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Collaborative Writing using CMC Technologies – Benefits & Challenges for L2 Learners: A Research Synthesis

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What is Computermediated communication (CMC)?



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The process of generating, exchanging, and perceiving information through various forms of networked communication programs (Romiszowski & Mason, 2013)









English as a Foreign Language (EFL)

 EFL refers to English that is used by foreign speakers who are learning English in their own country.

English as a Second Language (ESL)

ESL refers to English
that is used by
people who live in
an Englishspeaking country
but do not have
mastery of English.

L1 vs. L2 learners

- L1 learners: English is their first or native language.
- L2 learners: English is their second language. Both ESL and EFL students are second language (L2) learners.



Introduction

- Many studies have been conducted to assess the effectiveness of CMC technologies for L2 learners (Du et al., 2016; Li, 2018; Miyazoe & Anderson, 2010; Wu et al., 2015; Yen et al., 2015; Zou et al., 2016).
- CMC tools such as Wikis, Facebook, and Forum have been adopted in L2 classes to enhance students' motivation and achievement.
- Collaborative writing strengthens students' motivation and writing skills through social interaction, but it also raises interpersonal problems and issues.
- The dual aims of this study are to ...
 - Identify the benefits and challenges of collaborative writing using CMC technologies
 - 2) Provide useful guidelines for CMC writing for L2 learners.



Method – A qualitative research synthesis





Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria for Article Selection

Category	Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
Year	2010 - 2022	Published before 2010
Article type	Empirical, peer-reviewed	Conceptual/theoretical, literature review, non-reviewed
Language	English	Non-English languages
Research context	Formal learning settings (elementary, middle, high, college)	Informal learning settings (e.g., MOOC, social media, etc.)
Subject	English L2 learners (i.e., EFL & ESL learners)	L2 learners of other languages (e.g., Spanish, German)
Topic/focus	A study includes collaborative English writing using CMC tools for peer interaction.	A study involves English writing but there is no peer interaction (e.g., peer feedback, group writing).
Tool	Asynchronous, text-based CMC tools (e.g., Wiki, Forum, etc.)	Audio & video-based CMC tools; electronic devices without networks



Method – Coding Scheme

Category	Subcategory	Codes
Basic information	Author	First author's last name
	Year of publication	2010, 2011,, 2022
	Empirical	Yes/No
	Study purpose	This was taken from each journal article
Method	Student level	Elementary, middle, high, college
	Student type	EFL, ESL
	Target language	English, English/Chinese, English/Spanish, etc.
	Native language	English, Korean, Japanese, German, etc.
	Data type	Quantitative, qualitative, mixed
	Data collection	Achievement test, interview, survey, text archive, writing assignment, etc.
	CMC Tool	Wikis, Forum, Facebook, blog, etc.
Collaborative writing	Form	These subcategories (form, benefits, and challenges)
	Benefits	were summarized and analyzed thematically to
	Challenges	answer the research questions.

Note. Some of the selected studies were conducted in the context of language exchange programs.



Method – Methods Used in 15 Articles

Category	Subcategory	Number of Studies
Basic	Year of publication	2010 (1), 2011 (0), 2012 (2), 2013 (2), 2014 (0), 2015
information		(1), 2016 (2), 2017 (2), 2018 (1), 2019 (1), 2020 (0),
		2021 (1), 2022 (2)
Method	Student level ¹	Elementary (1), middle (1), high (3), college (13)
	Student type	EFL (13), ESL (2)
	Target language ²	English (15), Chinese (1), Spanish (1)
	Native language ³	- EFL: Arabic (2), Chinese (9), Spanish (1), Thai (1)
		- ESL: Creole & Spanish (1), various (1)
		- Others (CFL, SFL): English (2)
	Data type	Quantitative (1), qualitative (3), mixed (11)
	Data collection ⁴	Achievement test (6), interview/FGI (5), observation
		(2), survey (6), text archive (10)
	Course format	- Web-based, in-person/computer lab (10)
		- Online, outside of school (5)
	CMC tools	Facebook (1), Google Docs (3), Forum (1), Wikis (10)

Note. ¹ One study included students at all levels from elementary to college. ² Chinese and Spanish were studied by English learners through the language exchange program. ³ Chinese as a Foreign Language (CFL) and Spanish as a Foreign Language (SFL) for native English speakers in language exchange programs.

