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12th International Conference on Psychology, Language and Teaching (ICPLT), 07-08 Dec 2016, Kuala Lumpur

07-08 Dec 2016

Conference Venue

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Dr. P. Sujatha

Assistant Professor, Department of English at Kongu Nadu Arts and Science College, Tamil Nadu,India

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Casmir N. Chime **GICICPLT1613051**	**LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGY (LLS) USE AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ENUGU EDUCATION ZONE** **Casmir N. Chime** **General Studies Department School of Education, Enugu State college of Education** **(Technical.), Enugu** Chimecasmir1@gmai.com **ABSTRACT** The study of Language Learning Strategy (LLS) Use among Senior Secondary School Students was carried out with the intention of finding out if there is presence of LLS and whether the students use LLS in the classroom. The study employed survey design. The multi stage techniques were used to select the samples that were used for the study. The schools were located in the urban and rural areas of Enugu Education Zone of Enugu State. The sample was 40% of the total population that was 680 students, 472 students in urban area and 208 in rural area from selected schools in the urban and rural areas of the zone. Questionnaire was used as the instrument for data collection. The data collected were analyzed using mean, standard deviation and t-test. The results of the study showed that the more the students use LLS, the more proficient they are in the English Language. The students often use LLS, and there is no significant difference between students in the urban and students in the rural area in the use of LLS. Teachers should endeavor to create student-centered classroom in which the teacher gives the students frequent opportunities to practice and regularly assists them to develop the skills. Government should organize retraining programmes like conferences, seminars and workshops to develop in the teacher's knowledge of Language Learning Strategy (LLS).
Noor Hanim Rahmat **GICICPLT1613052**	**SCAFFOLDING ACADEMIC WRITING WITH COLOUR CODES** **Noor Hanim Rahmat** **(patanim@gmail.com)** **Academy of Language Studies, UiTM Shah Alam, Malaysia** **ABSTRACT** Past researches have shown that students use visual organizers to connect content and ideas in their writing. Graphic organizers done in the form of concept mapping is a powerful tool in the classroom to facilitate learning. It serves as a scaffold to organize ideas and to structure how the ideas can be written. Students learning academic writing for the first time might become overwhelmed by terms like "topic sentences", "controlling ideas", "supporting details" and "thesis

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statement"-especially if they have just left school where only narrative and descriptive writing were taught. Often, students find it difficult to see the function of those terms when used in their academic writing. The use of graphic organizers facilitate chunking of information and help in learning. However, graphic organizers help writers plan what they need to write. Colour codes act as scaffolds (templates) for writers to transfer the information from the graphic organizers into paragraphs. The whole act of scaffolding knowledge to form new knowledge provides a learning experience to the learner.

This research explores yet an alternative method for writers to learn to write paragraphs using colour codes as scaffolds. This method is rooted from the concepts of graphic organizers, scaffolding and constructivism. The students in this study will be taught colour-coded paragraph method. After undergoing the teaching process, students will be asked to report on what they think of the method learnt. Data is collected from their journals and a survey. Findings of this research will introduce a yet interesting method of learning to write academic paragraphs in the ESL classrooms.

KEYWORDS: ESL academic writing, graphic organizers, coloured scaffolds, knowledge, constructivism

Ahmed Megreya **GICICPLT1613053**	**Face and object processing in deaf observers** **Ahmed Megreya** **Department of Psychological Sciences, College of Education, Qatar University, Qatar** **ABSTRACT** This study aimed to examine whether auditory deprivation leads to an enhanced visual processing of faces and objects. A sample of deaf versus hearing participants were presented with two tasks of matching faces and objects. Deaf observers performed with higher accuracy than hearing observers for face and object matching. These results clarify previous findings and provide evidence for a general visual processing advantage in deaf observers rather than a face specific effect.
Surjeet Singh Warwal **GICICPLT1613054**	**Interdisciplinary of Literature with Other Arts** **Surjeet singh warwal** **Senior research fellow department of hindi** **Dr. Hari singh gour central university, sagar, m.p, india** **ABSTRACT** Interdisciplinarity involves the combining of two or more academic disciplines into one activity (e.g. a research project). It is about creating something new by crossing boundaries, and thinking across them. It is related to an interdisciplinerty or an interdisciplinary field, which is an organizational unit that crosses traditional boundaries between academic disciplines or schools of thought, as new needs and professions have emerged.

