ProQuest Central China 综合期刊数据库

JIM.WANG@PROQUEST.COM



讲座目标

本讲座结束后将会学习到

- 了解ProQuest学术资源及其优势
- •利用ProQuest平台功能,通过检索案例熟悉检索方法
- 掌握检索结果的利用和处理的方法

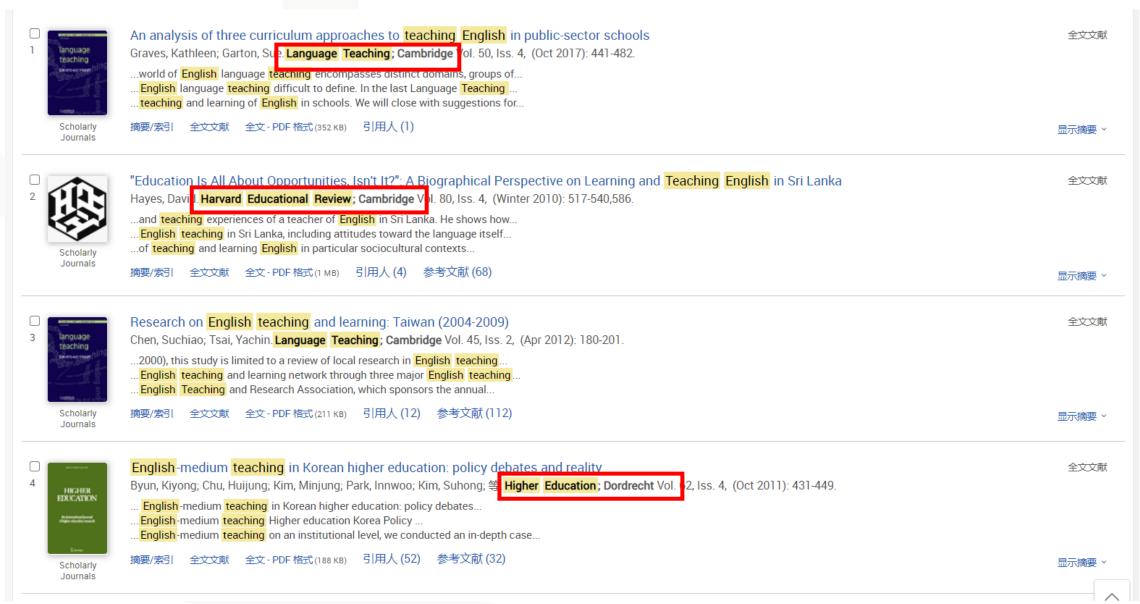
讲座内容

- 1.资源介绍
- 2.检索功能
- 3.检索结果

为什么要用数据库



举例:获取权威文献



举例: 开展文献的调研

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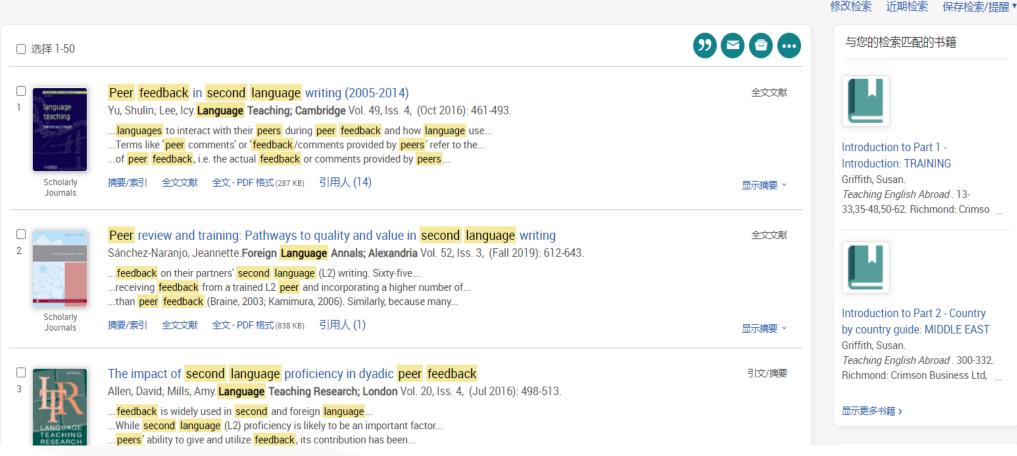
基本检索 高级检索 出版物 | 更改数据库

peer feedback second language

Q

59,104 个检索结果





举例: 获得新研究灵感

Reading and Writing (2020) 33:485–505 https://doi.org/10.1007/s11145-019-09971-6



Feedback-seeking behavior in second language writing: motivational mechanisms

Mostafa Papi¹ ○ · Anna Vitalyevna Bondarenko¹ · Brenda Wawire² · Chen Jiang¹ · Shiyao Zhou¹

