DOKUZ EYLÜL ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Uzaktan Eğitim Uygulama ve Araştırma Merkezi

Akademisyen Webinarı, 25 Kasım 2020

KURUMSAL AKADEMİK DÜRÜSTLÜK KÜLTÜRÜ GELİŞTİRME

Doç. Dr. Salim Razı

www.salimrazi.com

ÇANAKKALE ONSEKİZ MART UNIVERSİTESİ • 1992 •

European Network for Academic Integrity

İçerik

- Akademik dürüstlüğün temel değerleri
- Akademik dürüstlük ihlalleri
- İntihalin tanımı ve türleri
- Belirlenmesi ve yaptırımlar
- Kazara intihalden kaçınma
- Metin-eşleşme yazılımları
- Benzerlik raporlarının yorumlanması
- Son söz

"Akademik dürüstlük" nedir?

Akademik Dürüstlük nedir?

- Bireylerin değerleri ve eylemleri üzerine inşa edilen ve kurumların desteği ile varlığını sürdüren kapsayıcı bir kavramdır.
- Her türlü eğitim öğretim faaliyeti ve eğitim öğretim sürecinin her paydaşı bu kavramının kapsamına dahildir.
- Belirli bir bölüme ya da programa ait bir kavram değildir.
- Eğitim kurumlarının her türlü faaliyeti ile doğrudan ilişkilidir.

Akademik dürüstlüğün temel değerleri

- Akademik dürüstlük kültürü, Uluslararası Akademik Dürüstlük Merkezi'nin (International Center for Academic Integrity - ICAI) tanımladığı altı temel değerle (Fishman, 2014) ilişkilidir.

  - **dürüstlük**
  - **güven**
  - **adalet**
  - **saygı**
  - **sorumluluk**
  - **cesaret**

Kurumsal akademik dürüstlük kültürü nasıl geliştirilir?

Kurumsal Akademik Dürüstlük Kültürü

- **Kurumsal Akademik Dürüstlük Politikaları**
  - **Belirleyici (Detective)**
    - Metin-eşleşme yazılımları
  - **Tepkisel (Reactive)**
    - Yaptırımlar
  - **Engelleyici (Preventive)**
    - Eğitim

Akademik dürüstlük ihlalleri nelerdir?

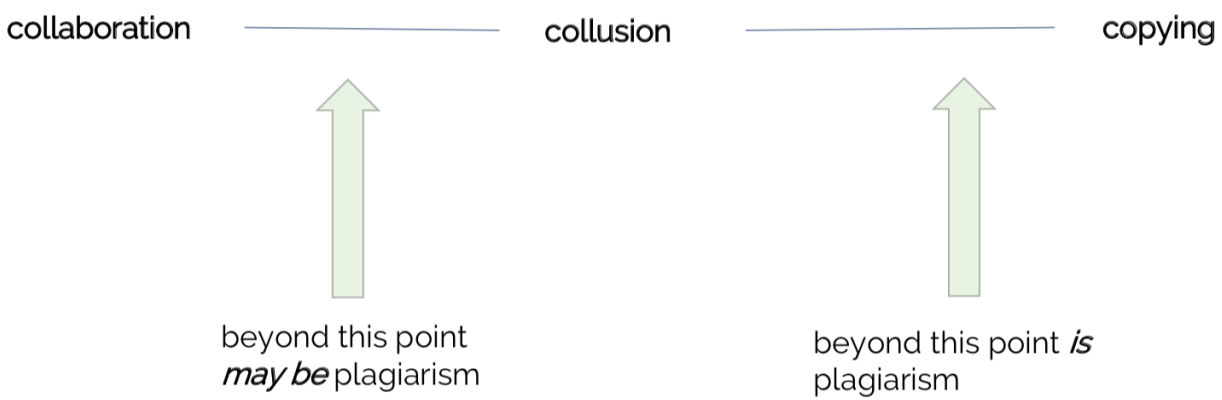
Akademik Dürüstlük İhlalleri

- **İntihal** (Plagiarism)
- **Kopya desteği** (Contract cheating)
- **Hileli işbirliği** (Collusion)
- **Sınavda kopya çekme** (Cheating by copiny on test)

Diğer ihlaller için ENAI tanımlarına bakınız:
http://www.academicintegrity.eu/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Translated_Glossary.pdf

İş birliği mi yoksa kopya mı?

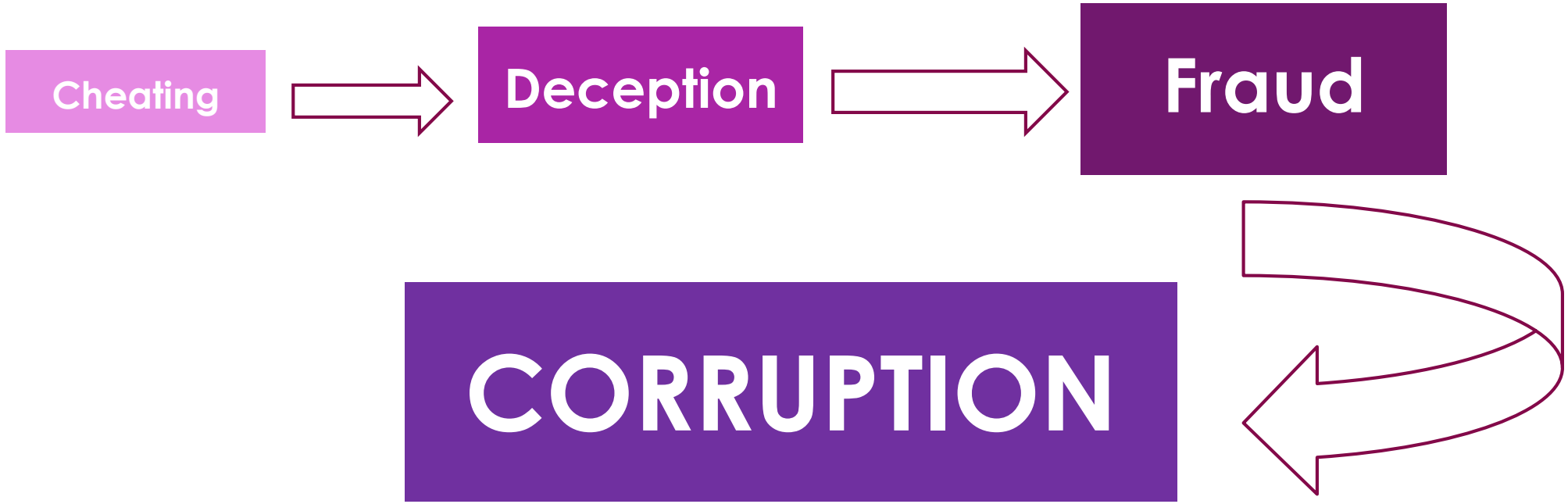
Collaboration – Collusion - Copying



(Lancaster, 2020, s. 12)

Culwin, F. and Naylor, J. (1995), Pragmatic Anti-Plagiarism, 3rd Annual Conference on the Teaching of Computing, Dublin, Ireland, pp. 61-66

Yozlaşmanın kökeninde ne var?



