THAI NGUYEN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

PHAN THI THU GIANG

AN APPLICATION OF DRAMA IN ENGLISH PROJECT LESSONS IN BAC KAN GIFTED HIGH SCHOOL

(Áp dụng đóng kịch trong các tiết học "project" môn Tiếng Anh ở trường THPT Chuyên Bắc Kạn)

M.A THESIS

Field: English Linguistics

Code: 8220201

THAI NGUYEN - 2019

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M.A THESIS (APPLICATION ORIENTATION)

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Supervisor: Dr. Nguyen Trong Du

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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify my authority of the study project report entitled "An application of drama in English project lessons in Bac Kan Gifted High School" submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master in English Language. Except where the reference is indicated, no other person's work has been used without due acknowledgement in the text of the thesis.

Thai Nguyen, July 2019

Phan Thi Thu Giang

Approved by SUPERVISOR

Date:

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ABSTRACT

English has become an indispensible tool in modern society, so teaching and learning English have to be innovated to meet the more and more demanding requirements. This minor thesis aims to investigate the attitude of the learners in a gifted high school in the north of Viet Nam towards the application of drama in project lessons as well as the influence of drama strategy on students' speaking performances and their soft skills development. The study is in the form of an action research, which is believed to enable the researcher to investigate the participants thoroughly and precisely. Qualitative and quantitative methods objectively supported for the main findings of the study. The data instruments include questionnaires and the researcher's observation sheets. Some video recorded are involved as a part of data for deeper observation and analysis. The results reveal that the majority of the students felt interested in the applying of drama in project lessons. Moreover, most students gained the improvement in their speaking competence in general. The main finding of the study from the analysis of both students' responses in the questionnaires and teacher's observation checklist was that students' soft skills such as team-building skill, problem-solving skill, and inter-personal skill improved significantly. However, the results also point out that some students seemed to have lost interest and motivation by the end of the project. It suggests that various teaching strategies should be combined to gain effectiveness. This study also provides some pedagogical implications for students, teachers, and other researchers to study the application of drama in project lessons in a larger scope with bigger population to reach more precise validity, reliability, and generalization.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Rationale of the study

These days, English has proven its indispensable role in each nation's development all over the world. It is English that help bridge the different races, cultures, religions, politics, and society. In the world of globalization, English has become a dominant language used and spoken both nationally and internationally. There are a number of sectors where English is needed such as medicine, politics, engineering, economy, tourism, finance, international relations, education etc. English is not only important at a global scale but also at regional level like ASEAN regions. It is stated in the ASIAN Charter article 34 that the means of communication within ASEAN countries in the fields of government sectors as well as other organizations related in both government and private sectors. Therefore, English has shown its power when it becomes the first priority for the people of ASEAN to create the relationship without borders in geography and culture, and the world of competiveness. To turn English a second language of the nation, much effort has been made in many ASIAN countries in order to improve their citizens' English proficiency to meet the great demand of the modern world. Regarding the foreign language teaching and learning in Viet Nam, English is considered the core subject in the national curriculum. According to To (2010), the English capacity of Vietnamese people is limited although there have been some positive changes in the teaching context recently. It is reported by executive manager of Project 2020 that 98% of Vietnamese students study English for seven years (from grade 6 to grade 12, age 11–18), but cannot use it for basic communication (Nhan, 2013). With a view to improving English language teaching and learning in Vietnam in the time of industrialization and modernization, Prime Minister has announced Decision No. 1400/QD-TTg "Teaching and Learning Foreign Languages in the National Education System, Period 2008 to 2020". The general goal of this project is that "by the year 2020 most Vietnamese youth whoever graduate from vocational schools, colleges and universities gain the capacity to use a foreign language independently.

This will enable them to be more confident in communication, further their chance to study and work in an integrated and multi-cultural environment with variety of languages. This goal also makes language as an advantage for Vietnamese people, serving the cause of industrialization and modernization for the country" (MOET, 2008). For the Gifted High School System, another decision is issued by MOET in 2010 (Decision No. 959/QD-TTg – "Developing The Gifted High School System, Period 2010 to 2020"), which narrows the scope of the previous policy to gifted schools only. According to this Decision, from school year 2011-2012, natural science subjects, including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Computer Science, will be taught totally in English in piloted gifted schools. The implementation would be applied in the remaining gifted schools by 2015. It requires not only teachers but also learners to innovate teaching and learning process to reach this goal.

In the teaching context in Bac Kan province, a remote and mountainous area, although most people are aware of the importance and the necessity of English, the underdeveloped social economic condition has become a barrier in improving this foreign language. In addition, the extreme lack of language speaking environment results in students' quite low English proficiency. In details, the results of the National Examinations of Secondary Education in some recent years have shown that only around 10% of the students could get mark from 5.0 in English. This fact challenged both teachers and learners to innovate teaching and learning to meet the demand of the country's industrialization, modernization, and international integration process.

Bac Kan Gifted high school was founded in 2003 and it has become a trustworthy place where educated talented students for the province. However, for students there, English is not their cup of tea and speaking English is a difficult task. Most of the students are ethnic minority people and quite shy to speak English in front of the others. Their English competence is pre-intermediate and they can hardly have chances to communicate with English native speakers. Three forty five-minute-lessons a week is time for practicing their speaking skill of most of the