

عنوان مقاله:

EFL Students' Epistemological Beliefs and Use of Cognitive and Metacognitive Strategies in Bahir Dar University

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خلاصه مقاله:

This study attempted to investigate the level of EFL learners' epistemological beliefs and learning strategy use as well as the contribution of epistemological beliefs to their learning strategy use in Bahir Dar University. Comprehensively selected ۱۳۶ EFL students at the Faculty of Humanities of Bahir Dar University responded to modified versions of Epistemological Beliefs Questionnaire and Motivated and Self Directed Learning Strategies Questionnaire. The descriptive statistics showed that the participants generally held a low level of epistemological beliefs (mean scores ranging from ۲.۴۹ to ۳.۰۹ on a five-point scale) and they moderately used cognitive and metacognitive learning strategies (mean scores ranging from ۳.۲۹ to ۳.۸۲ on a five-point scale). The results of multivariate analysis indicated there was a significant multivariate effect of epistemological beliefs on the various dimensions of learning strategies, contributing ۱۵.۸% of the variance. The follow-up univariate analyses also showed the difference in epistemological beliefs had a significant impact on their use of all dimensions of learning strategies except rehearsal strategy. This means that EFL students with sophisticated epistemological beliefs, compared to their counterparts with naïve beliefs, are more strategic in handling learning situations through deploying appropriate higher order cognitive and metacognitive learning strategies.

کلمات کلیدی:

Epistemology, beliefs, cognitive, Metacognitive, strategy, Use

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