign language technologies, but promising applications of instructional technology that are outside of, but relevant to, foreign language instruction will be included. Due to the rapidly changing technologies, the search will not focus on any specific projects prior to 1985. Exceptions may be made when particular efforts are so important and relevant that they should be included. The key types of instruction technology included in the search will be: audiotape lessons, computer assisted language learning, instructional television/film, interactive audio, interactive video disc, and computer assisted instruction.

The database is to be capable of being interactively searched, to have relevant retrieval and addition options, and to be capable of running in an IBM DOS microcomputer environment. The goals of this activity are twofold: consolidate bibliographic research and applications into simple categories; and develop a user-friendly program to access the database.

3. STRATEGY

The search strategy, which should yield the most immediately beneficial results involves the following:

1. Scan existing databases according to their own database descriptors (the most pertinent are ERIC, LLBA and DTIC). Retrieve and relabel the relevant abstracts with the categories that are being developed for the database design; and
2. Identify new bibliographic information, not found in existing databases, through additional research.
4. METHOD

Search parameters and methods for conducting a search of the broad array of information are described below:

1. Existing civilian databases, literature and materials resources. Civilian literature and resources in foreign language instruction/training and education/training technology are systematically catalogued and reviewed in a number of existing databases. These range from ERIC, which catalogues a wide range of educational information, to the DIALOG which contains the MLA Bibliography and other useful information sources on the use of educational technology in language and other kinds of education and training.

These existing databases will be the core of the search procedures used to develop a state-of-the-art bibliography. It will be prohibitively expensive and unnecessary to duplicate these existing databases by directly receiving and abstracting journals, books, etc. Thus, existing databases will be routinely reviewed and, where possible, Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) relationships will be established with these sources to maintain an up-to-date bibliography. A list of existing basic data resources, addresses, and other relevant information about setting up SDIs is in the Appendix at the end of this report.

2. Government and military databases, literature, and materials resources. The same approach is recommended for these databases, namely do not duplicate existing efforts but seek as many passive sources of confirmation as possible from existing services. Two key sources are the DTIC and NTIS systems. DTIC includes a wide-range of products prepared for the Department of Defense, and NTIS includes unclassified government-sponsored research and analyses prepared by government agencies.

A complicating factor of military databases is the security clearance needed to access some information. This effort will be limited to unclassified information and this eliminates the security access problem.

3. Literature and resources too recent to be included in existing databases or which may, for whatever reason, not appear in existing databases (e.g., papers presented at appropriate meetings, project reports, etc.). This requires a different search strategy than the two above. In order to obtain this information, recent meetings of selected professional organizations, technology trade groups, industrial groups, and special interest groups,
and non-catalogued professional publications and newsletters will be systematically and actively followed for useful information. In addition, a regular program of actively reviewing advertisements or announcements about new technology, developmental research, experimental programs, etc. will be actively pursued to obtain the most recent information.

A major problem in the active solicitation of information is that the sources are continually changing. Journals start and cease publication, organizations are founded and dissolved. One-time conferences take place. Often the cutting edge research is first reported in these unstable sources, and these citations will be included to insure a state-of-the-art bibliography. This requires an active search to scan magazines, journals, etc. for new journals, organizations, and conferences.

In order to accomplish the above, IST will use two professional researchers, two students, and the University of Central Florida (UCF) Library Information Network and Exchange (LINE) system. The researchers and students will be using the IST access to DTIC files through MTRIS and IST's ERIC database in CD-ROM. The researchers and students will also conduct a limited review of literature and resources too recent to be included in existing databases (e.g., recent meetings of professional organizations, technology trade groups, advertisements, etc.).

IST has contracted with the UCF Library Research Division to use their LINE system to search LLBA, NTIS, and a few other databases. Although LINE can access over 200 computerized databases, we will limit the search because we are constraining our efforts to the development of a prototype research and applications database. This prototype will be reviewed by TPDC and DLIFLC for approval and the decision whether to proceed with the search to build a bigger database.