“İntihal” nedir?

Avrupa Akademik Dürüstlük Ağı'nın intihal tanımı

- "Diğer kaynaklardan alınan çalışmaları / fikirleri doğru bir şekilde bildirmeksizin sunmak." (Tauginiene et al., 2018, s. 34)
- İntihal bir akademik dürüstlük ihlalidir.

- Avrupa Akademik Dürüstlük Ağı

  European Network for Academic Integrity – ENAI

  http://academicintegrity.eu

Kazara intihal mümkün mü?

Kazara intihal - Kasıtlı intihal

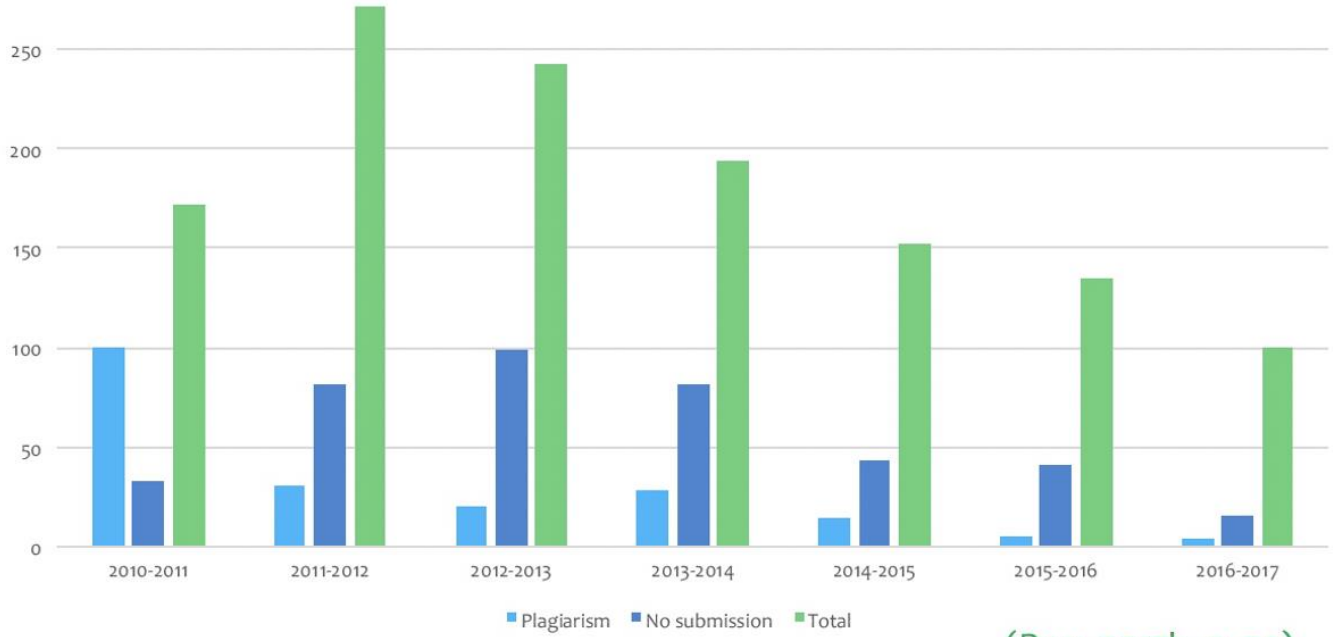
- **Akademik dürüstlük ihlalleri bazen kasıtlı olarak bazense kazara gerçekleşmektedir.**
  - **İntihal**
  - **Kopya desteği**
  - **Hileli işbirliği**
  - **Sınavda kopya çekme**

Kurumsal Akademik Dürüstlük Kültürü Geliştirme - S. Razı 2020 ©

İntihal

ne kadar yaygın?

COMU İDE Lisans Programı Yazma Becerileri Dersi 2010-2017 arası intihal oranları



(Razı, 2017b, p. 30)

Öğrenciler intihalle ilgili bazı asılsız söylentilerin etkisinde kalıyor.

Ne yapılabilir?

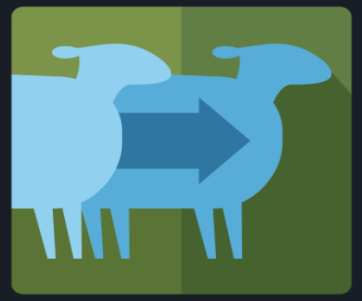
İntihal söylentileri

- **Kafeteryada geçen gün: İntihal söylentileri**
  - Öğrencileri (ve akademisyenleri) bilgilendirmek ve eğitim vermek amacıyla yaygın söylentileri, mitleri ve soruları bir araya getirdik ve bunlara uygun olabilecek cevaplar hazırladık.
  - http://www.academicintegrity.eu/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ENAI_FAQ_rumours_tr-1.docx

Farklı İntihal Türleri

- https://www.turnitin.com/static/plagiarism-spectrum/

(Turnitin, 2016)



turnitin

#1 Clone

Submitting another's work, word-for-word, as one's own

SOURCE TEXT	STUDENT WORK
A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley	**A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley**
Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.	Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.

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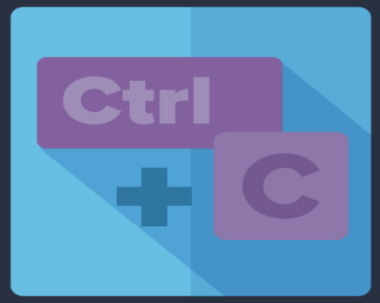
(Turnitin, 2016)



turnitin

#2 CTRL+C

Contains significant portions of text from a single source without alterations

SOURCE TEXT	STUDENT WORK
A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.	**The Beautiful Yosemite Valley** From the time of its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, possession on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. And Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, while perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concern as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact or nature.