THE EFFECT OF TRUTH TABLE TRAINING ON THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE DIFFERENT CONCEPTUAL RULES

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ABSTRACT

Concept is a rule of classifying universe. Rule operates on the universe to divide it in two or more mutually exclusive classes. The element of any class does not belong to other classes. Rule should not be over inclusive or under inclusive. It should not include elements which do not belong to other class and at the same time, exclude any element from the conceptualized class. In a sense, conceptual rule (-operation) characteristics the class-members of universal elements on the one hand, and differentiates from non-member.

Conceptual rule specifies the class membership and by this specification it differentiates the elements of the universe which are not members. The rule performs both function specifying and differentiating the elements of universe of specification and differentiation are two aspects of a rule. Truth table is defined in terms of the presence or absence of relevant attributes. Relevant attributes are attributes defining the conceptual rule, by which the objects are categorized. We can feel the classification of universe according to defined truth table in terms of the presence and absence of relevant attributes. We can categorize the universe according to categorization of the truth table such as: TT, TF, FT, FF etc. There are necessary pair-relation is formed through the component of truth table. Classification of universe is carried out through conceptual pair relation. And concept is found out through pair relation.

 Completely concept learning is based on the both learning of basic and its complementary rule learning. Only either basic rule learning or complementary rule learning is not sufficient to complete rule learning. 20 participants (Age 18-24 yrs) will be recruited and randomly assigned to each condition. There are sixteen geometrical figures consisted of four attribute dimensions, each dimension with two values. Each figure is presented on a card. For learning reception paradigm will be used. The traditional card-sorting tasks will be taken. Truth table training. Two groups-1. Controlled group 2. Experimental Group.

The genuine objective of this research is that we can understand the complexity of conceptual rules and we can learn the conceptual rule through its process study. From the category learning, pair relation

	learning and its complementary learning of truth table, participants will understand all types of conceptual rules.
Nasri Chadia **GICICPLT1613056**	**The Influence of Intrinsic Motivation on the Second Language Learners' Writing Skill: The Case of Third Year Students of English at Constantine 1 University** **Chadia NASRI ,** **University of Oum El Bouaghi,** **n.chadia@yahoo.com** **ABSTRACT** **Researches in the field of foreign language learning have indicated the importance of the mastery of the four language skills; speaking, listening, writing and reading. As far as writing is concerned, recent studies have shown that this skill is unavoidable for learning a second language successfully. Writing is characterized as a complex system not easy to achieve. Writing has been proved to be affected by a variety of factors, particularly psychological ones; anxiety, intrinsic motivation, aptitude, etc. Intrinsic motivation is said to be of the most influential factors in the foreign language learning process, and is considered as the key factor for success. To investigate these two aspects; writing and intrinsic motivation, and the positive correlation between them, our hypothesis is designed on the basis that the degree of learners' intrinsic motivation helps in facilitating their engagement in the writing tasks. Two questionnaires, one for teachers and the other for students have been carried out to check the validity of the research hypothesis. As for the teachers' questionnaire, the results have indicated their awareness of the importance of intrinsic motivation in the learning process and the role it plays in the mastery of their students' writing skill. In addition, teachers have mentioned various procedures aiming at raising their students' intrinsic motivation to write. The students' questionnaire, on the other hand, has investigated students' reasons for learning a foreign language with regard to their attitudes towards writing as an important skill that they need to master. Their answers to the questionnaire together with the marks they got in the second term test they have had in the writing module have been compared to see whether students' writing proficiency can be determined by the degree of their intrinsic motivation. The comparison of the collected data has shown the positive correlation between both aspects.** **Keywords—Foreign Language Learning- Intrinsic Motivation- Intrinsic Motivation- Writing Proficiency**
Sittie Jannah A. Macaurog **GICICPLT1613057**	**Common Errors Encountered In Grammar Among The Fourth Year High School Students In Msu Ils: As It Relates To Their Academic Performance In English**