These methods will insure that the three main areas - academia, government and industry - are covered. Existing civilian databases, literature and materials resources; government and military databases, literature and resources; and literature and resources too recent to be listed in existing databases will be a part of the search. And, prior reports and searches conducted for DLIFLC will be included in the search effort.
APPENDIX

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES
ONLINE DATABASES

There are many vendors of online databases—DIALOG and BRS are the two largest commercial vendors. Both of these sources share several relevant databases. Most of these databases are also available in paper format, but for occasional users and specialized topics, it is often far more cost efficient to use online searching. On many of these files, an SDI (Selective Dissemination of Information) can be set up and new citations will be mailed out each time the file is updated. For both DIALOG and BRS, there is some type of signup fee or a minimum monthly charge for use.

DIALOG Information Services, Inc.
3460 Hillview Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94304
Phone: 800-334-2564

Databases available through DIALOG that are likely to include the most relevant material are:

ERIC - DIALOG File 1 - This file includes both the Current Index to Journals in Education and Resources in Education. Contains primarily materials produced in the United States.


Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts - DIALOG File 36 - Corresponds to printed index with same name. Topics included: applied linguistics and pedagogy.


NTIS - DIALOG File 6 - produced by the National Technical Information Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Includes unclassified government-sponsored research and analyses prepared by government agencies. Included are federally generated machine-readable data files and software. Wide variety of topics.

NICEM - DIALOG File 46 - developed by the National Information Center for Educational Media. Covers an enormous variety of nonprint media covering all levels of education.
PsycINFO and PsycAlert - DIALOG Files 11 and 140 - produced by the American Psychological Association. Contain materials on psycholinguistics and other linguistics related topics.

Computer Database - DIALOG File 275 - provides wide-ranging information on computers, telecommunications, and electronics. Designed primarily for business and computer professionals.

Menu - the International Software Database - DIALOG File 232 - database of computer software, including educational software.

Microcomputer Index - DIALOG File 233 - covers literature on microcomputers in business, education, and the home.

Supertech - DIALOG File 238 - includes materials on telecommunications and other computer related topics.

Microcomputer Software and Hardware Guide - DIALOG File 278 - information on microcomputer hardware and software available in the United States.

Other files might also contain information on specific topics depending on what searches were actually used.

The second major online vendor is BRS, which covers many of the same files as does DIALOG.

BRS Information Technologies
1200 Rt. 7
Latham, NY 12110
Phone: 800-345-4BRS or 518-83-7251

The files which overlap with those of DIALOG include (information listed for DIALOG files is essentially the same): ERIC, Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts, Computer Database, PsycINFO and PsycAlert, GPO Monthly Catalog, NTIS.

BRS does have two relevant databases not carried by DIALOG. These are:

Resources in Computer Education - BRS File RICE - has information concerning the state-of-the-art in school computer applications. Includes data on software producers and packages. Produced by Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory.

Ontario Education Resources Information Database - BRS File ONED - includes education research, curriculum guidelines produced or sponsored by Ontario school boards, the Ministries of Education, and colleges and universities, and other agencies, authorities and educational organizations.
ORGANIZATIONS - Languages and Language Education

American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages
579 Broadway
Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706
Phone: (914) 478-4116

Consists of individuals interested in teaching classical and modern foreign languages. State, regional and national groups. Operates materials center which produces inexpensive classroom and professional materials. Holds annual conventions in Nov. Publications include: 1) Foreign Language Annals (6 per year), 2) Series on Foreign Language Education (annual).

International Association for Learning Laboratories
Dept. of Modern Languages
Ellis Hall
Ohio University
Athens, OH 45701
Phone: (613) 594-5622

Seeks to promote more effective use and better understanding of the machine-aided language laboratory and the foreign language programs of schools and colleges. Conducts workshops and clinics upon request from professional associations. Maintains speakers bureau and consultants' placement service. Affiliated with American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages; Association for Educational Communications and Technology. Holds semiannual conventions.

Modern Language Association of America
62 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10011


National Association of Self-Instructional Language Programs
Critical Languages Center
Box 38
Humanities Bldg.
Temple University
Philadelphia, PA 19122
Members include academic institutions at the secondary, college and university levels and other non-academic organizations which provide foreign language instruction in the self-study format. Fosters self-instructional programs in all foreign languages (particularly those less commonly taught). Sponsors textual materials and orientation multi-media materials development for various languages. Operates small library of language texts and related audio and video materials for professional review. Publications include: Journal (semiannual). Holds annual conferences.

Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages
PO Box 623
Middlebury, VT 05753
Phone: (802) 388-4017

Purpose is to further teaching of modern and classical foreign languages in the U.S. Holds day long workshops on foreign language education topics. Publications include: 1) Newsletter (semiannual) 2) Conference Report (annual) 3) Reports (annual).

Chinese Language Teachers Association
Institute of Far Eastern Studies
Seton Hall University
162 S. Orange Avenue
South Orange, NJ 07079
Phone: (201) 762-4973

Teachers and scholars of the Chinese language in colleges and schools. Organizes panels on Chinese language, linguistics, and literature. Publications include: 1) Journal (3 a year) 2) Newsletter (3 a year). Affiliated with: American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages; Association for Asian Studies; Modern Language Association of America.

CILT - Centre for Information on Language Teaching and Research
20 Carlton House Terrace
London SW 1 Y 5AP England

ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics
3520 Prospect Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

World Federation of Foreign-Language Teachers' Association (also known as International Federation of Teachers of Modern Languages)
Seestrasse 247
CH-8038
Zurich, Switzerland
Phone: (411) 482-5040
Coordinates efforts and research work to improve language teaching methods; stimulates exchanges of all kinds including classroom materials and audiovisual aids; advises national and international organizations on reforms in foreign language teaching and teacher training. Holds triennial conferences (most recent was 1988). Publications include: FIPLV World News, various monographs.

Foundation for European Language and Educational Centres (EUROCENTRES)
CH-8038 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone: (411) 482-5040

Encourages research in pedagogy and methodology. Instruction in English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

Indiana University of Pennsylvania Center for International Languages
212 Eicher Hall
Indiana, PA 15705
Phone: (412) 357-2402

Involved with encouraging learning and teaching of Chinese, Thai, Japanese, Korean, and English as a second language. Publications include: research in progress published in papers.

Modern Language Centre
252 Bloom Street, W.
Toronto, Ontario M5S IV6
Canada
Phone: (416) 923-6441


Monterey Institute of International Studies
425 Van Buren
Monterey, CA 93940
Phone: (408) 647-4102

Studies language teaching.
Of most interest will be the annual meeting program agenda and the special interest groups (SIGs). SIGs dedicated to a variety of relevant purposes include military training, educational technology, microcomputers in education, etc... Each of the SIGs prepares its own program for the national meeting, and many have newsletters and other publications.

Research on education and public services applications of telecommunications and information technology, technology futures and social policy. Interest in developing and producing electronic text and interactive video. Sponsors seminars and workshops. Publications include: Newsletter.

Analyzes and collects user data on instructional materials. Provides in-service training and consultation on the selection of instructional materials. Also collects user data on audiovisual equipment and test equipment. Publications include:

1) EPIEgram: Equipment (Newsletter) 2) EPIEgram: Materials (Newsletter) 3) Reports 4) Educational Software Selector.
International Centre for Distance Learning
% Dr. Keith Harry
Open University
Walton Hall
Milton Keynes MK7 6AA
United Kingdom
Phone: (44 908) 653537

Collects and disseminates information and documents on distance education worldwide. Operates computer database of basic information on distance teaching institutions. Publications include: New Accessions List (quarterly).

International Council for Distance Education (Conseil International de l'Enseignement a Distance)
% Barry L. Snowden
PO Box 1796
Grant MacEwan Community College
Edmonton T5J 2P2
Canada

Promotes knowledge and improvement of distance education throughout the world. Attempts to develop and strengthen regional and national associations. Acts as a clearinghouse and provides advisory services. Monitors current research and presents a review to world conferences. World conferences: every three years (most recent 1988). Publications include: ICDE Bulletin (3 issues per year).