DEUZEM

ÇANAKKALE ONSEKİZ MART ÜNİVERSİTESİ 1992

(Turnitin, 2016)

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#3 Find – Replace

Changing key words and phrases but retaining the essential content of the source

SOURCE TEXT	STUDENT WORK
A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.	**A Beautiful Setting in Yosemite** Since its first discovery by non-native people in the mid-19th century Yosemite Valley has held a special, even sacred, hold on the American psyche because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mindset, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing political movements, migration patterns and environmental issues as man has become more attuned to their relationship and impact on nature.

(Turnitin, 2016)

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#4 Remix

Paraphrases from multiple sources, made to fit together

SOURCE TEXT	STUDENT WORK
A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley	**An Untouched View A History of Settlement and Change in Yosemite Valley**
Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.	The first non-natives to see Yosemite Valley were probably members of the mid-nineteenth century Joseph Walker Party, who crossed the Sierra Nevada from East to West. The first descriptions of Yosemite came almost 20 years later. From the start, the valley has been renowned for its natural beauty, and highly regarded as he center-piece of Yosemite National Park, attracting visitors from around the world. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to their relationship and impact on nature.

(Turnitin, 2016)

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#5 Recycle

Borrows generously from the writer's previous work without citation

SOURCE TEXT	STUDENT WORK
A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.	*Ecology 201* **An Unnatural Expectation: The Impact of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley** From its first discovery by the Ahwahnechee in the mid-nineteenth century Yosemite Valley has held a unique, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time reflecting changing politics, human migration patterns and the rise of environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.

(Turnitin, 2016)

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#6 Hybrid

Combines perfectly cited sources with copied passages without citation

SOURCE TEXT

A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley

Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.

STUDENT WORK

A Natural Setting A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley

Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. "Native Americans have lived in the Yosemite region for as long as 8,000 years. The first people that we have record of was a band of Native Americans that called the Valley "Ah-wah-nee" and themselves the Ahwahnechee."[1] While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.

1 "Yosemite Valley." Wikipedia. Wikipedia. 20 Apr. 2012. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yosemite_Valley>

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(Turnitin, 2016)

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#7 Mashup

Mixes copied material from multiple sources

SOURCE TEXT	STUDENT WORK
A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.	**A Natural Setting A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley** Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience. The work of Ayres gave easterners an appreciation for Yosemite Valley and started a move-ment to preserve it. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to their relationship and impact on nature. The 1849 California Gold Rush led to conflicts between miners and natives, and the volunteer Mariposa Battalion was formed by the state of California as a punitive expedition against natives in the Yosemite area.

DEUZEM

ÇANAKKALE ONSEKİZ MART ÜNİVERSİTESİ 1992

(Turnitin, 2016)

turnitin

#8 404 Error

Includes citations to non-existent or inaccurate information about sources

SOURCE TEXT	STUDENT WORK
A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.	**Perceived Beauty: Man's Nature** **Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley** "Since its first discovery by the Joseph Walker Party in the mid-nineteenth century" [1] "Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all 'special temples of Nature.'" [2] "While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to their relationship and impact on nature." [3] *1 For an insightful discussion of Walker's expedition, including an extended description of their first sight of Yosemite Valley, see Walker's original piece in The Golden Times. May 5, 1833: p. 4. Print.* *2 Bloom, H. "Aesthetics of the Found: The 'Nature' of the Natural." Aesthetics and the Found. November 2000: 18-22. Print.*

(Turnitin, 2016)

turnitin

#9 Aggregator

Includes proper citation to sources but the paper contains almost no original work

SOURCE TEXT

A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley

Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.

STUDENT WORK

A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley [1]

Yosemite Valley was first sighted by non-Indians in 1833 by Joseph Rutherford Walker and his group of explorers. [2] Yosemite has a long and diverse cultural history that helped to shape the region, country, and even the world. [3] While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to their relationship and impact on nature. [4]

1 Harrick, C. "A Natural Setting." Nature and its Discontents 23.1 (1996) : 41-50. Print.

2 "History of Yosemite," Yosemitegold.com Ace & Friends, n.d. Web. 24 Apr. 2012. <http://www.yosemitegold.com/yosemite/history.html>

3 "Yosemite National Park Cultural History," Yosemitepark.com DNC Parks and Resorts at Yosemite, Inc., n.d. Web. 24 Apr.

(Turnitin, 2016)

turnitin

#10 Re-Tweet

Includes proper citation, but relies too closely on the text's original wording and/or structure

SOURCE TEXT

A Natural Setting: A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley

Since its first discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century, Yosemite Valley has held a special, even religious, hold on the American conscience because its beauty makes it an incomparable valley and one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite holds a special grip on the western mind, perceptions about the Valley have evolved over time due to changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as man has become more attuned to his relationship and impact on nature.

STUDENT WORK

A History of Exploration and Settlement in Yosemite Valley

From its earliest discovery by non-indigenous people in the mid-nineteenth century Yosemite Valley has held a spiritual hold on the American conscience; its beauty is incomparable and has been held up as one of the grandest of all special temples of Nature. While Yosemite has a special grip on the western mind, impressions about the Valley have evolved over time, shaped by changing politics, migration patterns and environmental concerns as mankind has become more attuned to its relationship and impact on nature.[1]

