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# Homework assignment ownership in a coordinated foreign language program



# Outline

1	introduction
2	who?
3	why?
4	what?
5	how?
6	conclusion

# Foreign language homework

1

Connection between instructor and homework

- *Who* is deciding what homework to assign?
- *Why* is homework assigned?
- *What* kind of homework is being assigned?
- *How* is homework being assigned?
- Do the *who*, *why*, *what* and *how* align with student perceptions?

Throughout, these questions are tied to the central issue of coordination of a university-level basic language program

# Background

1

Why look into the connection between instructor and homework?

- Like many university-level coordinated programs, homework assignments used to be identical, i.e. homogeneous, across all sections of our Spanish Basic Language Program
- Currently each individual instructor in our program chooses the specific homework assignments for their sections, i.e. heterogeneous
  - General guidelines are provided with respect to how much, etc.
  - List of suggested activities is provided, but not enforced

# Background

*Who, why, what and how* of online homework was disconnected from the instructor

- What does that connection look like now?
- Is it in sync with and/or communicated to students?

1

*introduction*

# Spanish Basic Language Program

1

Elementary and intermediate Spanish courses

- **Year 1:** SP 101, SP 102; or accelerated **Year 1:** SP 103
  - MWF 50-minute classes (4 credits)
- **Year 2:** SP 201, SP 202
  - MWF 50-minute classes (3 credits)
  - TR 75-minute classes (3 credits)
- Currently 58 sections, 27 instructors, 1,181 students

# Methods

## Survey

- Email to all SBLP instructors and students
- Completed anonymously via Qualtrics (10-20 minutes)
- Same questions for all participants

## Participants

- Instructors ( $N = 13$ )
- Students ( $N = 111$ )

# Methods

## Survey Structure

- Majority of 1-to-7 Likert questions
  - Divided into unlabeled blocks based on the aforementioned categories, i.e. *who, why, what, how*
- After each set of Likert questions, there was an opportunity for the participant to provide any clarifications via open response

*Who* is deciding what homework to assign?

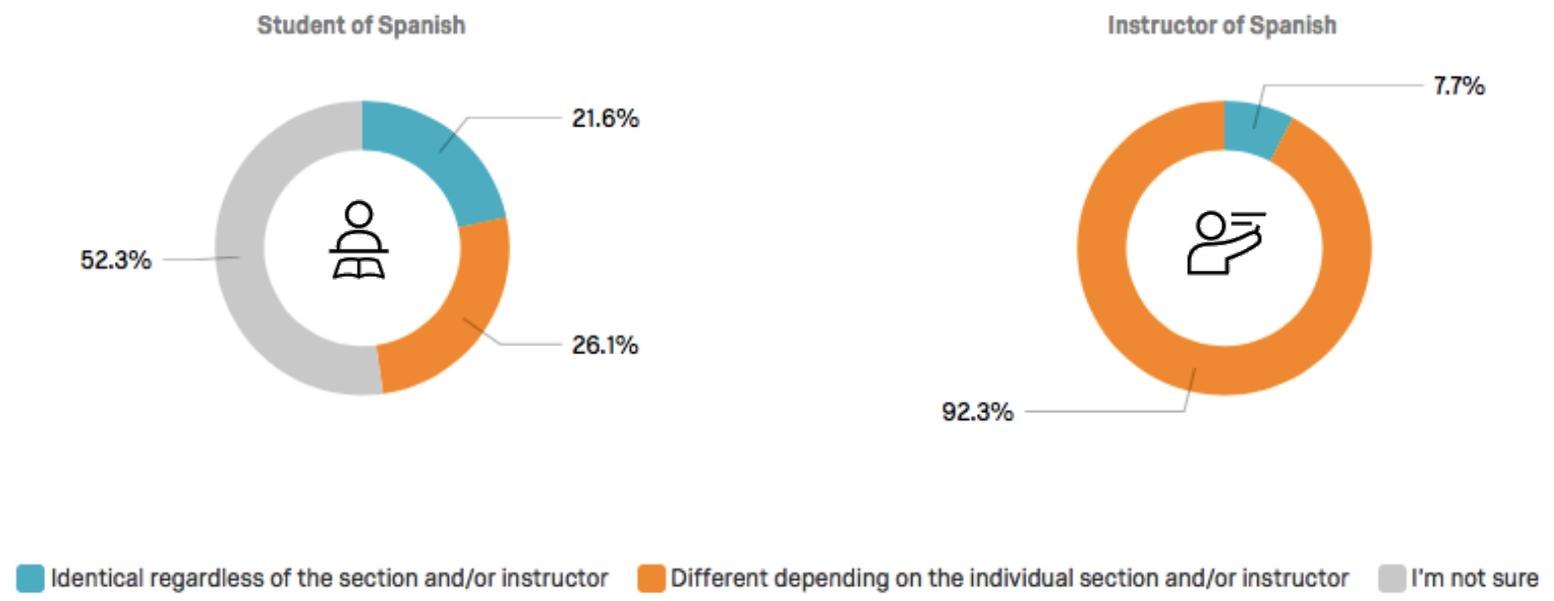
*Why* is homework assigned?