https://search.proquest.com/pqcchina/docview/2260499604

Limitations and future research directions

In this study, data were collected using a self-report questionnaire. Employing other data collection methods such as observing students' behavioral response to WCF, scenarios, interviews, diaries, teachers' reports and even psycholinguistic methods such as eye-tracking can shed more light on L2 writers' FSB. In this study, the mindsets were examined as antecedents of the self-presentation cost and value of FSB. In future studies, other factors that influence such costs and values can be investigated. These can include students' previous experiences with feedback, and performance level, teacher-student relationships, feedback environment and attitudes, how errors are perceived in the class, classroom goals, objectives, and assessment standards, and basically any factors that might affect learners' perceptions of the cost and value associated with FSB. Learners' proficiency level was not considered in this study. It is possible that learner with different proficiency levels show different motivational and feedback-seeking patterns. Exploring the effects of proficiency in FSB might thus further our understanding of the topic. In this study, only the learning value and self-presentation cost of feedback seeking were examined. Future studies can explore other costs and values such as ego and effort costs (Ashford, 1986), and image/ego-enhancement and appraisal values (Park et al., 2007) to get a more comprehensive picture of the motivational mechanisms underlying FSB. FSB could also be investigated in terms of the timing and frequency of seeking, the sign of feedback (e.g., positive vs. negative), the type of feedback (e.g., process, product, explicit, implicit, etc.), the source of feedback (e.g., teacher vs. peers), and the out-

举例: 作为研究工具



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peer feedback activity as a whole, including both the process and the product of this activity. When we refer to the process of peer feedback, we use terms like 'peer feedback process', 'the process of peer feedback', 'peer interaction', and 'peer collaboration'. Terms like 'peer

462| SHULIN YU AND ICY LEE

comments' or 'feedback/comments provided by peers' refer to the product of peer feedback, i.e. the actual feedback or comments provided by peers.

Almongula growing body of research has investigated various aspects of peet feedback if

The aim of this article is therefore to provide a critical discussion of the major theories, themes and research methodologies in the existing studies on peer feedback, and to identify the potential research gaps and areas for future research. This article brings together research and development in peer feedback in L2 writing from refereed journal articles, monographs, book chapters, conference proceedings, as well as doctoral dissertations published over the past ten years (i.e. 2005–2014). The corpus was established through a literature search in widely used databases on language education and applied linguistics including ERIC (the Educational Resource Information Center), Scopus, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global (PQDT), Education Index/Abstracts, Cambridge Collection Online, Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH), Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts (LLBA), Academic Search Premier, and Web of Science. The the literature search include peer feedback/peer response/peer review/peer assessment/peer editing/peer interaction + English as a second language (ESL)/English as a foreign language (EFL)/L2 writing. Based on reading and re-reading of the titles, abstracts, research methods ections as well as conclusions of the studies identified through the initial literature research we excluded irrelevant or non-empirical studies and retained the empirical studies on peer feedback in L2 writing as the body of research for the synthesis. A content analysis approach

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学 科:涵盖各个学科

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Harvard Educational Review



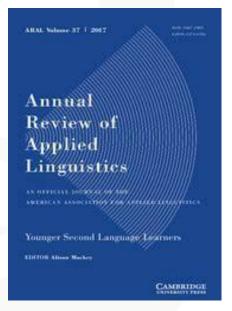




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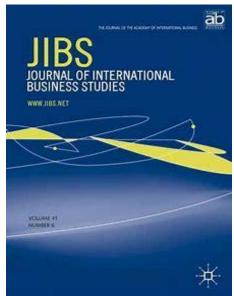
n Literature





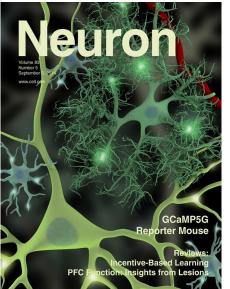














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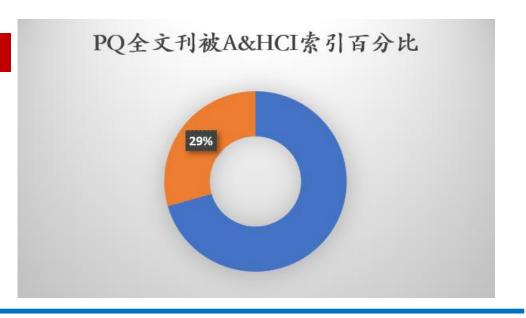
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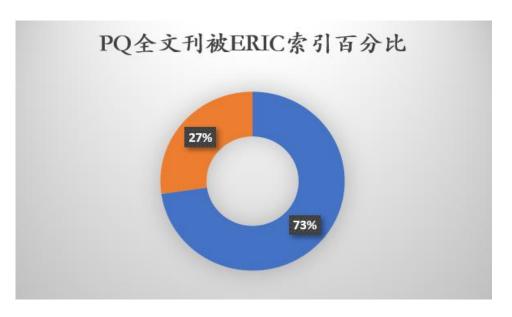
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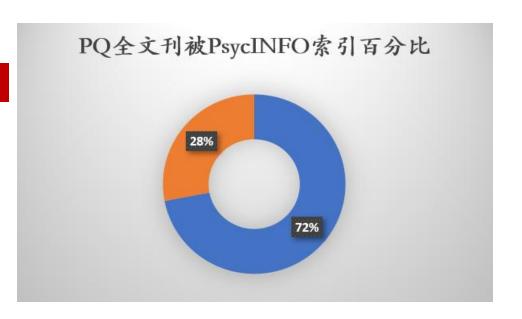
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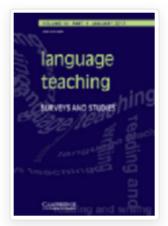
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Scholarly Journals

Language Teaching

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

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期内容 (现有最新): Jan 2021; Vol. 54 (1) 在此期内检索





☐ Assessing young learners' foreign language abilities

Nikolov, Marianne; Timpe-Laughlin, Veronika. Language Teaching; Cambridge Vol. 54, Iss. 1, (Jan 2021): 1-37.