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Sittie Jannah A. Macaurog, LT
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ABSTRACT
This study sought to answer the respondents' profile in terms of age, gender, parents' educational attainment, family monthly income, reading materials available at home, and the common errors they have encountered in terms of subject- verb agreement, pronoun, adjectives and adverbs, preposition, tenses, and modals. The study also revealed the Grade Point Average of the students and its significant relationship with their performance in the English grammar usage. In line with this, implications are drawn from the findings of the study.
This study involved 99 selected fourth year high school students in MSU- Integrated Laboratory School. In gathering the data, the main instrument used was a self-constructed structured questionnaire stating the respondents' profile, GPA in English, and their performance in English Grammar test using the descriptive correlation method of investigation. The gathered data was collected, tabulated, analysed and interpreted using the statistical tools namely: frequency and percentage distribution, mean and standard deviation, Pearson product moment coefficient of correlation, and t- test of significance.
Findings showed that the common errors encountered by the respondents in grammar test is described qualitatively as in the average level. However, subject- verb agreement has the highest error and adjective and adverbs have the lowest error when correlated with pronouns, preposition, tenses and modals. Moreover the respondents' GPA and their performance in the English Grammar test have a significant relationship. With this, it is recommended that teachers should use variety of teaching strategies to enhance students' grammatical abilities. The students need to do their part also by being responsible enough, while their parents need to guide their children. Lastly, it is recommended that future researchers would be conducting further studies on how to develop students' grammatical competencies.

Runi Rulanggi
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The Effects of "Student's Mental Health Apps" to Increased Mental Health Literacy Between Junior High Schools "A" and "B" Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT
The role of teachers is needed for improving students' quality of mental health. But, the facts showed the opposite results. The preliminary study conducted by Faculty of Psychology Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) in 2015 involving 28 teachers of primary schools, junior high schools and senior high schools at Yogyakarta showed that there was discrepancy between teachers knowledge of mental health and teacher's

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	perception of student well-being. These finding showed the need for increasing mental health literacy of teachers. This research aims to know effect of "aplikasi kesehatan mental siswa" to increase teachers' mental health literacy on Junior High Schools "A" and "B" Yogyakarta. This research will use quasi-experiment method that use untreated control group design with pretest and posttest samples. This research will be conducted to 50 teachers. The data collection will be use Mental Health Literacy and Stigma Questionnaire and Mental Health Literacy Test. The samples will be determined using purposive sampling.The data will be analyzed by mixed anova. The hypothesis is psychoeducation will be increasing the mental health literacy among teachers at SMPN "A" and "B" Yogyakarta. Keywords: Student's Mental Health Apps, Teachers, Mental Health Literacy
Noraien Mansor **GICICPLT1613060**	**EXPLORING ESL STUDENTS' READING INTEREST** **Noraien Mansor** **aien@umt.edu.my** **Universiti Malaysia Terengganu** **ABSTRACT** Malaysians' reading habit and interest is still less than satisfactory as Malaysia is far from a reading society. The government should revise their policy of exam-oriented education which places too much prominence on examinations and not enough on the importance of the reading process. Thus, this study intends to explore ESL students' reading interest focusing on the printed materials as well as online reading. The findings revealed that online reading dominated the ESL students' reading interest compared to printed materials such as books, newspapers and magazines. Hence, it is important for ESL teachers to develop teaching approaches involving Information Communication Technology (ICT) to inculcate students' reading interest that will endure and produce sustained independent readers. Therefore, it is time for the government and the community to strengthen their moves to promote effective reading interest to overcome the vital contemporary issue. Keywords: reading interest, reading society, motivation, reading skills.
 Kavisha Shah **GICICPLT1613061**	**A Study To Understand The Psychology For Indian Solo Female Travelers** **Kavisha shah** **Pandit deendayal petroleum university, school of liberal studies india** **kavisha.sbc14@sls.pdpu.ac.in** **ABSTRACT** A study which comprehends the Indian Psychology regarding the Solo Female Travellers of the country. India as a whole has been developing in a very high speed but the mentality of people is still stagnant. A study