*What* kind of homework is being assigned?

*How* is homework being assigned?

# Homework assignments for a specific of level of Spanish at UA (i.e., SP 101) are currently...

2



*Who* is deciding what homework to assign?

*Why* is homework assigned?

*What* kind of homework is being assigned?

*How* is homework being assigned?

# Why is homework assigned?

Students and instructors agree that homework should be used to give students opportunities to:

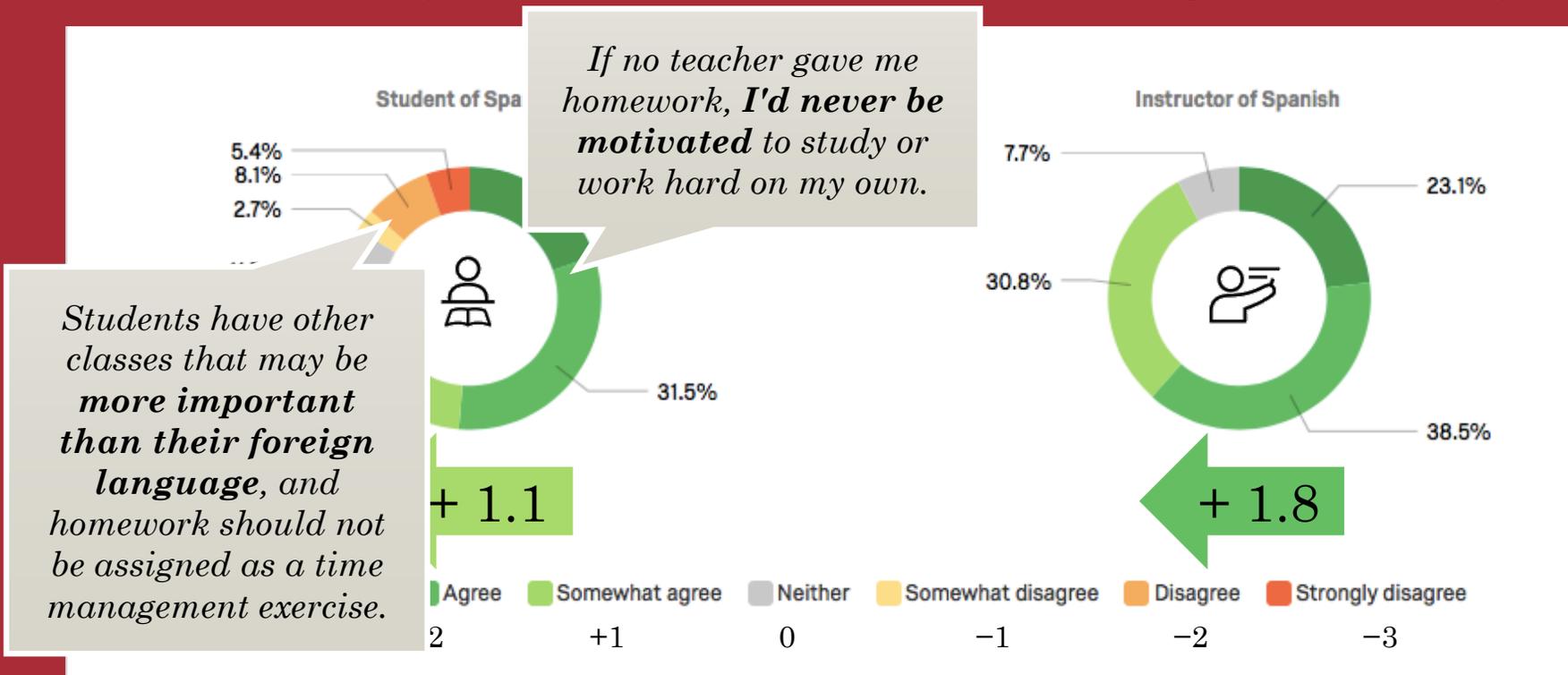
- Practice language skills recently taught in class ( $M = 2.4, 2.3$ )
- Retain previously-learned language skills ( $M = 2.1, 2.2$ )
- Explicitly review work completed in class ( $M = 2.1, 1.7$ )
- Demonstrate general mastery of the language ( $M = 1.8, 1.5$ )