出版物(全文学术刊物识别)

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讲座内容

- 1.资源介绍
- 2.检索功能
- 3.检索结果

从学位论文认识检索

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前置结构

> 与 综 正 参 学

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综述:别人做了什么:经典+前沿(观点 和理论)

正文:你具体做了些什么-研究材料、方法、结果、探讨、结论、建议(发展方向)等

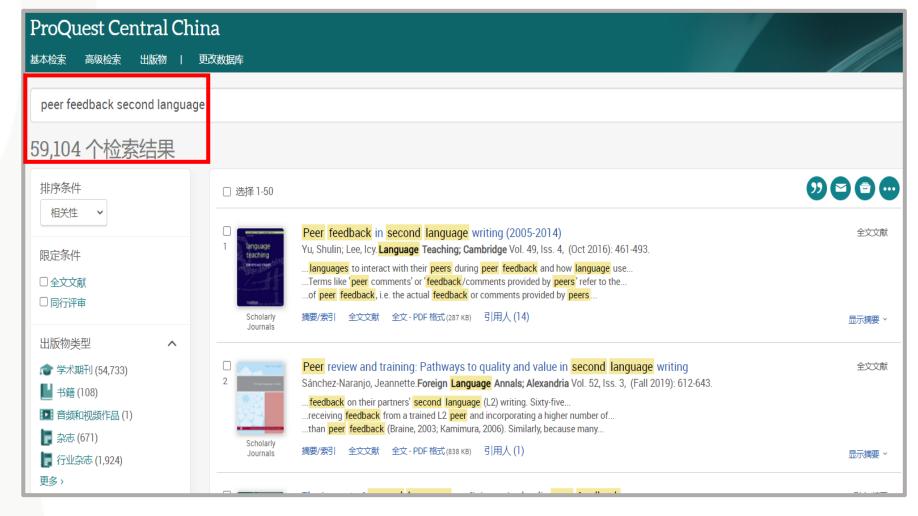
主体结构



ProQuest平台 基于检索的相关性和全面性 检索算符运用举例:

案例: peer feedback in second language

更多帮助点击:检索技巧

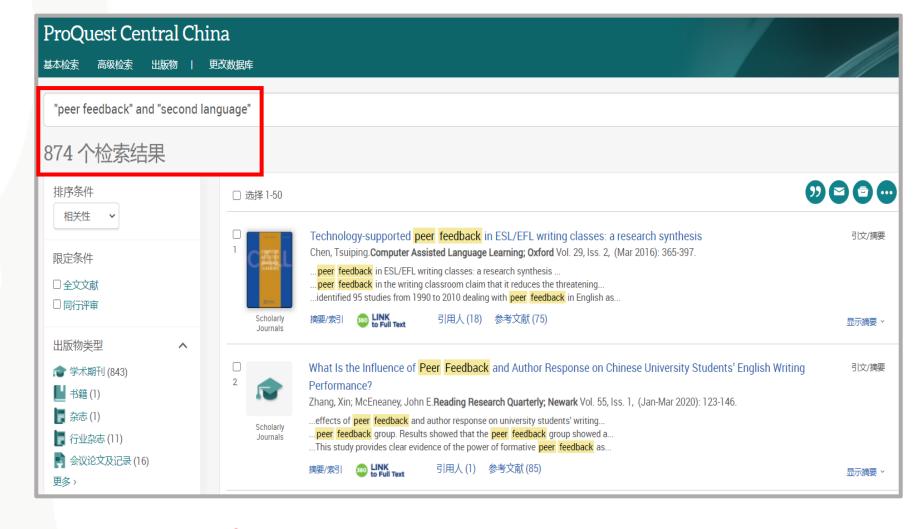


检索peer feedback second language默认为检索 peer and feedback and second and language,检索结果多,但准确性会欠缺

ProQuest平台 基于检索的相关性和全面性 检索算符运用举例:

案例: peer feedback in second language

更多帮助点击:检索技巧

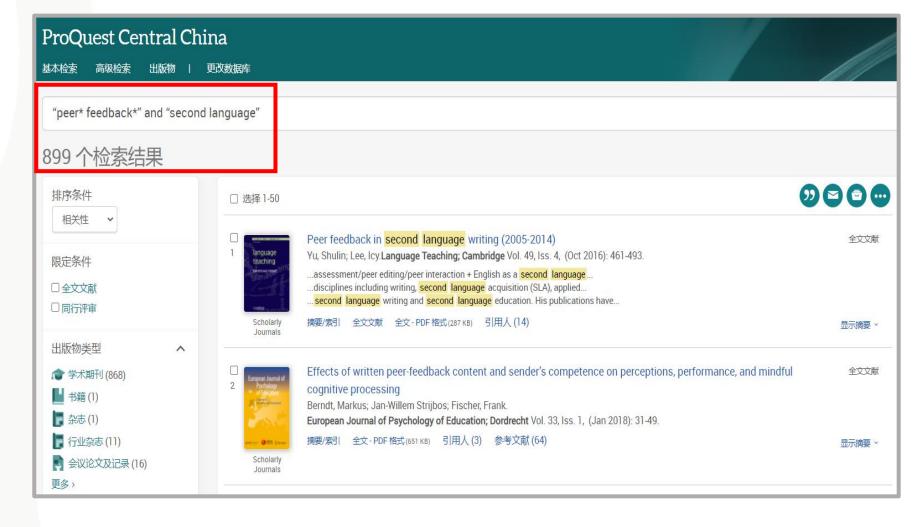


检索 "peer feedback" and "second language",加" 为词组检索,可以提供检索结果的准确性,但会排除大量相关结果

ProQuest平台 基于检索的相关性和全面性 检索算符运用举例:

案例: peer feedback in second language

更多帮助点击:检索技巧



检索 "peer* feedback*" and "second language" ,加截词符*可检出词根相同词尾不同的词,例如peers feedback,可以提高检索全面性,获得更多相关结果。

ProQuest平台 基于检索的相关性和全面性 检索算符运用举例:

案例: peer feedback in second language

更多帮助点击:检索技巧



检索 (peer* near/2 feedback*) and "second language",加位置算符 near/可检出含2个词间距且排序可能颠倒,例如feedback provided by peers,在保证检索结果准确性上可以提高全面性。位置算符pre/则限定了词的先后顺序

基本检索 - 主题解析获取更多研究文献

为提供检索的准确性和全面性,还需要考虑进行概念的解析,相关词的运用等,例如,词汇拓展也可借助综述/系统性论文类型文献((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2)

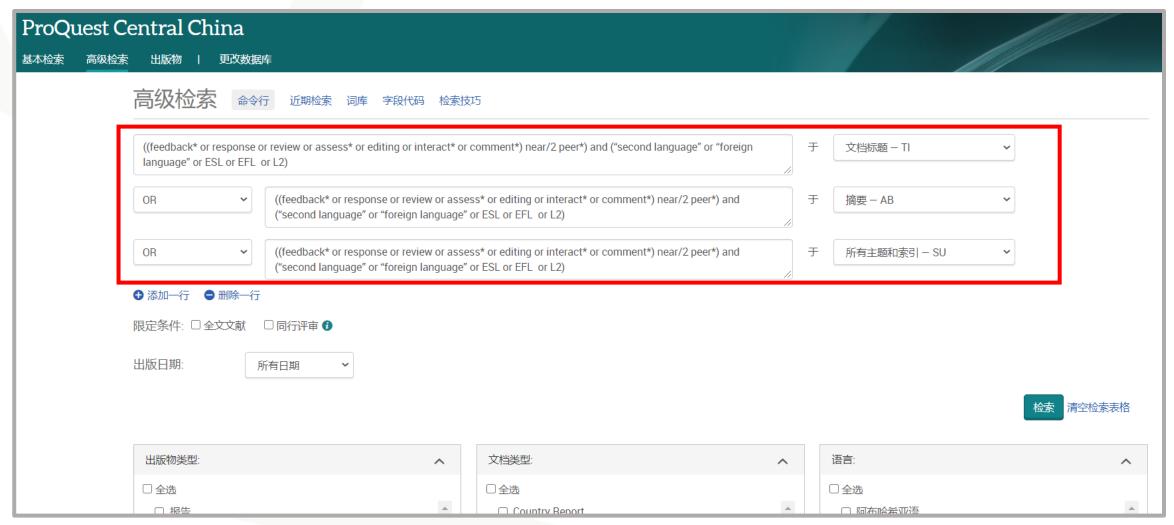
Peer feedback in second language writing (2005-2014)

search for relevant empirical studies on peer feedback in L2 writing. The keywords used for the literature search include peer feedback/peer response/peer review/peer assessment/peer editing/peer interaction + English as a second language (ESL)/English as a foreign language (EFL)/L2 writing. Based on reading and re-reading of the titles, abstracts, research methods sections, as well as conclusions of the studies identified through the initial literature research.



高级检索 - 定位字段提高相关性

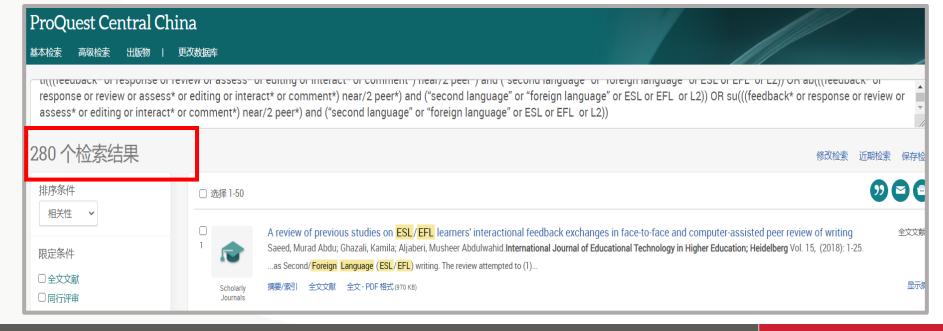
选择检索字段可提供检索准确性。例如定位到标题、摘要、SU主题词和索引检索。注:主题词是控词,可通过在线词库查询。



