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# L2 Anxiety during Oral Presentation by Japanese University Students

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#### **Outline**

- Introduction
- Previous studies
- An acoustic study of L2 anxiety
   (Nakamura et al., 2020: Nakamura& Nomura, 2018)
- Educational implications
   Oral Communication Festival
- Conclusion

## I . Introduction

## FO Study of L2 Anxiety

- Japanese higher communication apprehension (CA) (Klopf, 1984; Nakamura et al, 2013)
- Communication apprehension related to
   L2 learning anxiety (Norman, 2012; Nakamura et al., 2013)

Is it possible to visualize L1 and L2 anxiety?

## Background

Fluency disorder (Stuttering)

 Linguistic aspects: repetitions, prolongation, blocks

 Emotional aspects: anticipatory and apprehensive reaction to speaking situations

## The Top 10 Fears in American Adults

```
Financial problems
3 (H
   Deep water
5
6 Sickness
   Insects and bugs
8 Loneliness
9
   Flying
   Driving/riding in a car
10
```

#### The Top 10 Fears in American Adults

(Richimond, et al., 1993)

- 1 Public speaking
- 2 Financial problems
- 3 Heights
- 4 Deep water
- 5 Death
- 6 Sickness
- 7 Insects and bugs
- 8 Loneliness
- 9 Flying
- 10 Driving/riding in a car

## II. Previous Studies

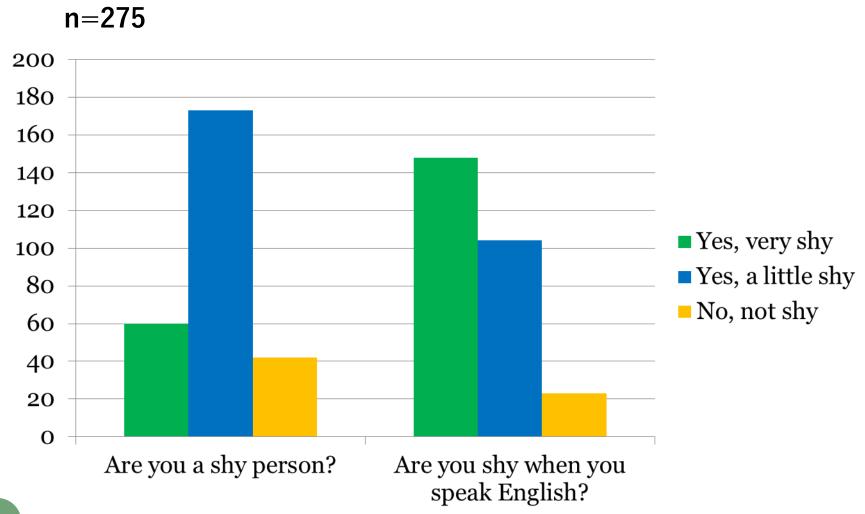
## CA among College Students

(Klopf, 1984)

- Scale: Personal Report of Communication Apprehension-24 (PRCA 24:McCrosley, 1982)
- Participants: Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, American college students
- Score range:24-120
- Scores above 65 shows higher apprehension

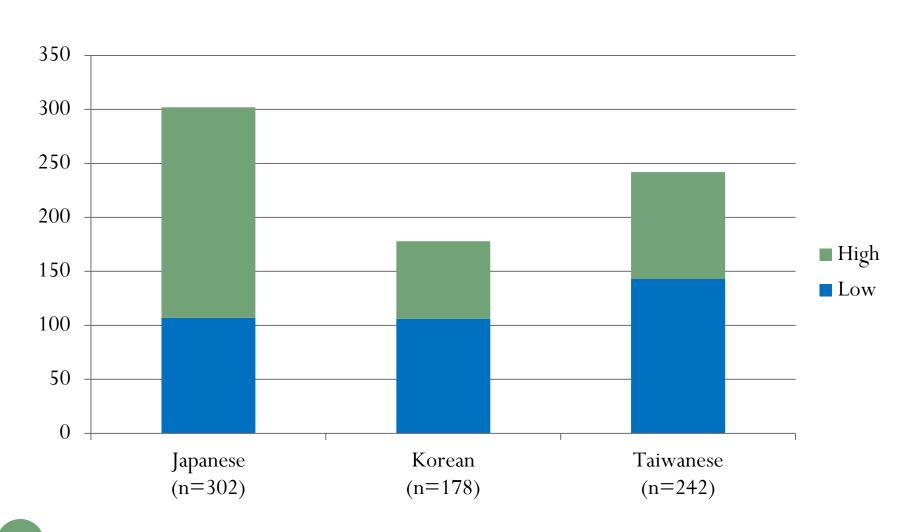
Language/culture	Number of Participants	Mean CA scores(SD)	% of High CA
Japanese	504	65.90 (10.72)	35.9
Chinese	184	62.18 (11.23)	26.0
Filipino	312	58.09 (10.59)	13.8
Korean	73	52.78 (10.59)	2.8
10American	397	63.34 (12.48)	33.5