# Why is homework assigned?

Students and instructors also agree:

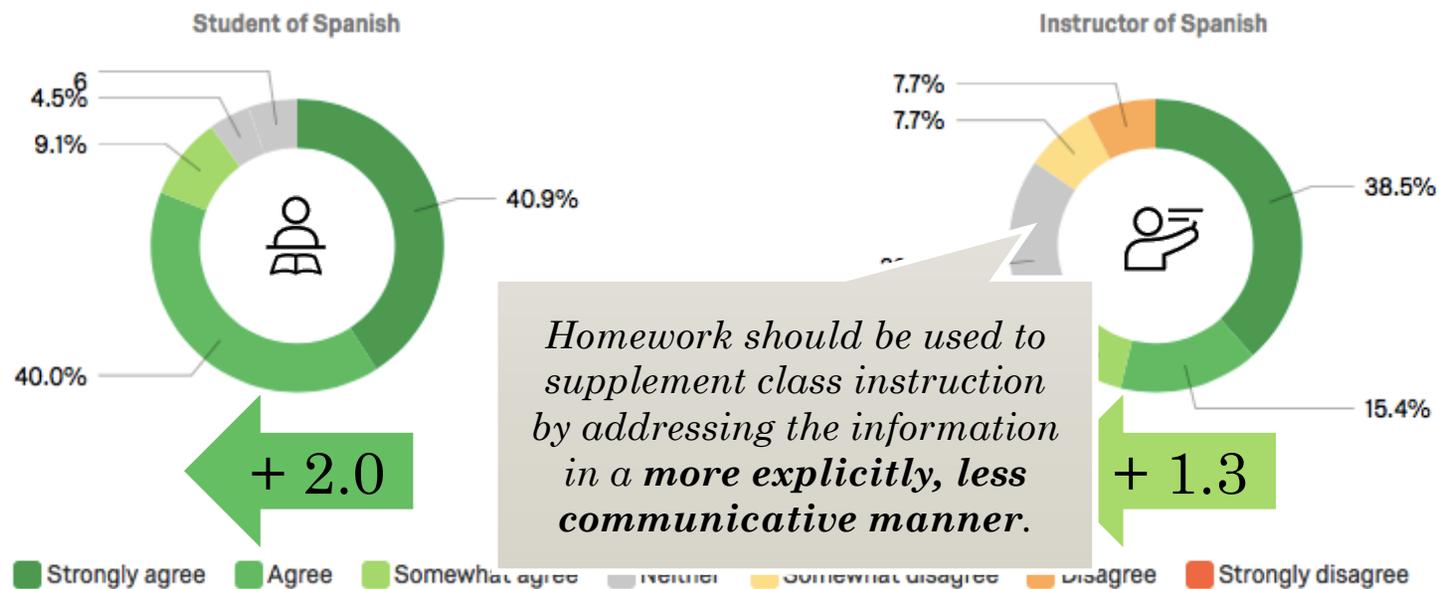
- Homework should **not** be used to punish students for inattention or poor behavior ( $M = -2.2, -2.8$ )