高级检索 结果

ProQuest平台 选择字段提高相关性





选题应用

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response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2)) OR su(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or ESL or EFL or L2)) OR su(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2))



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280 个检索结果

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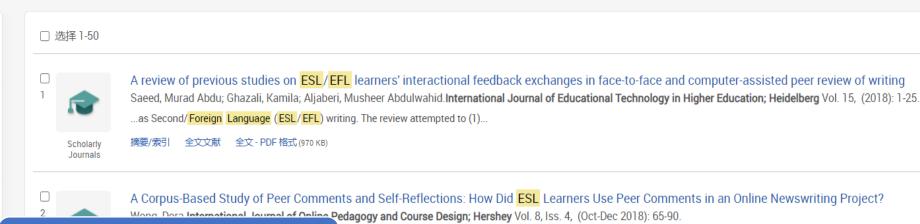
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会议论文、学位论文、专著

The effects of social messaging on students' learning and intrinsic motivation in peer assessment

iting processes. The study...

anding for many ESL learners....

Li, Lan; Gao, Fei; Guo, Shuqing. Journal of Computer Assisted Learning; Oxford Vol. 36, Iss. 4, (Aug 2020): 439-448.

... second language) students reviewed each other's English essays in three peer...

...messaging may impact the practice of peer assessment. Seventy-nine ESL (English...

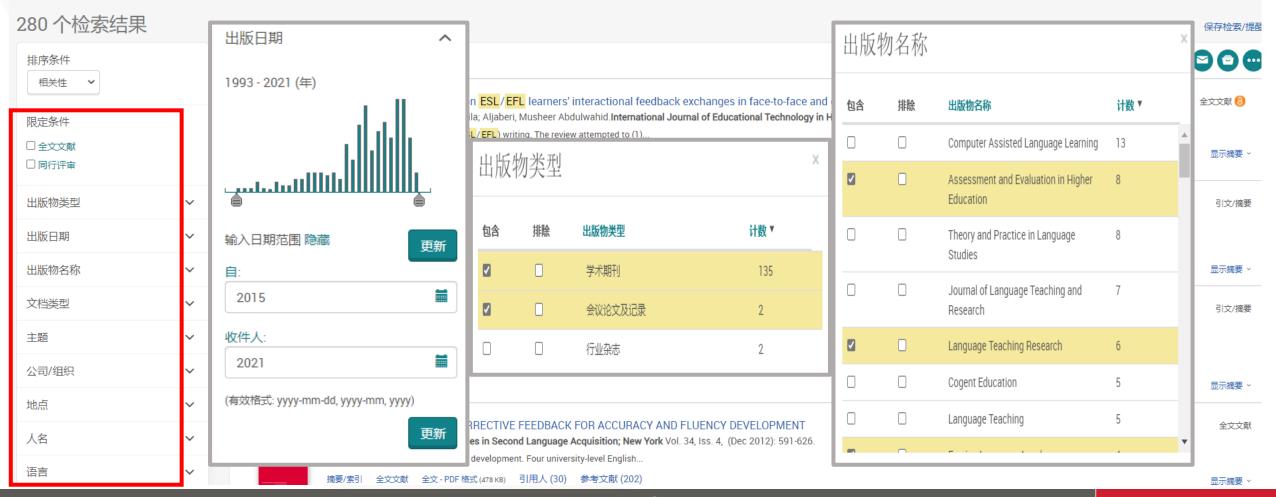
...peer assessment on ESL students' writing skills and intrinsic motivation. In...

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or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2)) OR su(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2)) OR su(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2))



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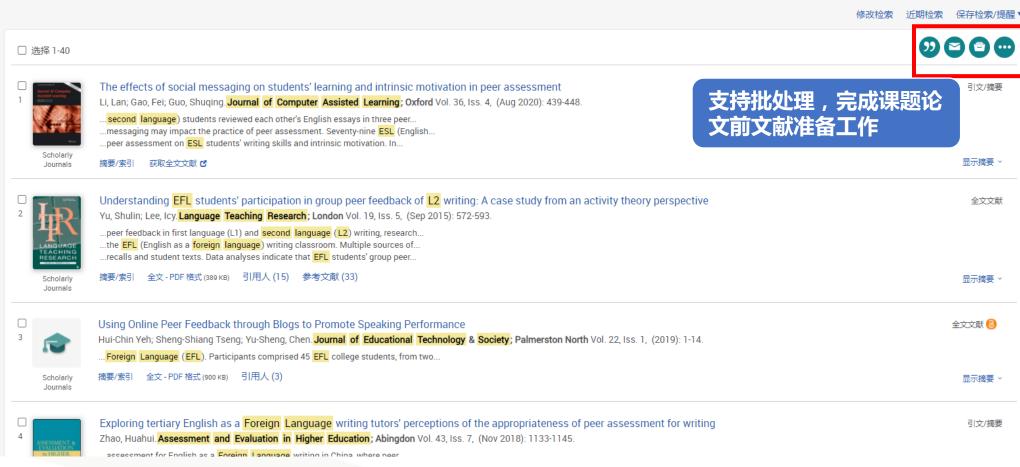
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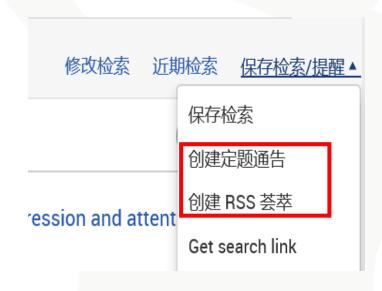
tifffreenback, or response or review or assess, or entitled or interact, or comment, theat/2 beet, and t second ranguage or locald ranguage of ESE or ELE or ESE or additional differenback. Or response or review or assess or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2)) OR su(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2))







