

默讀及自我朗讀：外語單字習得效果之比較

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摘要

本研究主要探討默讀及朗讀對於學生在非刻意字彙習得上之效能，並探討不同字彙特徵對學生非刻意字彙習得之影響。研究以為期六週之實驗課程方式進行。參與本研究的三十四位研究對象皆為工學院大學生，且採用量化研究方法蒐集資料。而字彙翻譯測驗將分別對受試者做課程實施前後兩次測量，藉以觀察非刻意字彙學習經由默讀及朗讀訓練之效果。實驗結果發現經由默讀及朗讀均能提升非刻意字彙之習得。而相較於默讀，朗讀更能有效地幫助學生在閱讀過程非刻意習得字彙。本研究有關字彙特徵的探討中發現單字長度與學生之字彙習得存在負相關，但是經由朗讀的方式可以降低因單字長度造成的字彙習得困難。根據以上結果，本研究對於目前英語字彙學習提出幾項建議：一、老師應設計課程並鼓勵學生以閱讀來幫助學生學習新的單字。二、課堂上應採用朗讀的方式來幫助學生達到更有效的字彙習得。三、朗讀的方式可以幫助學生習得較長且不易記住的單字。

關鍵詞：非刻意字彙習得、默讀、朗讀、字彙特徵

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