1 Harrick, C. "A Natural Setting." Nature and its Discontents 23.1 (1996) : 41-50. Print.

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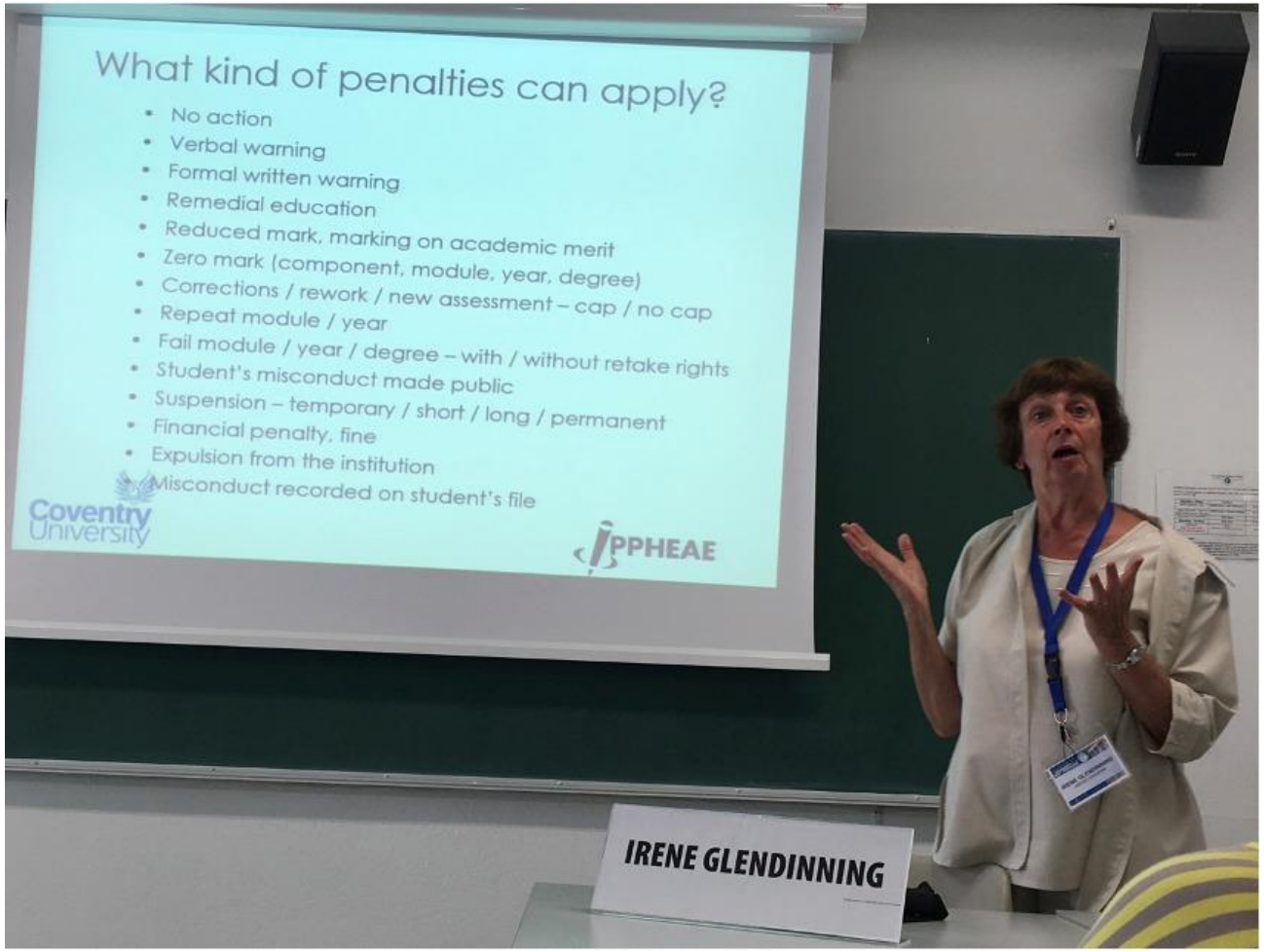
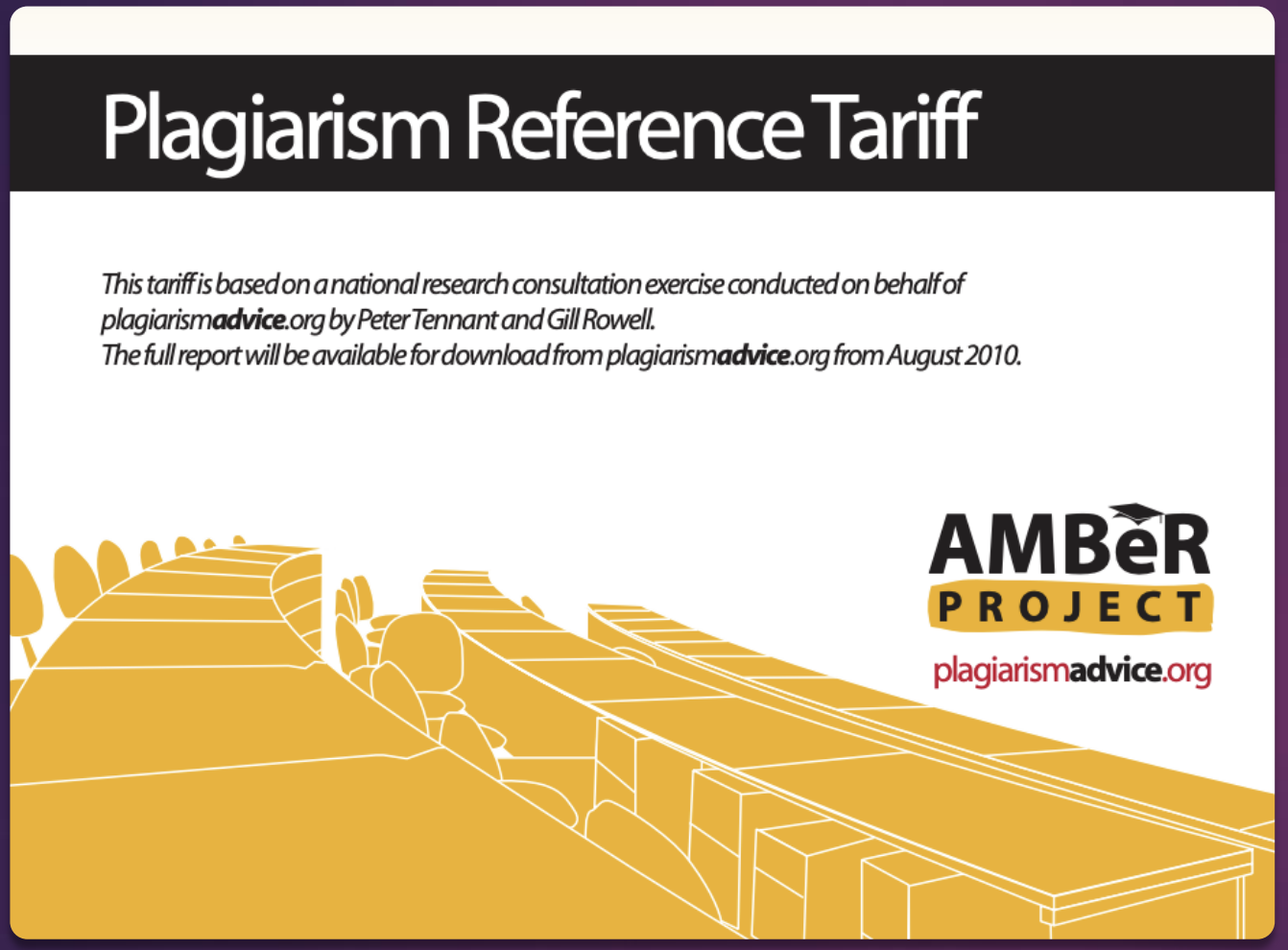
İntihal için ne gibi yaptırımlar uygulanabilir?

