

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING RESEARCHES
OF GRADUATE STUDENTS AT CEBU CITY
UNIVERSITIES PROSPECTS

A Thesis
Presented to the
Faculty of the Graduate Education
University of San Carlos
Cebu City, Philippines

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
MASTER OF ARTS IN EDUCATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

by
ALTHEA PASA-CAPACIO

March, 2007

2420 48 C.4
UNIVERSITY OF SAN CARLOS
LIBRARY

ABSTRACT

This thesis was written to survey the different topics and problems being researched by graduate students in four Cebu City universities majoring in English Language Teaching. The study aimed to determine the distribution and focus of the 196 researches in four decades from 1960 to 2002 and to find out if the researches conducted were in line with the issues and trends prevailing at the time of writing. Further, this would analyze prospects for further research.

The study revealed that from 1960 to 1970, the researches were attuned to current practices and discussed current issues. But as the years progressed, more and more researchers were being left behind. Nevertheless, although researches are not fully aligned, researches in the field dealing with the current problems and issues have also been increasing.

Studies in communicative competence and integrated language skills drew fewer graduate students. Fewer still were the researches on wholistic studies until the last decade of the survey. Teacher preparation was the least explored topic.

Although the number of researches has been gradually increasing from 1960 to 2002, some topics chosen by researchers seemed to be a decade behind. Some topics should find rest. For non-English speaking countries that make claims of using English as their second language users learn English naturally. It is time that there should be alignment between researches and the current trends of the period. Research outputs should be made functional so that these researches will not gather dust on the shelves.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
Chapter	
1 THE PROBLEM AND ITS SCOPE	1
INTRODUCTION	1
Rationale of the Study	1
Theoretical Background	5
THE PROBLEM.	22
Statement of the Problem	23
Significance of the Study	23
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	24
Research Environment	25
Sources of Data	29
Research Procedure	30
DEFINITION OF TERMS	31

2	PRESENTATION OF DATA, ANALYSIS, AND INTERPRETATION	33
	Research Studies in English Language Teaching	33
	The Distribution of Researches	34
	Language Modes	36
	Researches' Statement of the Problem	44
	ELT Approaches and Practices	47
	Alignment of ELT Approaches and Research Studies of the Period	50
3	PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER RESEARCHES	54
	English As a Tool for Global Communication	54
	The Local Scene As Impacted by Globalization	56
4	SUMMARY, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	58
	Summary	58
	Findings	59
	Conclusions	60
	Recommendations	61
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	64
	APPENDICES	
	A Transmittal Letter	70

B-1	List of Researches Conducted from 1960-1970	71
B-2	List of Researches Conducted from 1971-1980	72
B-3	List of Researches Conducted from 1981-1990	75
B-4	List of Researches Conducted from 1991-2002	81
	CURRICULUM VITAE	91

THE PROBLEM

Statement of the Problem

This study attempted to analyze the researches on Language Teaching conducted by graduate students from the 1960s to the 2002 as gleaned from theses and dissertations with a view of determining prospects for research studies and utilization.

Specifically, this study aimed to:

1. identify the distribution and focus of the researches in terms of the four language modes: listening, speaking, reading, and writing;
2. determine themes, problems and approaches of the researches;
3. find out if these researches are reflective of the language teaching approaches and practices prevailing at the period of writing; and
4. present prospects for further researches responsive to current issues and problems in language instruction.

Significance of the Study

The identified research topics in English Language Teaching or Teaching English as a Second Language make researchers feel confident that they are researching on areas that are not over-researched. Moreover, this study gives