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	which shows the gender inequality from the view point of tourism. Being a girl, I have travelled alone since I was 7 years old but now being a 20 years old, my parents are not allowing me to travel alone. That is the reason my topic is related to psychology in the context of tourism in Indian culture.
	In this paper we argue about why are Indian women are not allowed to travel alone when there are no such barriers for a male. The study was conducted with the help of the questionnaire method, which was filled by the women and their parents. So that it supports the study with the psychological differences among the daughters and their parents.
	This paper debates on the mentality of the varying mentality in the Indian culture. Why do men don't have to face any barriers if they want to travel alone. And why in the 21st century a lady has to face such consequences in India only for traveling alone.
	Therefore, the paper justifies the issue faced by the Indian women in this century. The paper consists of the reasons why are the women not allowed to travel alone, what can I can I do as individual in encouraging women to travel alone.
	Keywords : Indian Culture, Solo Female, Indian Society, Travel, Psychological Differences, Parents and Daughter.
Alin Cristian **GICICPLT1613063**	**Back to the Future: Narrative and Motivation** **Alin Cristian, PhD** **Language Center, Chang Jung Christian University, Tainan, Taiwan** **ABSTRACT** In this paper I will argue that, by creating expectations and suspense, narrative occupies a privileged place in language education. The strangeness of a foreign language acts as both inhibitor and promoter in the process of learning it. To overcome the former effect, the intimidating unknown needs to be 'coated' in the appearance of the old and familiar—the known. This passage from the known into the unknown in general takes place most smoothly in the narrative. Harking back to childhood and the comfort of being held conjointly by a story-telling nurse and a linguistic substitute of the amniotic liquid, narrative acts as friendly companion of our temporal estrangement, better known as growing up, or coming of age. I will dwell at length on the less obvious aspects of the linguistic double sense in the Greek word paideia, which can mean both culture and nurse. Hence, as a conclusion, this rather common-sensical connection that the intellectual version of growth—including the one through acquisition of new languages —benefits massively from the good old nurturing of narrative, which happens to be its timerevered nurse.
Naureen Rahnuma **GICICPLT1613065**	**Teaching the recognition of cohesive ties through literary text in a Bangladeshi EAP setting** **Naureen Rahnuma** **Senior Lecturer**

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ABSTRACT

This paper revisits the idea of teaching cohesion to exemplify a semantic unity as depicted through a literary text in a Bangladeshi tertiary English for Academic Purposes (EAP) setting. This comprehensive critique utilizes the opening extract taken from Cry the Beloved Country, a novel authored by the South- African writer Alan Paton, and scrutinizes the ways it can be used to teach EAP students grammatical structures as well as lexical cohesion, besides the arrangement of information structure and overall language with which the novel successfully enthralls its readers. The initial section looks closely into the various cohesive devices employed in the text and then advances to a comprehensive study of information structure and use of literary language. The latter section highlights on the unity of meaning that ties the whole text with cohesive strings. The paper concludes with pedagogical implications of the study which ascertains the importance of having Bangladeshi adult EFL students be aware of the useful devices that make reading literary texts worthwhile while motivating them to partake in extensive reading and academic writing in particular.