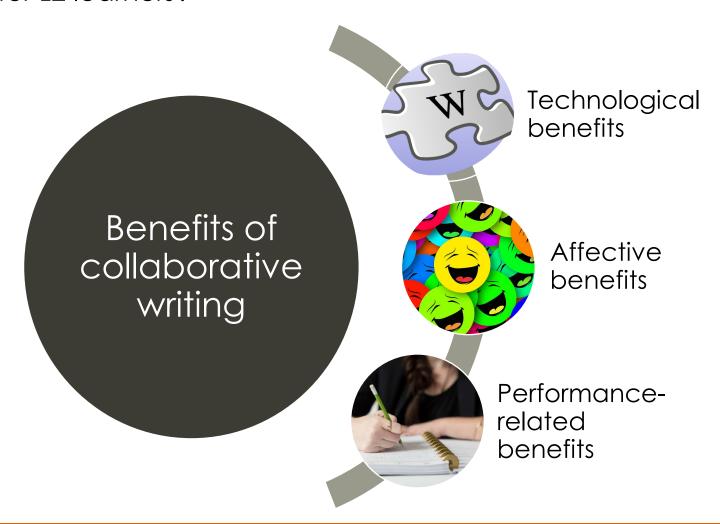


RQ1. What are the forms of collaborative writing?





RQ2. What are the benefits of collaborative writing using CMC for L2 learners?





RQ2. What are the benefits of collaborative writing using CMC for L2 learners?

Technological benefits

- Convenient feedback and fast response
- Simultaneous revision and tracking
- Extended communication and learning beyond traditional classroom

Affective benefits

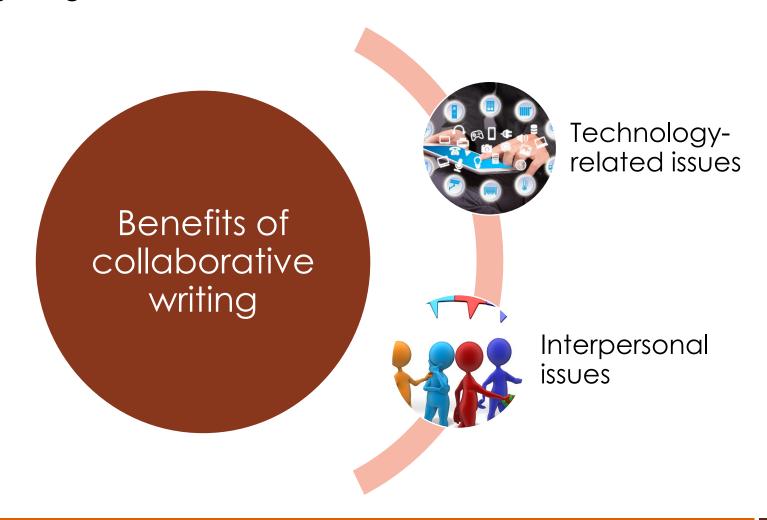
- A safe place for shy & reticent students
- Candid feedback via anonymous features
- Intrinsic motivation through fun activities

Performancerelated benefits

- Writing skills through collective scaffolding
- 21st century skills such as collaboration, communication, and critical thinking skills
- No effects if course is not well designed



RQ3. What are the challenges and issues of collaborative writing using CMC for L2 learners?





RQ3. What are the challenges and issues of collaborative writing using CMC for L2 learners?

Technologyrelated issues

- Lack of technical proficiency but no sufficient help while using technologies
- Different technologies with different features – less effective in some situations
- Technology design/interface

Interpersonal issues

- Familiarity/friendship and group dynamics
- Cultural difference in communication
- Students' different levels of English proficiency
- Passive participation and free riding



Discussion and Implications

- Select right CMC tools.
- Consider combining CMC tools for nonverbal communication.
- Design CMC interface/access authority carefully.
- Consider anonymity
 if needed.

Careful selection & design of CMC tools



- Provide training for peer review and constructive feedback.
- Provide
 technology
 training and
 constant
 assistance.

Training for CMC tools and peer feedback



- Consider gender and personality if possible.
- Consider language proficiency.
- Consider familiarity among group members.
- Consider different design by age group.

Careful group composition/ activity design

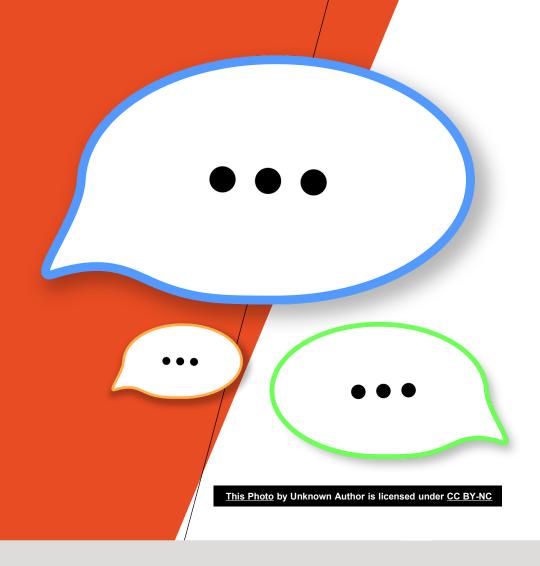




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Q&A



THANK YOU