NICEM - National Information Center for Educational Media
PO Box 40130
Albuquerque, NM 87196
Phone: (505) 265-3591

Catalogs and stories in computerized form types of information on audiovisual educational materials such as films, filmstrips, audio and video tapes, recordings, slide sets, transparencies. Over 500,000 items in main database. Also publishes indexes to material available to the educational community.
JOURNAL SOURCES

(primarily foreign language education sources, but all of these should have some material on technology and foreign language teaching)

ADFL Bulletin (previously Bulletin of the Association of Departments of Foreign Languages), Association of Departments of Foreign Languages, 10 Astor Pl., New York, NY 10360-6981

Babel: Journal of the Australian Federation of Modern Language Teachers Association

The Online Journal of Distance Education and Communication, Contact: Ed. Tech. Program Director, University of Alaska Southeast, Juneau, AK 99801 Phone: (907) 789-4417

British Journal of Language Teaching, The Green, The Paddocks, Charlbury Oxon OX7 3QA England

CALICO Journal, 3078 JKHB, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602

Canadian Modern Language Review, ON Modern Language Teachers Assn., 4 Oakmount Rd. Welland, ON L3C 4X8, Canada

Foreign Language Annals, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, 579 Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706

IRAL (previously International Review of Applied Linguistics in Language Teaching), Oxford University Press, Walton St., Oxford OX2 6DP England

Journal of Educational Techniques and Technologies (previously NALLD Journal) A and S Learning Lab, Bingham Humanities 16, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292

Journal of the Chinese Language Teachers Association, Dept. of East Asian Languages and Literatures, Dieter Cunz Hall, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210

Language Learning, 1076 Frieze Bldg., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Modern Language Journal, University of Wisconsin Press, 144 N. Murray St., Madison, WI 53715

NECTFL Newsletter, Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, PO Box 623, Middlebury, VT 05753
Russian Language Journal, A-601 Wells Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824-1027
Second Language Research, Edward Arnold Ltd., 41 Bedford Square, London WC1B3DQ England

Studies in Second Language Acquisition, Cambridge University Press, 32 E. 57th St., New York, NY 10022

System, Pergamon Press, Ltd., Heading Hill Hall, Oxford, OX3 OBW England

Unterrichtspraxis, 523 Bldg., Ste. 201, Rte. 38, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

Journals concerned with educational technology and distance education that might also have materials on languages:

Academic Computing, Academic Computing Publications, Inc., 200 West Virginia, McKinney, TX 75069-4425 Phone: (214) 548-2101

American Journal of Distance Education, Pennsylvania State University, School of Education, Rackley Building, University Park, PA 16802

CALnews CEDAR Information Service on the Use of Computers in Education and Training, Imperial College Computer Centre, Exhibition Road, London SW7 England Phone: 01 589 5111

Computer Education, The Computer Education Group, North Staffordshire Polytechnic, Blackheath Lane, Stafford England ST18 0AD


Educational Computing, Educational Computing Ltd., 30-31 Islington Green, London N1 England


Electronic Learning, Scholastic, Inc., 730 Broadway, New York, NY 10003-9358

Journal of Educational Technology Systems, Baywood Publishing Co., Inc., 120 Marine St., P.O Box D, Farmingdale, NY 11735
Prospects, UNESCO, 7 Pl. de Fontenoy, 75700, Paris France

T.H.E., Technological Horizons in Education, Information Synergy, Inc., 2626 S. Pullman, Santa Ana, CA 92750

PUBLISHERS SPECIALIZING IN SECOND LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

Second Language Publications
PO Box 1700
Blaine, WA 98230
or
PO Box 82370
N. Burnaby
British Columbia V5C 5P8
Canada

National Textbook Co.
4255 West Touhy Avenue
Lincolnwood, IL 60646-1975

Relevant Newspapers in technology:

InfoWorld, InfoWorld Publications, 1060 Marsh Road, Suite C-200,
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Phone: (415) 328-4602

Lan Times, 122 East 1700 South, PO Box 5900, Provo, UT 84601
Phone: (801) 379-5848

Network World, Network World, Box 9171, 375 Cochituate Road,
Framingham, MA 01701-2543
Phone: (508) 820-2543

MacWeek, PO Box 5821, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034
Phone: (609) 428-5000