Anna Lynn Abu Bakar **GICICPLT1613066**	**A case study: Students' perception on using Facebook in UB00302 Reading and Writing in English.** **Anna Lynn Abu Bakar** **Universiti Malaysia Sabah** **annalynn@ums.edu.my** **Alice Lim** **Universiti Malaysia Sabah** **ecila@ums.edu.my** **ABSTRACT** **The use of social media in teaching and learning in Higher Education Institutions is no longer an uncommon scenario especially during this era. Facebook for example is one of the most used and most famous web tools used not only for social purposes but also incorporated in the teaching and learning process. This case study paper is survey in nature which aims to look into students' perception in using Facebook in their learning of English courses in a higher learning institution. This paper also looks into how Facebook has helped improve students writing in the classroom. A quantitative approach has been applied to collect data**

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	for the purpose of this study. The findings of this study reveal that students do find using Facebook useful as it helps them to further improve on their writing skills. The result from this study will benefit educators in incorporating technology as part as their teaching and learning process in the classroom. Keywords: Facebook, Writing, Social Media, Higher Education Institutions
Galih Ratna Puri Palupi **GICICPLT1613069**	**THE EARLY ADULT-MARRIAGES OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS** **(PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY)** **Galih Ratna Puri Palupi** **Department of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine** **Universitas Sebelas Maret** **Surakarta** **Indonesia** **ratnagalih2504@yahoo.com** **Alifah Nur Istiqomah** **Department of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine** **Universitas Sebelas Maret** **Surakarta** **Indonesia** **alifapranata@gmail.com** **Nanda Amalina Hatmi** **Department of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine** **Universitas Sebelas Maret** **Surakarta** **Indonesia** **nandabismillah@gmail.com** **Rizqyka Endah Sitorini** **Department of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine** **Universitas Sebelas Maret** **Surakarta** **Indonesia** **rizqykaqk@gmail.com** **Ika Hana Pertiwi** **Department of Psychology, Faculty of Medicine** **Universitas Sebelas Maret** **Surakarta** **Indonesia** **ikahanapertiwi@gmail.com** **ABSTRACT**

The phenomenon of early adult-marriages of undergraduate students are becoming more frequent. According to psychosocial development by Erikson, this early adult of undergraduate students are in intimacy versus isolation phase. In married life, they have responsibilities to be the leader of family and breadwinner as a husband. As a wife, they play as homemaker and major role in parenting. In academic life, they participate to give active contributions in education, doing research, or community services. The dual role as a student and as a husband or wife raises questions in the minds of researchers. The purpose of this study was to know how the phenomenon of early adult-marriages of undergraduate students. The subjects are six undergraduate students (three wives and three husbands) selected using purposive sampling which seeks for informants are required. Data collecting technique was done by depth interview and observation. Results of preliminary studies show as the following, first, most men start to get married when a student does not have a pattern role remains as a husband, they still have the desire to be free and have not been able to earn a living, second, women students experiencing problems related to cultural differences between family, and adjustments to the parents in law. These results can be used as a consideration for both men and women early adulthood who want to get married when a student active undergraduate studies.
Keywords: early adult-marriages, the dual role , undergraduate studies

Dr. Jason Miin-Hwa Lim	Explicit and Implicit Justifications of Data Collection Procedures in Research Reports: A Qualitative Investigation into Applied Linguists' Language Resources

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ABSTRACT
Writing the Methods sections of research reports has occasionally been assumed as a relatively straightforward component, but our experience in postgraduate supervision and thesis examination has revealed that justifications of the data collection procedures often constitute a difficult component that writers need to carefully deal with in the process of crafting their texts. In relation to such procedural justifications, this qualitative study focuses on the rhetorical strategies that writers employ to explicitly and implicitly justify their data collection procedures in a quest to augment the likelihood of getting their research methods accepted. Grounded on a genre-based analytical framework, this paper reveals how justifications are presented using a broad range of language resources, including (i) infinitive clauses, participial phrases and nominal modifiers that explicitly evaluate procedures, (ii) non-integral citations that implicitly justify the adoption of procedures, and (iii) predicator-object structures that

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subtly demonstrate writers' awareness of their research participants' behaviours. The findings of this study have noteworthy pedagogical implications for the teaching of English for academic purposes in that they clearly illustrate how the language resources of published writers in procedural justifications are closely associated with their persuasive rhetorical strategies.

