

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE USES AND SPREAD OF CORPORA AND DATA-DRIVEN LEARNING IN CALL RESEARCH DURING 2011–2015

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KEY TERMS

Data-driven Learning (DDL):

DDL refers to using corpus linguistics resources for language teaching and learning

KEY TERMS

Corpus:

Corpus is a collection of sentences, texts, or text extracts that can serve as the sample use of language and its varieties

WHAT CAN I LEARN FROM THIS SECONDARY RESEARCH?

In what ways can DDL and Corpora be used effectively in language learning?

WHAT EVIDENCE IS SUMMARISED?

32

primary studies were analysed in this review

WHAT DOES IT FIND?

- The strategy of (re)using popular corpora available online should be adapted based on learners' needs to improve the learning of different language skills, vocabulary, and grammar, for instance, by referring to learners' errors
- **Some of the most popular corpora are:**
 - a) The British National Corpus (BNC)
 - b) The Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA)
 - c) Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English (MICASE)
 - d) Michigan Corpus of Upper-level Student Papers (MICUSP)
 - e) British Academic Written English Corpus (BAWE)
 - f) Google
- Corpus-related activities can be implemented in open-source virtual learning environments and/or other ad hoc software

HOW CAN I USE THE FINDINGS IN MY TEACHING?

- Teachers are highly recommended to incorporate DDL and corpora in teaching L2 speaking because it offers rich examples of authentic speech production
- Although some corpus systems can provide support to learners' writing or correct errors, learners might need further support from teachers to consolidate their learning. In other words, the use of DDL and corpora does not nullify the role of language teachers
- To prepare teachers to implement DDL and corpora, some challenges related to technical issues, access to resources, and teacher training should be overcome