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检索举例: 检索综述

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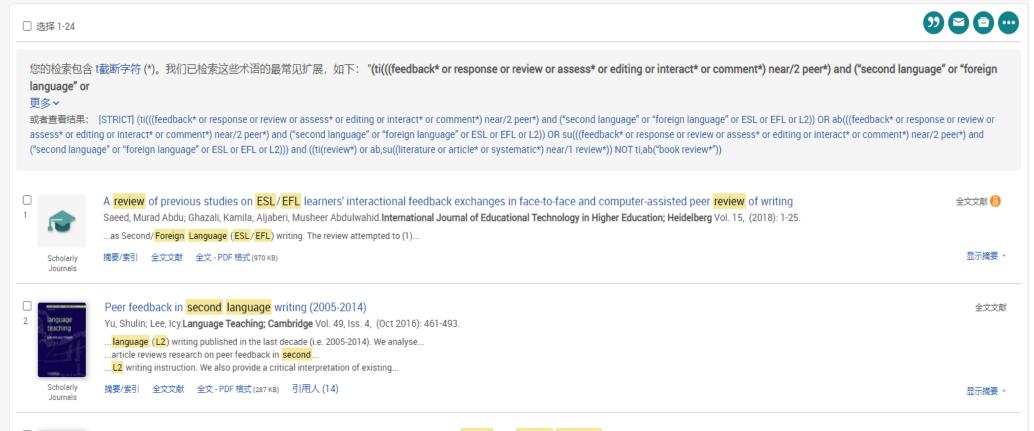
assess" of editing of interact" of confinent") fleat/2 peer") and (second language of foreign language of ESE of EFE of EZ)) on sufficeedback" of response of review of assess" of editing of interact" of confinent") near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2))) and ((ti(review*) or ab,su((literature or article* or systematic*) near/1 review*)) NOT ti,ab(("book review" OR "book reviewed" OR "book reviewer" OR "book reviewers" OR "book reviewing" OR "book reviews")))



近期检索 保存检索/提醒》

24 个检索结果





综述文献举例 - 研究材料与研究方法



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peer feedback activity as a whole, including both the process and the product of this activity. When we refer to the process of peer feedback, we use terms like 'peer feedback process', 'the process of peer feedback', 'peer interaction', and 'peer collaboration'. Terms like 'peer

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Authorigh a growing body of research has investigated various aspects of beet feedback it

The aim of this article is therefore to provide a critical discussion of the major theories, themes and research methodologies in the existing studies on peer feedback, and to identify the potential research gaps and areas for future research. This article brings together research and development in peer feedback in L2 writing from refereed journal articles, monographs, book chapters, conference proceedings, as well as doctoral dissertations published over the past ten years (i.e. 2005–2014). The corpus was established through a literature search in widely used databases on language education and applied linguistics including ERIC (the Educational Resource Information Center), Scopus, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global (PQDT), Education Index/Abstracts, Cambridge Collection Online, Conference Proceedings Citation Index- Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH), Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts (LLBA), Academic Search Premier, and Web of Science. The the literature search include peer feedback/peer response/peer review/peer assessment/peer editing/peer interaction + English as a second language (ESL)/English as a foreign language (EFL)/L2 writing. Based on reading and re-reading of the titles, abstracts, research methods ections as well as conclusions of the studies identified through the initial literature research we excluded irrelevant or non-empirical studies and retained the empirical studies on peer feedback in L2 writing as the body of research for the synthesis. A content analysis approach

检索举例: 检索研究建议

(ti(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2)) OR ab(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2)) OR su(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2))) and ft((future near/3 (direction or work* or research*)) or recommendation), 该检索策略增加了在全文中检索研究建议



文中研究建议

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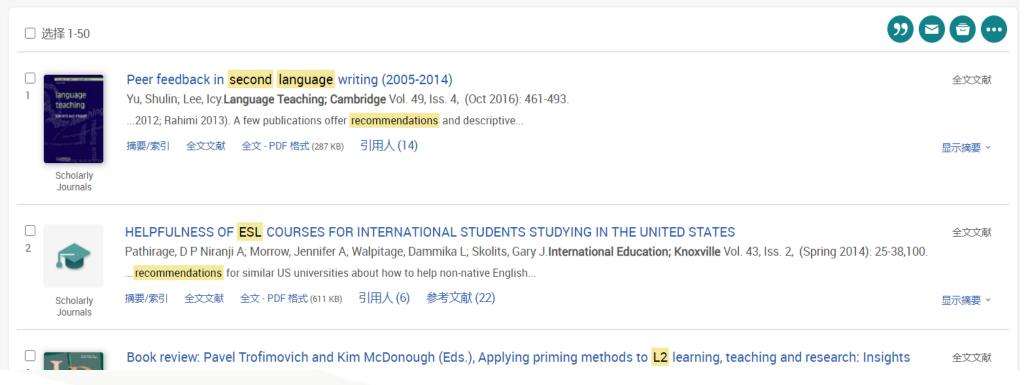
ab(((feedback* or response or review or assess* or editing or interact* or comment*) near/2 peer*) and ("second language" or "foreign language" or ESL or EFL or L2))) and ft((future near/3 (direction or work* or research*)) or recommendation)



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文中研究建议

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION & TRAINING | RESEARCH ARTICLE

Willingness to Write (WTW): Development of a model in EFL writing classrooms

Marzieh Rafiee^{1*} and Salman Abbasian-Naghneh²

https://search.proquest.com/pqcchina/docview/2474535408

6. Conclusion and suggestions for further research

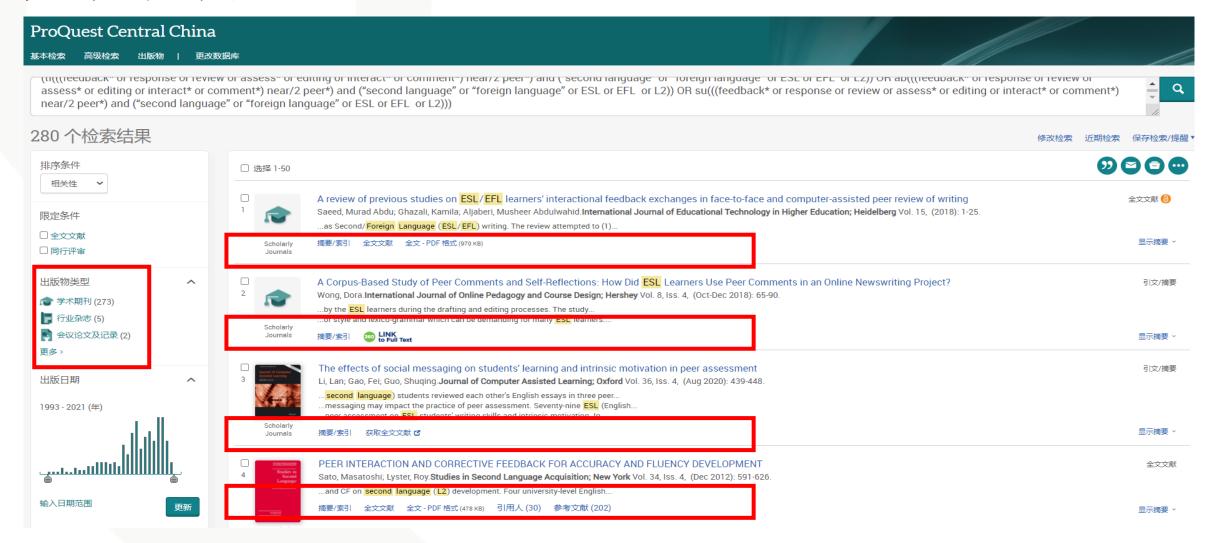
This study evaluates the relationships between a series of main factors which have a lot to contribute to the writers' L2WTW in the English writing context. First, it examined the underlying components of these factors, accompanying their definitions and status in the literature of second or foreign language writing. Second, it developed a series of hypotheses on the relationship between the selected variables and L2WTW. Finally, it provided a structural model for L2WTW in an EFL context. The results from testing the model showed that the relationship between autonomy and L2WTW was more significant than the other selected factors. It was also shown that the psychological variables such as attitude towards L2 writing and having motivation for doing so were reported to have a close relationship with L2WTW. The other major finding was that the relationship between knowledge of genre and writers' self-confidence, on the one hand, and the relationship between self-confidence and L2WTW, on the other hand, did not exist. Taken together, these results suggested that there is a strong relationship between providing the prerequisite for L2 writing and increasing the writers' inclination to write.

This study has some limitations, as well as opportunities for future work. First, the research sample was drawn from just the upper-intermediate EFL learners from three universities. Future research could conduct a wider investigation by selecting participants from different levels of language proficiency and from broader educational contexts. Second, the current study was only a starting point for investigating the relationships of a number of factors and learners' L2WTW. Further research, however, can provide a more vivid picture of the issue at hand by finding the relationships of other individual, contextual, and social factors, and L2 learners' WTW. Moreover, the current study merely applied quantitative analysis on L2WTW. Future research can explore L2WTW both quantitatively and qualitatively, for instance, through observing students' behavior