Keywords: Applied Linguistics; English for Academic Purposes; Genre Analysis; Research Writing; Teaching Materials; Methods Section

The Role of Psychotherapy Factors in Language Teaching

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ABSTRACT

Today, it is very important to research the most effective and easy ways of teaching and learning languages. The recent scientific works in this field discovered that psychotherapy should be taken into consideration in language studies. Psychotherapy allows us to prepare an effective method of language teaching by considering each individual's mind, his/her psychology, unsuccessful experiences in learning languages, and level of perception. Cognitive psychotherapy is a set of tools that is used for modification of dysfunctional beliefs and curing defection of information processing (Beck, 1993). The beginning of cognitive therapy is related to Kelly's research (Ch. L. Doyle, 1987). He was one of the first psychotherapists who tried to directly change human thought. Based on this method, the scientist Aaron Beck founded a new direction called cognitive psychotherapy, and he then popularized it. According to his theory, human thought determines feelings, emotions shapes behavior, and behavior forms our environment. Therefore, it can be why students learn the Kazakh language. By evaluating all collected data, I will be able to give practical recommendations to improve second language acquisition and learning in Kazakhstan and beyond. Since the psychotherapy approach is not widely used in teaching Kazakh language yet, I aim to thoroughly research this topic based on international experiences and apply the psychotherapy approaches in teaching language at Nazarbayev University.

Key words: Kazakh language, language teaching, psychotherapy factors, cognitive psychotherapy, approaches, methods

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Galih Ratna Puri Palupi GICICPLT1613069	**THE EARLY ADULT-MARRIAGES OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS (PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY)**

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of early adult-marriages of undergraduate students are becoming more frequent. According to psychosocial development by Erikson, this early adult of undergraduate students are in intimacy versus isolation phase. In married life, they have responsibilities to be the leader of family and breadwinner as a husband. As a wife, they play as homemaker and major role in parenting. In academic life, they participate to give active contributions in education, doing research, or community services. The dual role as a student and as a husband or wife raises questions in the minds of researchers. The purpose of this study was to know how the phenomenon of early adult-marriages of undergraduate students. The subjects are six undergraduate students

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(three wives and three husbands) selected using purposive sampling which seeks for informants are required. Data collecting technique was done by depth interview and observation. Results of preliminary studies show as the following, first, most men start to get married when a student does not have a pattern role remains as a husband, they still have the desire to be free and have not been able to earn a living, second, women students experiencing problems related to cultural differences between family, and adjustments to the parents in law. These results can be used as a consideration for both men and women early adulthood who want to get married when a student active undergraduate studies.

Keywords: early adult-marriages, the dual role , undergraduate studies

Listeners

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» 6th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 17-18 October 2016, Hong Kong

» 7th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 7-8 November 2016, Singapore

» 8th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 17-18 Dec 2016, Dubai

» 10th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 18-19 Feb 2017, Dubai

» 9th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 26-27 Dec 2016, Bangkok, Thailand

» 12th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 05-06 Dec 2016, Kuala Lumpur

» 13th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 22-23 May 2017, Lisbon

» 10th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS), 22-23 May 2017, Lisbon

» 14th International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (ICSSH), 13-14 June 2017, Singapore

» 11th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS), 13-14 June 2017, Singapore

» 15th International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 20-21 June 2017, Kuala Lumpur

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» 13th International Conference on Business Management & Legal Studies (ICBMLS), 11-12 July 2017, Bali, Indonesia

» 17th International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 18-19 July 2017, Bangkok, Thailand

» 14th International Conference on Business Management & Legal Studies (ICBMLS), 18-19 July 2017, Bangkok, Thailand

» 18th International Conference on Social Science & Humanities (ICSSH), 06-07 June 2017, Rome, Italy

» 15th International Conference on Business Management & Legal Studies (ICBMLS), 06-07 June 2017, Rome, Italy

12th International Conference on Psychology, Language and Teaching (ICPLT), 07-08 Dec 2016, Kuala Lumpur
Linton University College, Persiaran Utl, Kampung Gebok Batu 12, 71700 Mantin, Negeri Sembilan, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia