EVALUATION METHODOLOGY & METRICS

Authors:	Department of Modern Greek Studies University of Strasbourg, France
	NEOHEL- Modern Greek & European Studies

QUALITY CONTROL FOR EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL CONCERNING THE TEACHING OF A LANGUAGE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

MAIN EVALUATION CRITERIA OF AN EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

- interactivity
- structural balance
- suitability
- effectiveness
- attractiveness
- flexibility
- reliability & validity

In order to evaluate the material according to the above main criteria we have created the following checklist.

Educational Material Evaluation Checklist

1. COMPLETENESS -INTERACTIVITY OF THE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

Components of educational material for teaching a language as a foreign language						
		YES	NO			
1. Textbook						
2. Exercise book						
3. Pedagogical guide for the teacher /	teacher's book					
4. Audiovisual material	a. Audio material (the book's texts, exercises, songs)					
	b. Audio material (only songs)					
	c. Video material					
5. Interactive material	a. E-learning material					
	b. CD-Rom with interactive exercises					
Other Educational material (note what kind) e.g. separate vocabulary book						

2. STRUCTURE / CONTENT

Z. STRUCTUR	E / CONTEN				
IN GENERAL					
			YES	NO	REMARKS
1. The allocation in levels of the e Common European Framework's					
The content of each level fully conforms to CEFR's respective level.		thematic units morphological & syntactic phenomena phonetic phenomena			
3. The textbook is organized in inc	dependent units	with subunits etc.			
4. The units have an identical stru	cture and are of	equal importance.			
5. The textbook also contains	a. an introduction/notes to the teacher and/or the learner b. a table of contents listing the topics,				
vocabulary, s		kills, grammar, phonetics nents covered in each unit			
	c. Grammar a	ppendices			
	d. Vocabulary				
	e. Answer key	/S			
	f. Index				
6. The material incorporates and techniques.	varies different r	nethodologies and			
7. The material addresses a variety of learning styles (aural, oral, visual)					
8. The learning objectives of each unit (thematic units, communicative activities, morphological, syntactic & phonetic phenomena) are clearly indicated so that learners become conscious of areas of success and of weakness and of the progress made in relation to the learning objectives					
(precognition/metacognition).					

The material integ	grates all four language skills.	listening	
		speaking	
		reading	
		writing	
10. The subject matte	er is presented in a logical, organized	d manner with a	
gradual acquisition o			
11. The content is ap	propriate for the target groups (age,	interests, gender,	
ethnicity and primary	language)		
	s into account the linguistic and cultu	ral diversity of the	
student population.			
13. The content inclu	ides contemporary themes and aspe	cts of everyday life.	
14. The content avoi	ds stereotypes, prejudices and mater	rial that might be	
offensive for some of	f the learners.	· ·	
15. The content	a. serves as a window into learning	g about the target	
	language culture.		
	b. promotes an intercultural awarer	ness and	
	competence.		
16. The textbook cor	ntains learner-centered materials and	content.	
17. The textbook cor	ntains teacher-friendly instructions an	d reference	
material.	•		
18. The audio/e-lear	ning material sufficiently aids the lear	ner to overcome	
	es/ difficulties of the target language.		
	ns are representative of a variety of v		
1 .	icial/ everyday language) and of diffe	erent registers of	
language.			
20. Authentic langua	age is used in the lesson content.		
21. Principles of effe	ctive language instruction are the bas		
context and design (i	including art work, layout, font style/s		
	sed in order to provide further inform		
	cavenger hunt activities.		
	tractive and interesting in order to pro		
a fulfilling and effecti	ve learning (and teaching) experienc	e.	