Olası yaptırımlar (Glendinning, 2016 - ICAI Athens Conference)





Plagiarism Reference Tariff

1 Assign points based on the following criteria

HISTORY

1st Time	**100 points**
2nd Time	**150 points**
3rd/+ Time	**200 points**

AMOUNT / EXTENT

Below 5% **AND** less than two sentences	**80 points**
As above but with **critical aspects*** plagiarised	**105 points**
Between 5% and 20% **OR** more than two sentences but not more than two paragraphs	**105 points**
As above but with **critical aspects*** plagiarised	**130 points**
Between 20% and 50% **OR** more than two paragraphs but not more than five paragraphs	**130 points**
As above but with **critical aspects*** plagiarised	**160 points**
Above 50% **OR** more than five paragraphs	**160 points**
Submission purchased from essay mill or ghostwriting service †	**225 points**

** Critical aspects are key ideas central to the assignment*

† Some institutions may consider this to be a separate form of academic malpractice

LEVEL / STAGE

Level 1	**70 points**
Level 2	**115 points**
Level 3/Postgraduate	**140 points**

VALUE OF ASSIGNMENT

Standard weighting	**30 points**
Large project (e.g. final year dissertation)	**60 points**

ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Evidence of deliberate attempt to disguise plagiarism by changing words, sentences or references to avoid detection **40 points**

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plagiarismadvice.org

2 Award penalties based on the points

PENALTIES (Summative Work)

In all cases a formal warning is given and a record made contributing to the student's previous history

Points	Available Penalties (select one)
280 - 329	• No further action beyond formal warning • Assignment awarded 0% - resubmission required, with no penalty on mark
330 - 379	• No further action beyond formal warning • Assignment awarded 0% - resubmission required, with no penalty on mark • Assignment awarded 0% - resubmission required but mark capped or reduced
380 - 479	• Assignment awarded 0% - resubmission required but mark capped or reduced • Assignment awarded 0% - no opportunity to resubmit
480 - 524	• Assignment awarded 0% - no opportunity to resubmit • Module awarded 0% - re-sit required, but mark capped or reduced • Module awarded 0% - no opportunity to re-sit, but credit still awarded
525 – 559	• Module awarded 0% - re-sit required, but mark capped or reduced • Module awarded 0% - no opportunity to re-sit, but credit still awarded • Module awarded 0% - no opportunity to re-sit, and credit lost • Award classification reduced • Qualification reduced (e.g. Honours -> no Honours) • Expelled from institution but credits retained • Expelled from institution with credits withdrawn
560+	• Module awarded 0% - no opportunity to resit, and credit lost • Award classification reduced • Qualification reduced (e.g. Honours -> no Honours) • Expelled from institution but credits retained • Expelled from institution with credits withdrawn

PENALTIES (Formative Work)

280 - 379	Informal warning
380+	Formal warning, with record made contributing to the student's previous history

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Öğrencilerinkazara intihalden kaçınmalarını sağlamak için ne yapılabilir?

Akademik yazma becerilerini geliştirme

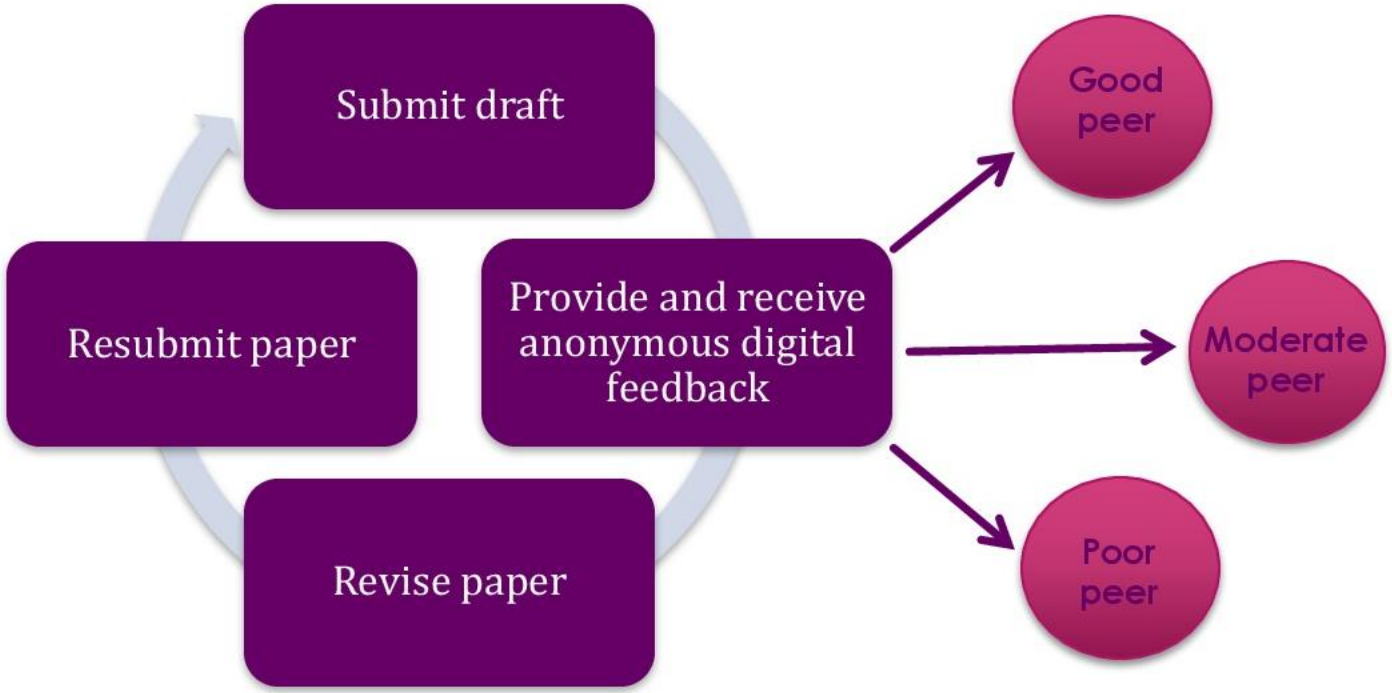
- Yazdıkları her bir cümlenin sonunda kendilerine şu soruyu sormalarını isteyin:
- "Bu cümlede kendime ait olmayan bir fikir kullandım mı?"
- Eğer cevap "evet" ise ve bu fikir genel bilgi kapsamında değilse mutlaka atıfta bulunmaları gerektiğini hatırlatın.