## Are You Shy? (Norman, 2012)



#### CA of College Students across Language/Culture

(Nakamura et al., 2013)



# Language Anxiety and Perceived Pronunciation Competence (Szyszka,2011) (n = 48)

	Aspect of pronunciation	R	р
1.	Vowels	1	.48
2.	Consonants	25	.07
3.	Word pronunciation	29*	.04
4.	Word stress	52*	.00
5.	Weak forms	32*	.02
6.	Rhythm	57*	.00
7.	Linking	44*	.00
8.	Assimilation	36*	.01
9.	Intonation	27	.06
10.	Overall pronunciation	46*	.00

#### **Problems with Previous Studies**

 Most studies on the effect of L2 anxiety on segmental and supra-segmental features are based on self reports: questionnaires and self evaluations.

Could an acoustic study objectively explore the effect of communication apprehension and L2 anxiety on speaking skills?

III. An Acoustic Study of L2 Anxiety

## Objectives

 To investigate the influence of communication apprehension and L2 anxiety on oral presentation of Japanese university students speaking on a stage

 To analyze acoustic parameters to explore the effect of communication apprehension on both L1 and L2

### Method 1

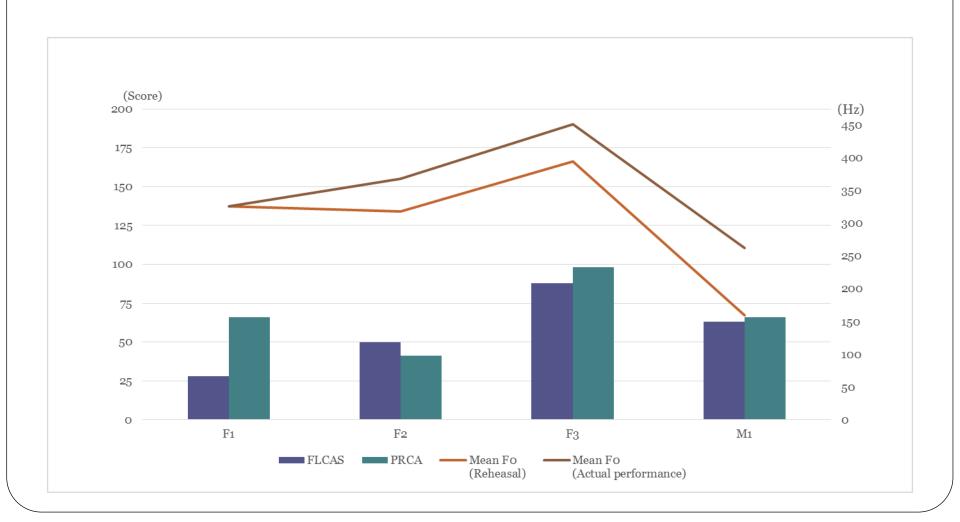
- Collected speech samples of 9 Japanese university students (3 males and 6 females) majoring in English, recorded at the oral presentation and its rehearsal
- Made an acoustic analysis of speech using Praat to measure FO values of speech samples