*Homework should be used to increase each student's personal development (e.g., their levels of responsibility, perseverance, time management, etc.).*



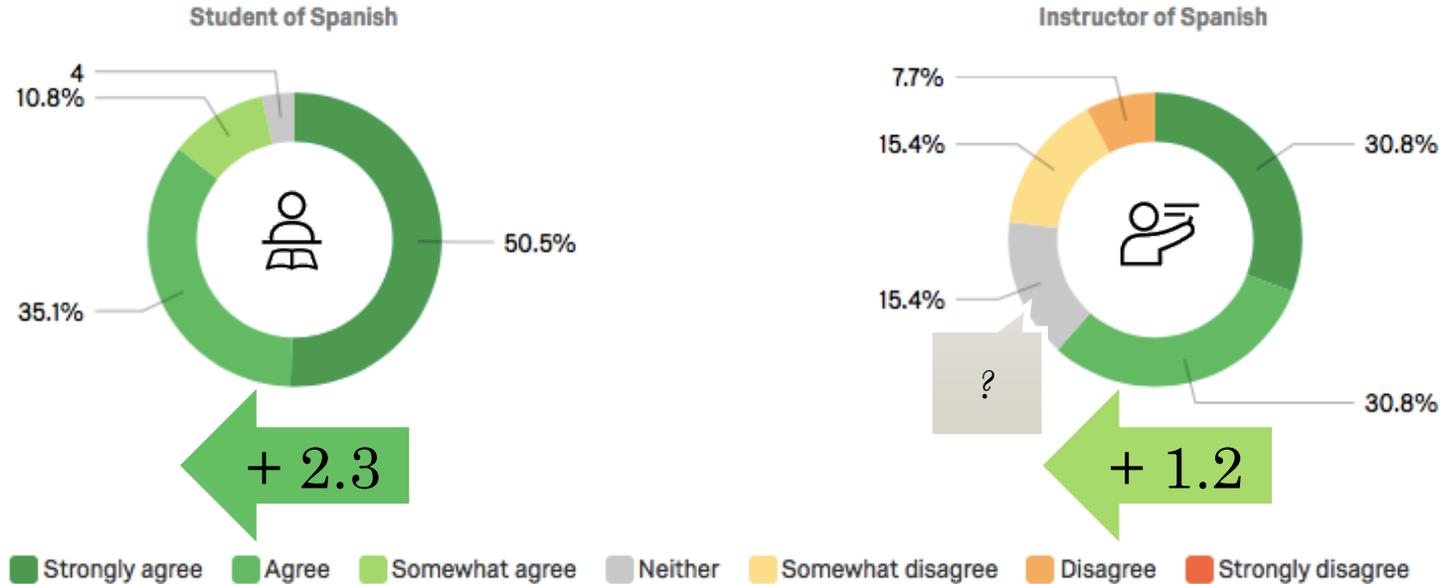
*Homework should be used to give students opportunities to increase general speed and fluency with the language.*

