

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483514503321
Autore	Uematsu Shigeo
Titolo	Long-term effects of Learning English : Experiences from Japanese Primary Schools // by Shigeo Uematsu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	9789812874931 9812874933
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (166 p.)
Disciplina	370 407.1
Soggetti	Language and languages - Study and teaching Language Education
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Chapter 1 Introduction -- Chapter 2 Review of the Literature -- Chapter 3 Methods -- Chapter 4 (Preliminary) Analyses -- Chapter 5 Results -- Chapter 6 Discussion -- Chapter 7 Conclusion -- Appendices.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents a pioneering longitudinal study on English language instruction at the elementary school (ELES) level in the Japanese public school system. It attempts to identify those domains most sensitive to early English instruction by employing a state-of-the-art quantitative research methodology. English education was formally introduced in Japan for fifth and sixth graders in 2011 and is still in its infancy as a program. This study compares two groups (Grade 7 and 8) of students, one with ELES and one without, in order to shed light on their experiences. Comparisons are carried out not only quantitatively, measuring changes in English skills (listening, speaking, reading, and vocabulary / grammar) and the ELES students' affective aspects, but also qualitatively through in-depth interviews. Thus, this study attempts to capture the ELES students' experiences from a multi-dimensional perspective. The comprehensive literature review provided offers a valuable resource not only for researchers looking for a quick digest of the literature in this field before undertaking their own

research, but also for policy-makers seeking to assess how to best implement ELES.

---