

Learning, Recognition and the Material

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The development and the spread of a computer bring a review of the learning material. It gives an opportunity of reconsidering of scholarship, ability, between learner and teacher, role of teacher. Therefore, I examine information processing system of learner, process to join system constituents, by making a sample of learning material with a computer.

In the conference, I present the new learning material made from viewpoint of "kyoso"(creativity by several men, cooperative creativity) and learner's information processing in daily life. I will do the trial of sample material during this year .

1 Development of the Learning Material

Software: Intelligent Pad for Mac 1.0, kanji Talk7.5

Computer: PowerMac 8100/80AV (Apple), 1GB (HDD), 32MB (memory)

VCR deck: GV-SX50 NTSC (SONY)

VCR camera: CCD-MC1 (SONY)

Monitor: KV-29 ST91 (SONY)

*Samples made by Intelligent Pad for Macintosh version, not windows version because of simple and easy.

2 Trial of the Learning Material

(1) Sample 1: about information processing and learning

- 1) An ultra small VCR camera for recording is mounted on the top of the informant's (Japanese and Non-Japanese) ear.
- 2) They make round from the front entrance of hospital to a receptionist with the camera.

3) They make an oral guidance while looking at video recording materials, 3 times.
*Video is captured to a computer as digital movie data.

*The movie data are linked to the transcription, lexicon database, and still image database by "Movie Pad" of intelligent pad.

(2) Sample 2: about information processing and learning

1) An ultra small VCR camera for recording is mounted on the top of the informant's (Japanese and Non-Japanese) ear.

2) The informant make conversation with a person for recording.

3) After recording, the informant introspect while watching the video.

*Video is captured to a computer as digital movie data.

*The movie data are linked to the transcription, lexicon database, and still image database by "Movie Pad" of intelligent pad.

(3) Sample 3: stimulation materials and trial about introspection

1) An ultra small VCR camera (A) for recording is mounted on the top of the informant's (Japanese language teachers) ear.

2) Another VCR camera (B) is set up a position looked around a classroom.

3) The informant introspect while watching the video.

- in the case of watching the videos of (A) and (B), simultaneously

- in the case of watching the video of (A) or (B)

(4) Sample 4: about recognition and information processing

1) 100 kanjis are mounted on 100 pads one by one.

2) The Investigator shows the informant a kanji

*The informant can see a kanji little by little from any directions (right, left, top and bottom). The investigator operates by remote control.

4) The informant guesses a kanji.

5) The informant speaks all of things which he thinks (think-aloud).

6) The investigator stop a timer by remote control when the informant just recognized the kanji.

7) The investigator shifts to the next kanji.

8) After that, investigator show 20 sentences like the above.

9) The informant guesses the following expression.

*The time record is stored a computer automatically.

As the result, some points are provided on information processing and learning

Sample 1: Several of vocabulary and sentence increase in the first than the third, and information is supplemented.

Sample 2: Rolling of screen indicates times and a timing of nodding.

We can look at a facial expression of companion and change of turn in conversation.

Sample 3: I can see some difference between watching a video and watching two video in introspection.

Sample 4: Japanese informants use a lot of information than foreigners.

The above is subjective information provided from first trial of sample.

I will pile up the sample development and trial while taking in technology innovation after now.