

عنوان مقاله:

The Interaction between Involvement Load Hypothesis Evaluation Criterion and Language Proficiency: A Case in Vocabulary Retention

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خلاصه مقاله:

A long-standing debate among the vocabulary researchers is the depth of processing to learn vocabulary. This paper is a quantitative research which considers a revision in the "involvement load hypothesis" proposed by Laufer and Hulstijn in ۲۰۰۶. It investigates the role of proficiency and evaluation in this hypothesis in order to better reveal its potential contribution to vocabulary learning. It was based on task-induced involvement that compares different tasks in incidental vocabulary acquisition in EFL context. The participants were ۶۶ learners from two different English institutes who were classified into two major high and low proficient groups based on Nelson Proficiency Test. The participants in each group were randomly assigned to three tasks prepared to compare "moderate", "strong", and "no evaluation" in involvement load hypothesis. The "strong evaluation" subgroup (making original sentences) in low proficiency supported Laufer and Hulstijn's hypothesis and yielded better retention of the target words. The study suggests that the level of proficiency and evaluation in task induced involvement needs reconsideration. The results have implications for language teachers, materials developers, and syllabus designers.

کلمات کلیدی:

Involvement Load Hypothesis, Task-Induced Involvement, evaluation, Proficiency, Involvement Index

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