## Method 2

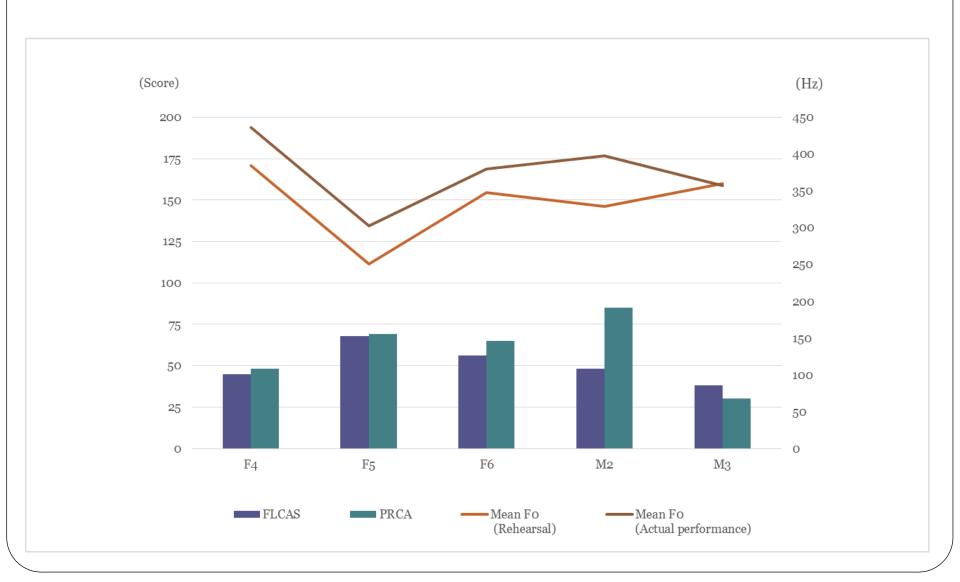
 Conducted two structured closed-ended questionnaires

- Personal Report of Communication Apprehension (PRCA)
   24 statements considering 4 situations: group discussion, meetings, interpersonal, public speaking
- Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety Scale (FLCAS)
   24 statements out of original 33 items, considering communication
   apprehension, test anxiety, fear of negative evaluation

## Performance 1 (Happy Prince)



## Performance 2 (Nanimono)



#### Nanimono Performance

 A parody of My Fair Lady (American Comedydrama)

- Elisa: F4
- Higgins: M3
- Pickering: M2

#### Results

- Mean FO was significantly higher at the actual performance than the performance during the rehearsal. (r = 0.8500, p < 0.001)</li>
- Rate of Mean F0 changes was significantly correlated with FLCAS scores. (r = 0.7167, p < 0.05)</li>
- The least apprehensive student (M3) in both L1 and L2 showed no difference in F0 values between the actual performance and rehearsal. His use of intonation was stable.

# IV. Educational Implications

## **Teaching Prosody**

- Instability of FO values among more apprehensive students
- More anxious individuals speak with smaller FO range. (Jones, et al., 2011)
- Flat intonation of Japanese students (Yamane, 2019)
- Wider FO range values increase intelligibility of Japanese English speakers. (Yabuuchi & Satoi, 2001)

Can teaching prosody reduce L2 anxiety?

#### **Oral Communication Festival**

- Annual event for Oral Communication Study Group to present drama-style performances
- Students from each member's university participate in this event.
- Online festival was held last year.

Can the enjoyment of performing a drama reduce L2 speaking anxiety?

Anxiety vs. Enjoyment (Dwaele & MacIntyer, 2019)

### S's comments on OCF

What did you learn from participating in OCF?

- 1. Intonation
- 2. Pronunciation
- 3. English skills
- 4. Intelligibility
- 5. Pleasure of using English (Shiozawa,2021)

Can learning prosody and enjoyment of performing a drama reduce L2 speaking anxiety?

Anxiety vs. Enjoyment (Dwaele & MacIntyer, 2019)

## V. Conclusion

### Conclusion

- Japanese university students who have higher foreign language anxiety tend to speak with higher mean FO and their FO range seems less stable.
- It is important to teach prosody to gain confidence and pleasure in speaking.
- Professor Henry Higgins, a scholar of phonetics, believes that the accent and tone of one's voice determines a person's prospects in society.



L2 learning

### **Further Studies**

 Cross-cultural research on the effect of personality traits on L2 learning anxiety with Multicultural Personality Questionnaire (MPQ)

 If you are interested in joining this research, please email me at <a href="mailto:h-nakamu@kankyo-u.ac.jp">h-nakamu@kankyo-u.ac.jp</a>

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# Thank you for listening!