Metin içi atıf ve kaynakça

- **Metin-içi atıf (In-text citation)**
  - **Doğrudan alıntı** (Direct quotation)
  - **Yeniden yazma** (Paraphrase)
  - **Özet çıkarma** (Summarize)
- **Kaynakça/Bibliyografya**

38

Akran dönütü



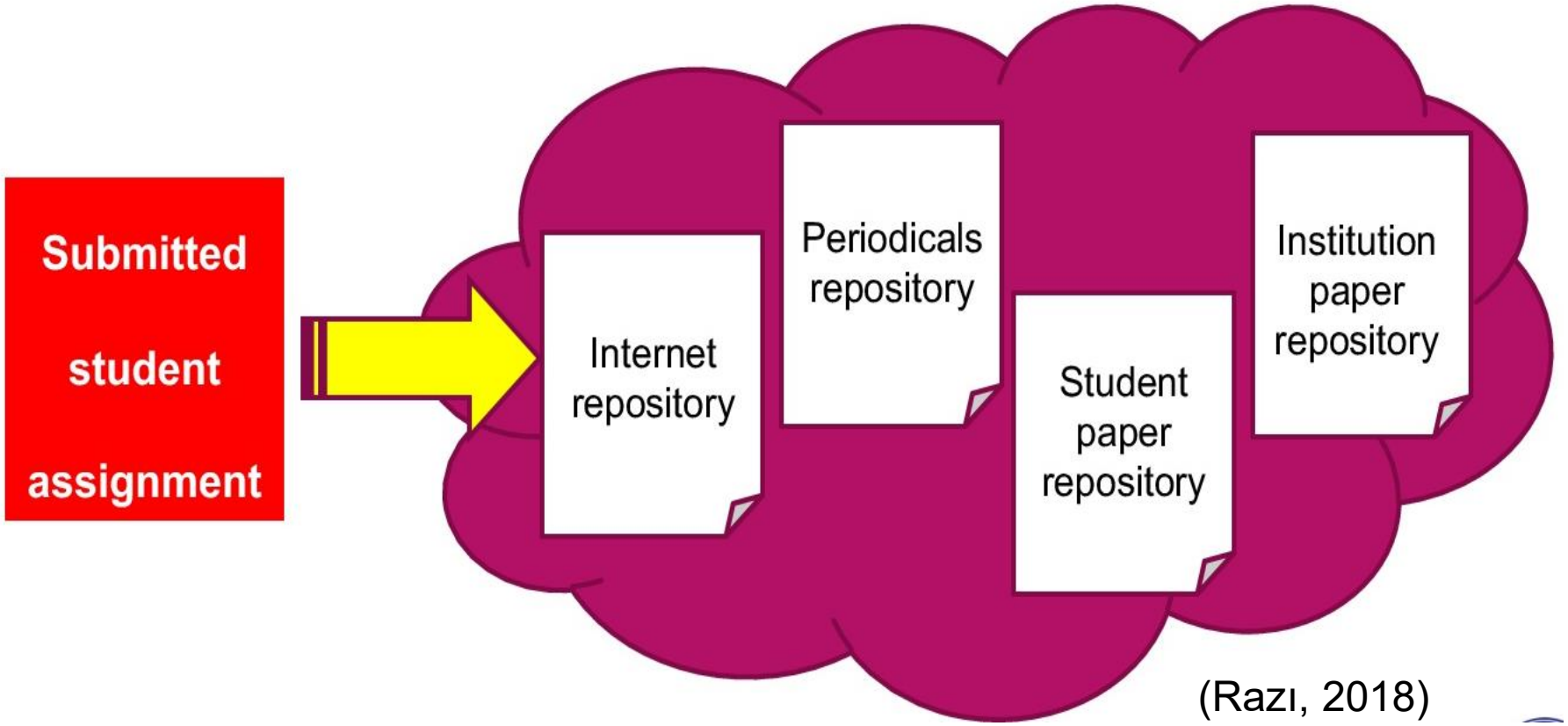
Anonymous multi-mediated writing model (Razı, 2017, p. 32)

Metin eşleşme yazılımları

- **Metin-eşleşme yazılımı benzerlik raporlarını dikkatli bir şekilde incelemek, atıfta bulunurken yaptığınız olası hataları görmenize olanak sağlayabilir.**

Metin-eşleşme yazılımları nasıl çalışır?

Metin eşleşme yazılımları nasıl çalışır?



(Razı, 2018)

Benzerlik raporları

- Benzerlik ≠ İntihal
- Oransal benzerliğe dayalı yargılama yapılamaz!
- Benzerliklerin neyden kaynaklandığı incelenmeli.
- "0" benzerlik intihali işaret ediyor olabilir.
- Metin-eşleşme yazılımlarının performanslarıyla ilgili daha detaylı bilgi için bakınız (Foltýnek et al., 2020):
  - https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-020-00192-4

Oranlar ve renkler

blue (no matching)

green (up to 24%)

yellow (25-49%)

orange (50-74%)

red (75-100%)

TITLE	SIMILARITY
Submission	0%
Submission	6%
Submission	43%
Submission	58%
Submission	80%

(Turnitin, n.d.)

Örnek: Oranlar ve renkler

- (Razı, 2017)

TITLE	SIMILARITY
Final no track changes	23%
Tracked Techniques in Teaching English F...	23%
Use of Drama in ELT Classes NO TRACK	23%
Problems in Teaching English to Young Le...	24%
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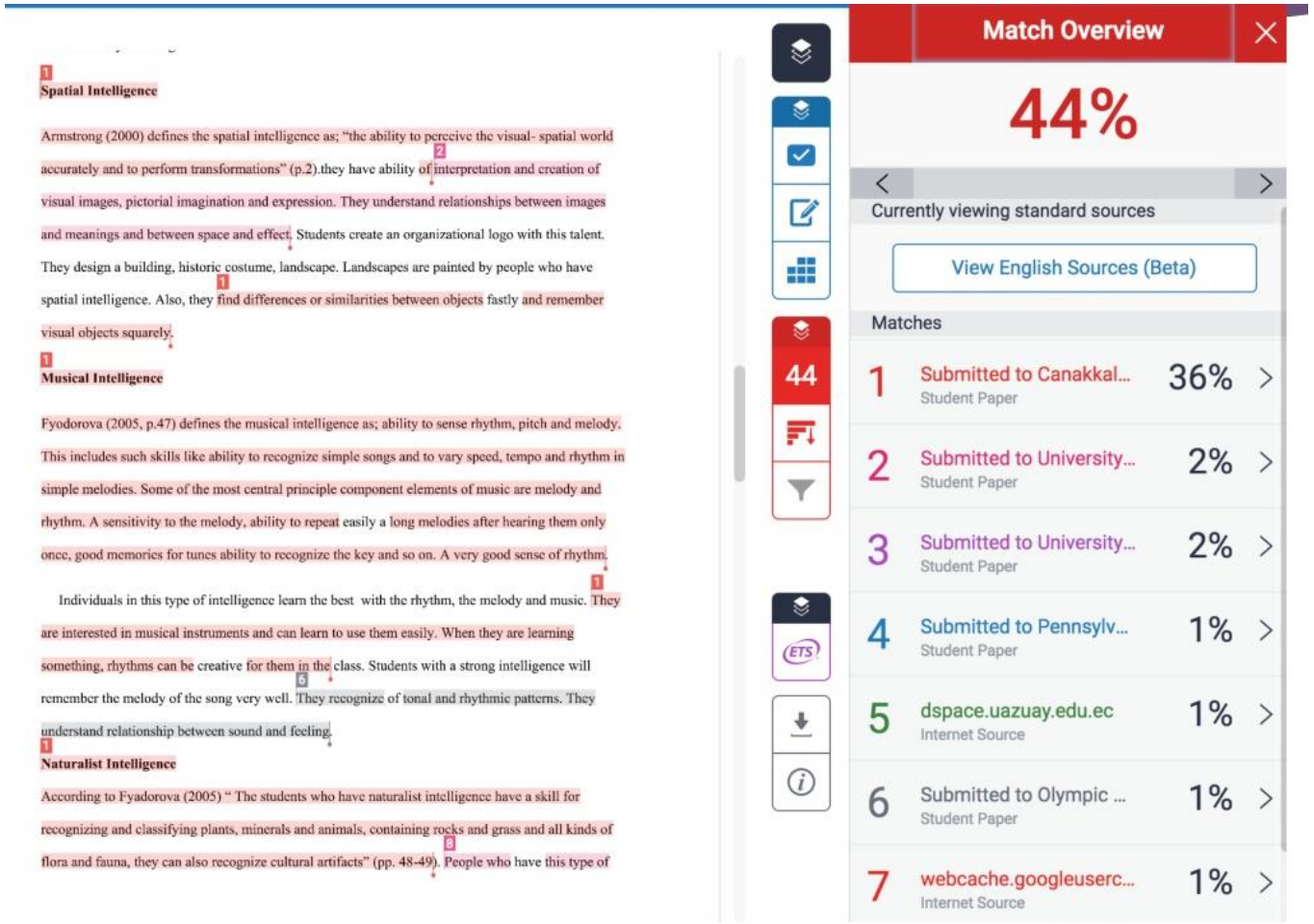
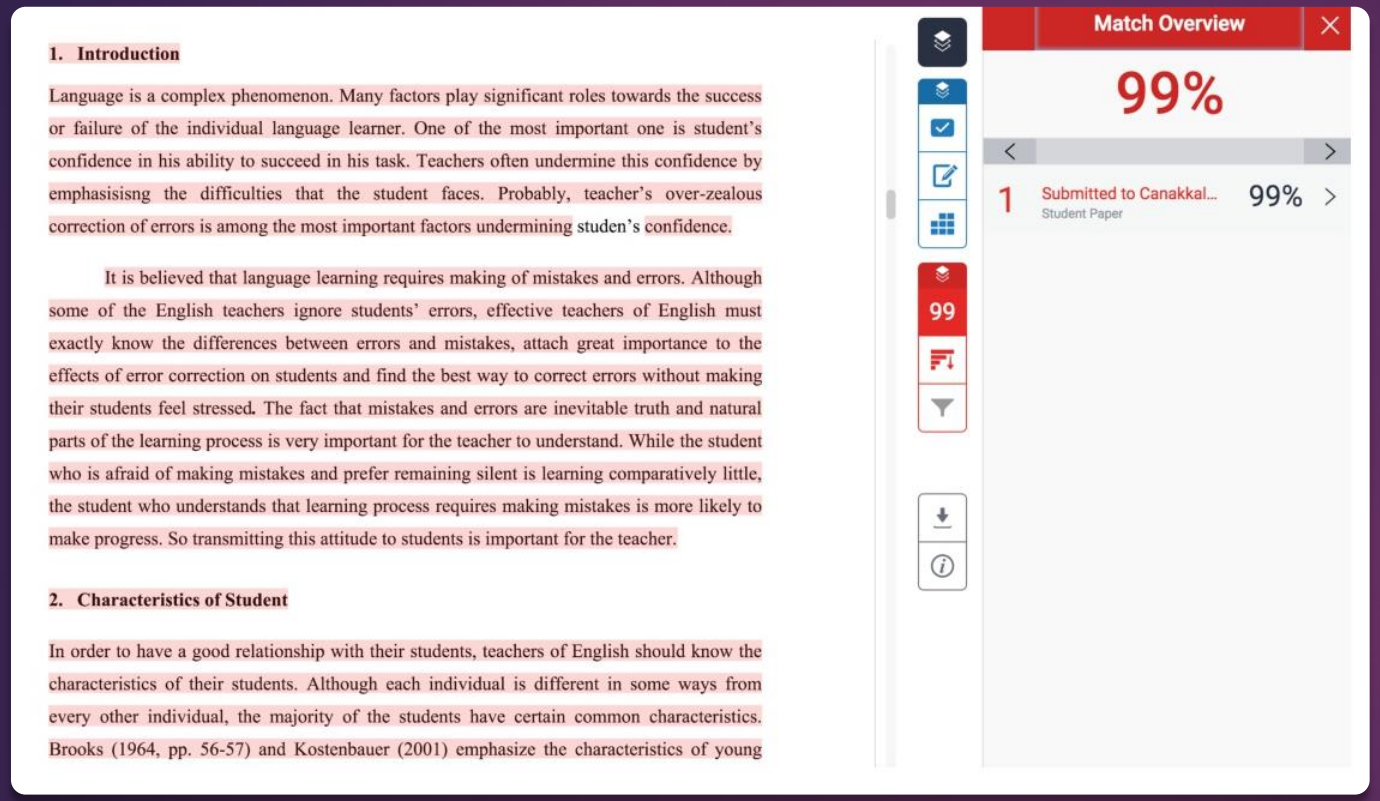




1. Introduction

Language is a complex phenomenon. Many factors play significant roles towards the success or failure of the individual language learner. One of the most important one is student's confidence in his ability to succeed in his task. Teachers often undermine this confidence by emphasisisng the difficulties that the student faces. Probably, teacher's over-zealous correction of errors is among the most important factors undermining studen's confidence.