3

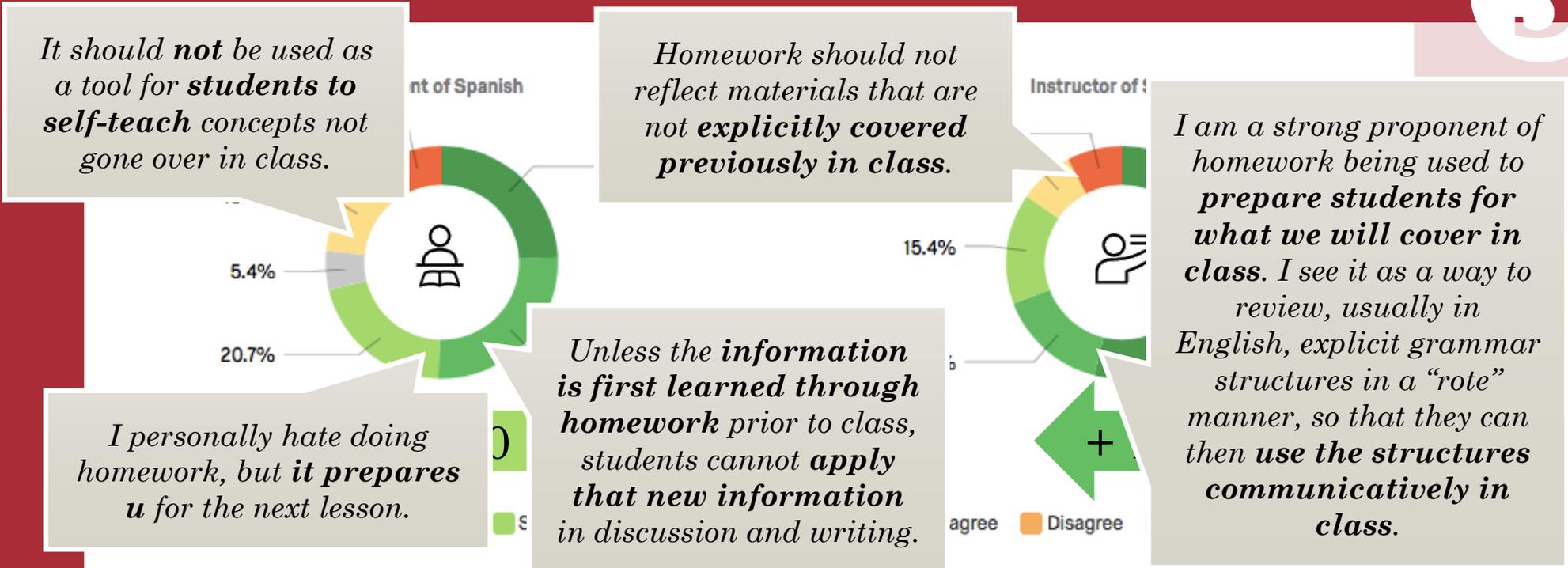


*Homework should be used to give students opportunities to study for some sort of assessment, such as a test, quiz, or exam.*

3



# Homework should be used to ensure that each student is ready for the next class period.



*Who* is deciding what homework to assign?

*Why* is homework assigned?

***What*** kind of homework is being assigned?

*How* is homework being assigned?

# What kind of homework is being assigned?

4

Students and instructors agree that an activity that:

- Is directly related to an activity completed in the most recent class period should be selected as homework more-so than one that is not ( $M = 2.0, 1.6$ )

*what?*

*An activity that requires students to use their imagination should be selected as homework more so than one that does not.*

Student of Spa



*I think hand graded homework allows more creativity and also allows some freedom because there can be **more than one right answer.***

Instructor of Spanish



*Engaging learners' creativity and imagination while also encouraging lexical/grammatical learning would be ideal for homework.*

*I think homework that specifically relates to what is being taught in class in terms of **grammar, vocabulary, and literature is more useful** than homework that requires imagination.*

0.1

0.1

Agree

*Correct grammar is a very important component of learning any foreign language, and is must not be ignored. There are **other ways** for students to invoke elements of creativity within a Spanish course.*

