1. Record Nr. UNINA9910299502603321

Autore Men Haiyan

Titolo Vocabulary Increase and Collocation Learning: A Corpus-Based Cross-

sectional Study of Chinese Learners of English / / by Haiyan Men

Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2018

ISBN 981-10-5822-9

Edizione [1st ed. 2018.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XIV, 206 p. 15 illus.)

Disciplina 407.1

Soggetti Language and education

Learning Instruction

Language and languages—Study and teaching

Applied linguistics
Language Education
Learning & Instruction
Language Teaching
Applied Linguistics

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Sommario/riassunto This book highlights research that expands on our knowledge of

second- language collocation acquisition. It presents original findings based on the largest collocation database to date, encompassing over 8,000 collocations: verb + noun, adjective + noun, and noun + noun. These collocations, collected from a one-million-learner corpus, were not confined to English as a foreign language (EFL) learners at a particular proficiency level, but also included learners at three levels. As such, the book provides a panoramic view regarding L2 collocation acquisition, not only in terms of learners' acquisition of different types of collocations, but in terms of the developmental patterns in L2 collocation learning. One major discovery is that there is a collocation lag as learners' proficiency levels rise, which is associated with vocabulary increase, in particular semantic domains—a remarkable

insight for second-language acquisition researchers, English teachers and EFL learners alike. The findings reported shed new light on how collocations are acquired by EFL learners, offering guidance on how they can best be taught. In closing, the book discusses pedagogical aspects that arise from considering how learners can be helped with collocation learning.