PARTICULARLY					
A. GRAMMAR-SYNTAX				NO	REMARKS
1. The grammar rules are preser	nted in a logical	manner and in an			
increasing order of difficulty.					
2. The morphological & syntaction	phenomena ar	e taught in a communicative			
context.					
The morphological & syntactic	phenomena ar	e elaborated through			
spiraling activities.					
4. The morphological & syntaction	phenomena ar	e organized and explained			
through meta-language.					
5. There are grammar tables	at the end o				
		at the end of the textbook.			
B. PRONUNCIATION-PHONET				1 1	
1. All phonetic particularities/diffi	culties of the ta	rget language are sufficiently			
covered.					
2. Eventual phonetic dissimilariti					
learner's native language are pro					
3. The audio material enables th	e learners to ma	aster the prononciation of			
the target language.		1			
4. The International Phonetic Alp	habet is used	occasionally			
		consistently			
		not at all			
C. VOCABULARY			1	1 1	
1. The vocabulary words are train	nslated in the st	udent's native language at			
the end of each unit.		T			
2. The vocabulary words are translated in the in alphabetical order					
student's native language at the end of the by topic/ under					
textbook.		subject mater			
3. The vocabulary includes		c transcription of the words			
	b. meta-langu	age definitions			

		c. a code number denoting the unit where			
each word appeared for the first time 4. The new vocabulary words are presented at an appropriate rate so that					
the text is understandable and a					
5. The new vocabulary words ar					
6. The new vocabulary words ar	-				
reinforce their meaning and use.		1 Subsequent lessons to			
7. The vocabulary contains		seful for real-life situations			
•		te idioms & expressions			
		om various registers (media			
		e & poetry, commercial terms,			
		mal language at al.)			
		foreign origin			
8. The educational material enal					
the pedagogical guide) to adapt	the vocabula	iry to the learners' actual			
needs. C. EXERCISES AND ACTIVITIE	= 0				
Types of exercises	_3	grammar			
1. Types of exercises	F	syntax			
	F	vocabulary			
	F	orthography			
	F	accentuation			
	F	phonetics			
	-	receptive skills (listen/read)			
	-	productive skills (speak/write)			
2. Diversity of exercises		rich			
		mediocre			
		poor			
3. The exercises cover the acqu	isition of	listening			
all four language skills.		speaking			
	-	reading			
	-	writing			
4. The exercises addressing the	morpho-syn				
of the target language are suffici					
5. The exercises adequately cov	er the	accentuation			
learner's practice needs regarding	ng	orthography			
6. The exercises addressing the	phonetic par	ticularities/difficulties of the			
target language are sufficient an	d effective.				
7. The exercices are conve	entional				
		mmunicative context			
8. The exercises include clearly	worded, com	prehensible instructions.			
9. The instructions are preceded	by icons/syr	mbols denoting the type/goal of			
each exercise (e.g. phonetics, w					
10. The exercises are	relevant to	the subject matter			
	sufficient fo	or the learners' practice			
11. The exercises enable	individual w	al work			
	pair work				
group & tear		-			
12. The exercises evolve in		omplexity			
	involve spir	aling activities			
13. The exercises include ludic a					
games, internet scavenger hunts					
14. The exercises enable the lea	arner to use p	orior knowledge.			
15. The exercises promote critic					
16. The communicative activities	s are	guided			
		non-guided			
		guided at first, non-guided			
15 T		afterwards			
17. There are interactive and tas		vities that require learners to			
use new vocabulary to communi 18. The exercises include oppor	tunition for la	arners to use nowly cognized	1		
TO, THE EXELCISES INCIDIDE ODDOL		anners to use newly accounted	1		1
knowledge in order to speak/writ					

opinions etc.							
19. Illustrated components (pictures, photos, authentic material) are included in the exercises.							
20. Interactive exercises		ng comp	element the printed mat	erial.			
21. There are revision ex	ercises	а	t the end of each unit				
			t the end of the textboo	k/exercise			
		ir	n the e-learning materia	ıl			
22. There are assessme	nts and se		t the end of each unit				
evaluations			t the end of the textboo ook	k/exercise			
		ir	the e-learning materia	ıl			
D. AUDIO MATERIAL					<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	
1. The audio material inc	ludes	tl	ne textbook's dialogues	;			
			ne textbook's texts				
		tl	ne textbook's aural exe	rcises			
			ongs				
O The management and the control of			uthentic material				
 The recording quality i The narrators are 	s appropr						
3. The namators are			arious f different sexes				
			vith different accents/in	onation of			
. =		V	oice	onation of			
4. The narrators'		ral, auth					
enunciation & rhythm are			e for addressing learne	rs			
5. The dialogue/text reco	rdings are	e made	in studio				
			in a natural environ	ment			
6 The congo are			both the above created				
6. The songs are			authentic				
7. The songs are used m	ainly for	the ac	equisition of new vocab	ularv			
	,		grammar / syntax practice				
			rononciation practice				
		oral c	oral comprehension				
		cultur	al sensitivization				
E. VIDEO MATERIAL							
1. The video material inc	udes		extbook dialogues and/o				
		1	gues with the same lea	rning			
		objec		hl			
			rial expanding the voca nunicative goals of the				
			entic material stimulatin				
		learn	ers' curiosity & involver	nent			
			rial offering information				
		native thoug	e speakers' culture, wa ht.	y of life and			
2. The content of the vide	eo is accu	ırate, up	-to-date & useful.				
3. The vocabulary of the							
4. The video material	is integra	ated into	the learning environm	ent			
	meets the learning objectives and needs of the learner						
promotes active learning							
5. The recording quality is appropriate for the educational goals audio							
visual							
6. The narrators/actors are various							
of different sexes							
7 The newstandian			nt accents/intonation o	voice			
7. The narrators'/actors' enunciation & rhythm are		natural, authentic forced, made for addressing learners					
8. Background noises/so							
9. The audio and visual of							
	1				1 1	1	

3. FLEXIBILITY- LEARNER INDEPENDENCE

			YES	NO	REMARKS
 The material 		Iressed at a specific learner group			
	is app	propriate for various target groups			
	is not which	appropriate for a specific target group (note)			
The material is a backgrounds.	appropr	iate for learners with various educational			
3. The material is a backgrounds.	appropr	iate for learners with various linguistic			
		ount of the learner characteristics like former ling styles, disposition for independent learning			
5. The material is a	appropr	iate for different age groups.			
6. The material inc	ludes	translation in the learner's native language of : rules, explanations, instructions, vocabulary.			
		answer keys			
		revision tests			
		auto evaluation tests			
		audio material ensuring the mastering of correct prononciation			
		e-learning interactive activities & additional material			
	cd-rom with interactive activities & additional material				
7. The material en	7. The material enables the learner to actively take part in the learning				
process.					
The material encoutside the classro		ne learner to acquire knowledge/ to practice			
9. The learner can	use the	e material effectively without a teacher's guidance.			

4. RELIABILITY

	YES	NO	REMARKS
The material is well constructed with a consistent inter-relationship between its components.			
2. The material reflects validated methodological premises in the selection of subject matter, activities, exercises etc.			
3. The material presents accurate information, examples and statements and authentic social behavior.			

5. ATTRACTIVENESS

		YES	NO	REMARKS
1. The material is easy to use / use	1. The material is easy to use / user-friendly.			
2. The material interacts with the lestimulating curiosity.	earner, offering facilities & feedback and			
3. The material is characterised	themes & situations			
by a diversity of	types of interaction			
	learning methods			
	types of text (created, authentic, literature, media)			
	audio material (songs, narrations, authentic recordings, exercises etc.)			
4. The text material is enriched by	riddles, puzzles, proverbs, idioms,			
wishes, maxims, jokes.				
5. The material is enriched by cultural references & information on the modern day life and thought of the native speakers.				
6. The material is richly illustrated (photos, sketches, authentic elements such as road signs, advertisements, signs etc.)				
7. The illustration is	black & white			

	colorful		
	aesthetically pleasant		
	fun inducing		
	obsolete, uninteresting		
The illustrations of the texts add to their meaning and facilitate their comprehension.			
9. The layout is clearly organized so that the different elements of each			
page (e.g. rules, exercises, texts) can be recognized at first view.			
10. The bookbinding and the printer par	per are of good quality.		

6. TEACHER'S BOOK/PEDAGOGICAL GUIDE

	YES	NO	REMARKS
The pedagogical guide is concise and clearly organized.			
2. The teacher's book provides the teacher with a methodological rationale, explaining the learning approach(es) used.			
3. The teacher's book helps teachers understand the general objectives of the material and the specific objectives of each unit.			
4. The manual suggests a clear, concise method for teaching each lesson.			
5. The manual gives instructions on how to incorporate audiovisual & elearning material produced for the textbook.			
6. The manual provides additional material for expanding the vocabulary or for reinforcing grammar/syntax points.			
7. The manual provides techniques for activating students' background knowledge.			

7. CONCLUSION

- After completing the above checklist do you believe that the material covers the main evaluation criteria?
- In your opinion which are the main deficiencies/strengths of the material?

References

- NCPDC-Northern Colorado Professional Development Center http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeadult/download/NCPDRC/HowToChooseGoodESLTextbook.pdf
- http://www.zanjansadra.com/attaches/11763.pdf
- http://digitooluam.greendata.es/webclient/DeliveryManager?pid=1785&custom_att_2=simpl
- GRILLES D' ANALYSE (II) des ressources Internet multimédia manuels and especially: Choisir un manuel par Alain Jambin, IPR-IA d'anglais - Académie de Toulouse. http://www.ac-toulouse.fr/anglais/manuels.html
- Allwright, R.L. (1981). What do we want teaching materials for? ELT Journal, 36 (1), 5-18.
- Auerbach, E.R. & Paxton, D. (1997). "It's not the English thing": Bringing reading research into the ESL classroom. TESOL Quarterly, 31(2), 237-261.
- Byrd, P. (2001). Textbooks: Evaluation and selection and analysis for implementation. In Celce-Murcia, M. (Ed.) Teaching English as a second or foreign language, 3rd ed. Boston: Heinle & Heinle.
- Candlin, C.N. & Breen, M.P. (1979). Evaluating, adapting and innovating language teaching materials. In C. Yorio, K. Perkins and J. Schacter (Eds.) On TESOL '79: The learner in focus (pp. 86-108). Washington, D.C.: Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages.
- Cowles, H. (1976). Textbook, materials evaluation: A comprehensive check sheet. Foreign Language Annals, 9 (4), 300-303.
- Daoud, A. & Celce-Murcia, M. (1979). Selecting and evaluating a textbook. In M. Celce-Murcia and L. McIntosh (Eds.), Teaching English as a second or foreign language (pp. 302-307). Cambridge, MA: Newbury House Publishers.
- Eskey, D.E. & Grabe, W. (1988). Interactive models for second language reading: Perspectives on instruction. In Carrell, P, Devine, J., & Eskey, D. (Eds.) Interactive approaches to second language reading. Cambridge University Press.
- Graves, K. (1996). Teachers as course developers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Holec, H., 1981: Autonomy and foreign language learning. Oxford: Pergamon.
- Hutchinson, T. & Waters, A. (1987). English for Specific Purposes: A learning-centred approach. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kramsch, C. (1993). Context and culture in language teaching. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Krashen, S. (1997). Does free voluntary reading lead to academic language? Journal of intensive English studies, 11, 1-18.
- Lee, J.F. & VanPatten, B. (2003). Making communicative language teaching happen. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Lynch, T. (2001). Communication in the language classroom. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Monahan, J. & Hinson, B. (1988). New directions in reading instruction. International Reading Association.
- Salataci, R. & Akyel, A. (2002). Possible effects of strategy instruction on L1 and L2 reading. Reading in a Foreign Language, 14(1), 1-17.
- Sheldon, L. (1988). Evaluating ELT textbooks and materials. ELT Journal, 42 (4), 237-246.
- Skierso, A. (1991). Textbook selection and evaluation. In M. Celce-Murcia (Ed.), Teaching English as a second or foreign language (pp. 432-453). Boston, MA: Heinle & Heinle Publishers.
- Tucker, C. A. (1975). Evaluating beginning textbooks. English Teaching Forum, 13, 355-361.
- Watanabe, Y. (1997). Input, intake, and retention: Effects of increased processing on incidental learning of foreign language vocabulary. Second Language Acquisition, 19, 287-307.
- Williams, D. (1983). Developing criteria for textbook evaluation. ELT Journal, 37(2), 251-255.