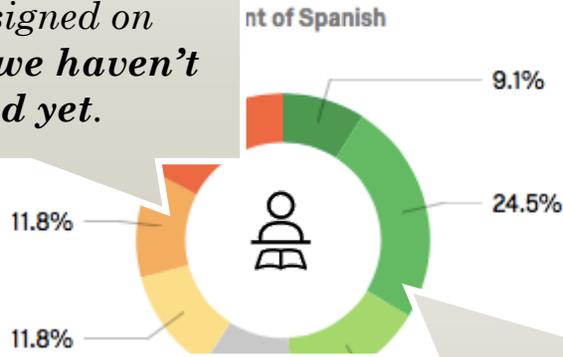
+ 0.7

Agree

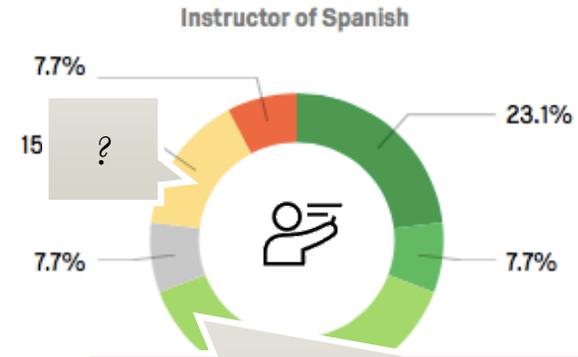
Strongly disagree

*An activity that is directly related to an activity to be completed in the next class period should be selected as homework more so than one that is not.*

*I do not like homework that is assigned on something we haven't learned yet.*



*I like the homework system that is set up now because it **allows me to prepare** for what we will learn in the next class. It not only strengthens my skills, but it also **helps me become more comfortable** with the subject matter.*



*In my opinion, no output activity where more than a word is written should be a previewing activity. However, **input activities** that focus on vocabulary can be very beneficial to **preparing students** for class.*

*Who* is deciding what homework to assign?

*Why* is homework assigned?

*What* kind of homework is being assigned?

***How*** is homework being assigned?

# How is homework being assigned?

5

Students and instructors agree that:

- Knowledge of the students as learners (i.e., their skills, abilities, and/or needs) should influence homework selection ( $M = 1.5, 1.8$ )
- Few, longer activities as a night's homework are less ideal than many, quick activities ( $M = -0.7, -0.3$ )

Students and instructors are equally divided on whether:

- Students should have to provide the answer or simply select it (i.e., fill-in-the-blank, short answer, etc. vs. multiple choice, matching, etc.) ( $M = 0.2, 0.5$ )

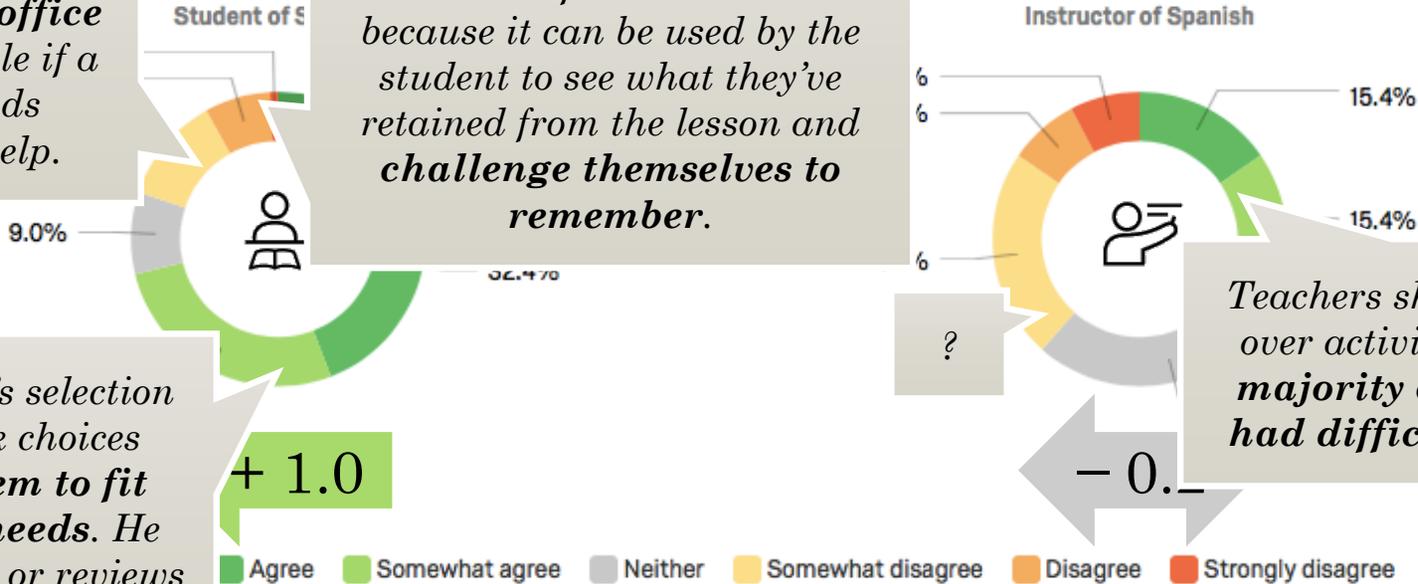
# Following up on homework activities explicitly in the classroom after their due date(s) is a good use of class time.