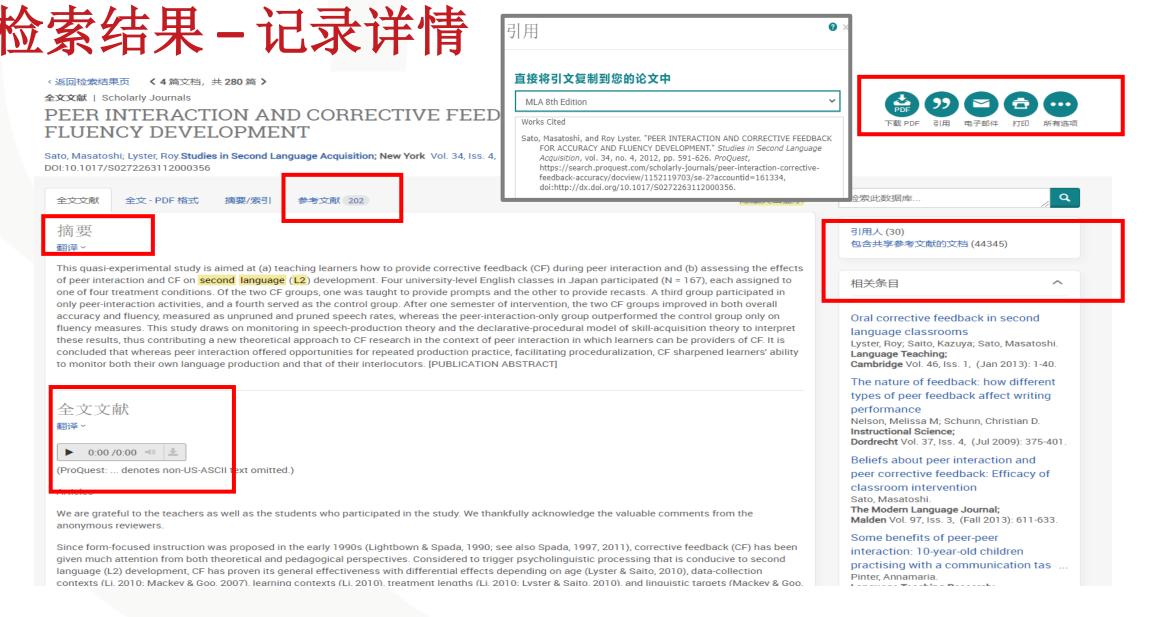
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检索结果-摘要/索引

PEER INTERACTION AND CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK FOR FLUENCY DEVELOPMENT

Sato, Masatoshi; Lyster, Roy. Studies in Second Language Acquisition; New York Vol. 34, Iss. 4, (Dec 2012): 591-626. DOI:10.1017/S0272263112000356

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摘要/索引

摘要翻译、

This quasi-experimental study is aimed at (a) teaching learners how to provide corrective feedback (CF) during peer of peer interaction and CF on second language (L2) development. Four university-level English classes in Japan p one of four treatment conditions. Of the two CF groups, one was taught to provide prompts and the other to provide only peer-interaction activities, and a fourth served as the control group. After one semester of intervention, the two accuracy and fluency, measured as unpruned and pruned speech rates, whereas the peer-interaction-only group our fluency measures. This study draws on monitoring in speech-production theory and the declarative-procedural most these results, thus contributing a new theoretical approach to CF research in the context of peer interaction in whice concluded that whereas peer interaction offered opportunities for repeated production practice, facilitating procedute monitor both their own language production and that of their interlocutors. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

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主题

Language proficiency;
Language acquisition;
Feedback;
Peer tutoring;
English as a second language learning;
Speech rate;
Fluency

Japan

地点 Japa

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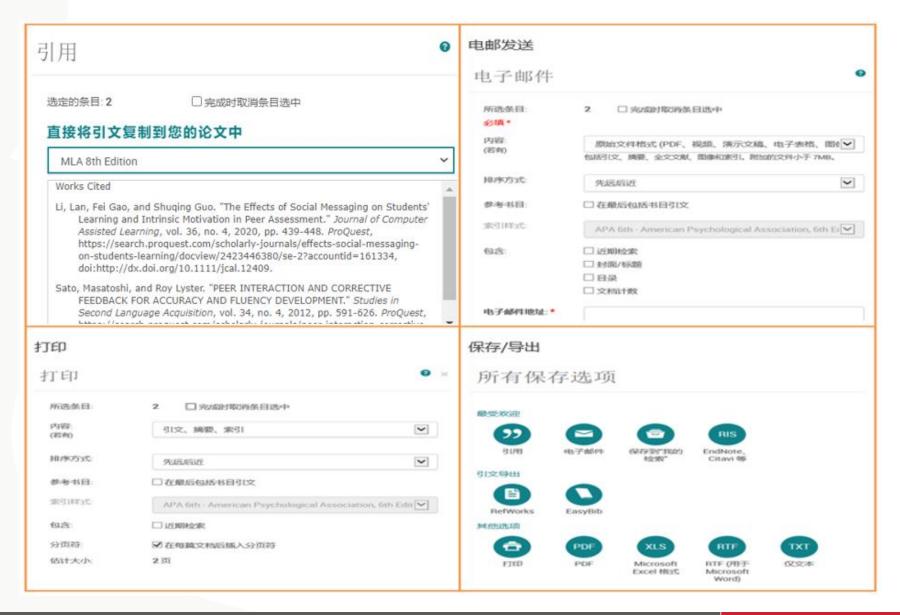
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