There are **tutoring sessions and office hours** available if a student needs additional help.

Homework shouldn't be reviewed beforehand in class because it can be used by the student to see what they've retained from the lesson and **challenge themselves to remember.**

My instructor's selection of homework choices **does not seem to fit our class's needs.** He never previews or reviews any of our online assignments.

Teachers should also go over activities that the **majority of the class had difficulties with.**

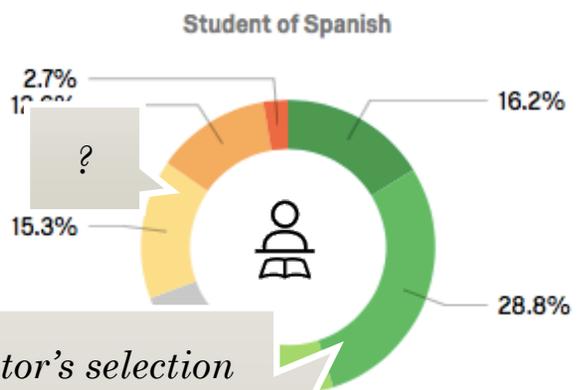


+ 1.0

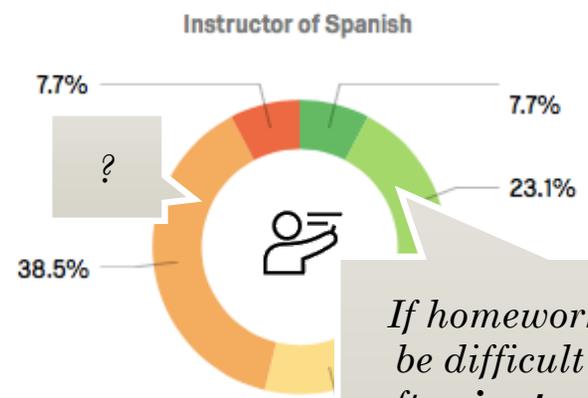
- 0.0

# Previewing the upcoming homework activities explicitly *in the classroom is a good use of class time.*

5



0.7



-0.8

*My instructor's selection of homework choices does not seem to fit our class's needs. He never previews or reviews any of our online assignments.*

*If homework is going to be difficult (or because often **instructions suck or are non-existent**), teachers should definitely preview the activities during class*

agree Somewhat agree Neither Somewhat disagree Disagree

# Wrap-up

6

Communication is key!

- Instructors need to let students know who is assigning the homework, why it is being assigned, etc.
- Specifically important to mention:
  - *Who* – homogeneous vs. heterogeneous
  - *Why* – personal development, next class preparation, fluency/speed, test preparation
  - *What* – imagination, tied to future activity
  - *How* – individual differences, explicit review/preview

# Wrap-up

6

Communication guidelines for SBLP instructors:

- Heterogeneous assignment (with guidelines)
- Flipped classroom approach
  - Next class preparation / future activities
- Students as responsible learners
  - Personal development, next class preparation / future activities
- Class time focus / management
  - Fluency and speed, previewing / reviewing activities

# Wrap-up

Individualized instructor communication:

- Test preparation
- Input vs. output
- Imagination

**¡Gracias!**

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