It is believed that language learning requires making of mistakes and errors. Although some of the English teachers ignore students' errors, effective teachers of English must exactly know the differences between errors and mistakes, attach great importance to the effects of error correction on students and find the best way to correct errors without making their students feel stressed. The fact that mistakes and errors are inevitable truth and natural parts of the learning process is very important for the teacher to understand. While the student who is afraid of making mistakes and prefer remaining silent is learning comparatively little, the student who understands that learning process requires making mistakes is more likely to make progress. So transmitting this attitude to students is important for the teacher.

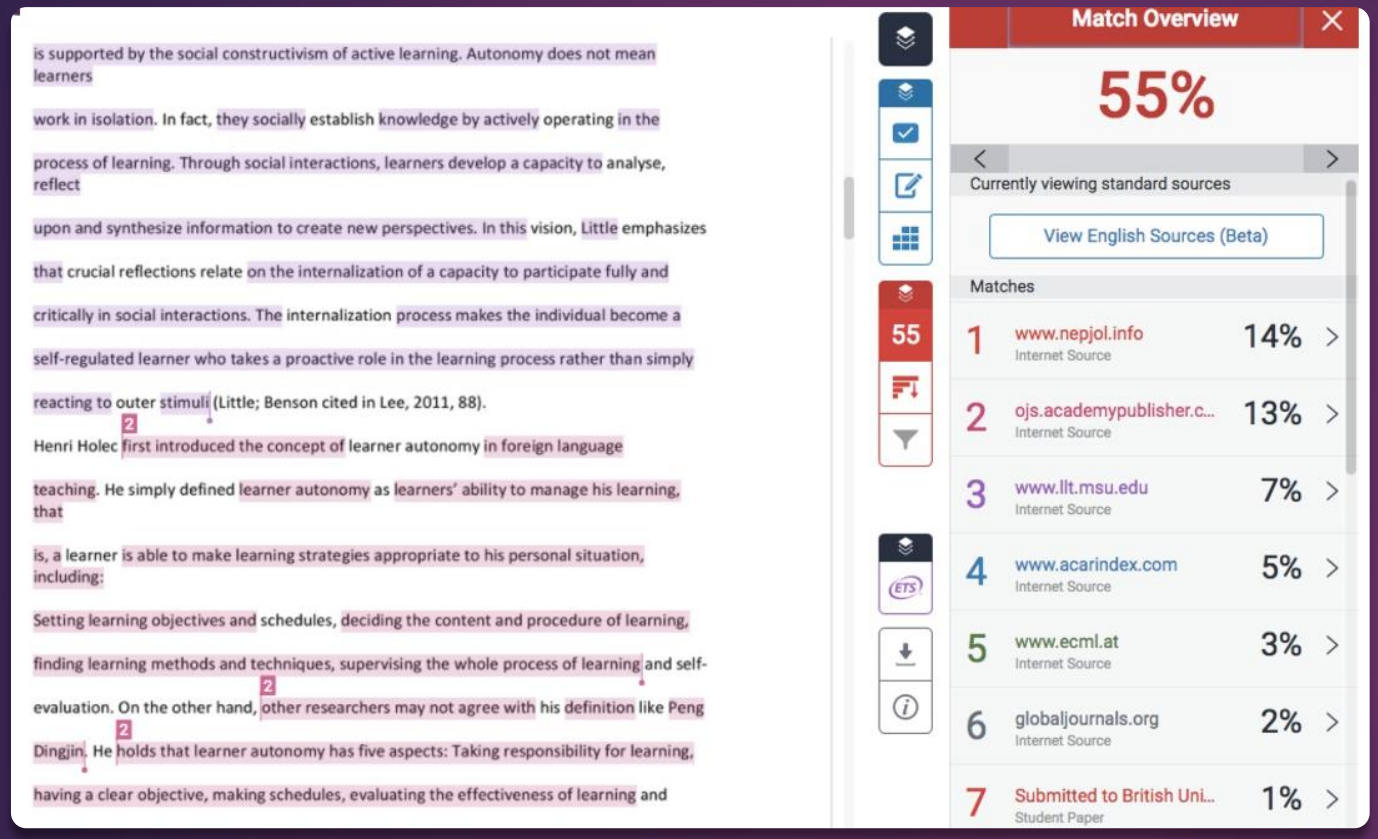
2. Characteristics of Student

In order to have a good relationship with their students, teachers of English should know the characteristics of their students. Although each individual is different in some ways from every other individual, the majority of the students have certain common characteristics. Brooks (1964, pp. 56-57) and Kostenbauer (2001) emphasize the characteristics of young

Örnek 1

Örnek 2

Translation was abondened in favour of the teacher and the students speaking together, relating the grammatical forms they were studying to objects and pictures, etc. in order to establish their meaning. The sentence was still the main object of interest, and accuracy was all important. Crucially, it was considered vitally important that only the target language should be used in the classroom. (Harmer, 4th ed., p.63)


is supported by the social constructivism of active learning. Autonomy does not mean learners
work in isolation. In fact, they socially establish knowledge by actively operating in the
process of learning. Through social interactions, learners develop a capacity to analyse, reflect
upon and synthesize information to create new perspectives. In this vision, Little emphasizes
that crucial reflections relate on the internalization of a capacity to participate fully and
critically in social interactions. The internalization process makes the individual become a
self-regulated learner who takes a proactive role in the learning process rather than simply
reacting to outer stimuli (Little; Benson cited in Lee, 2011, 88).
Henri Holec first introduced the concept of learner autonomy in foreign language
teaching. He simply defined learner autonomy as learners' ability to manage his learning, that
is, a learner is able to make learning strategies appropriate to his personal situation, including:
Setting learning objectives and schedules, deciding the content and procedure of learning,
finding learning methods and techniques, supervising the whole process of learning and self-
evaluation. On the other hand, other researchers may not agree with his definition like Peng
Dingjin. He holds that learner autonomy has five aspects: Taking responsibility for learning,
having a clear objective, making schedules, evaluating the effectiveness of learning and
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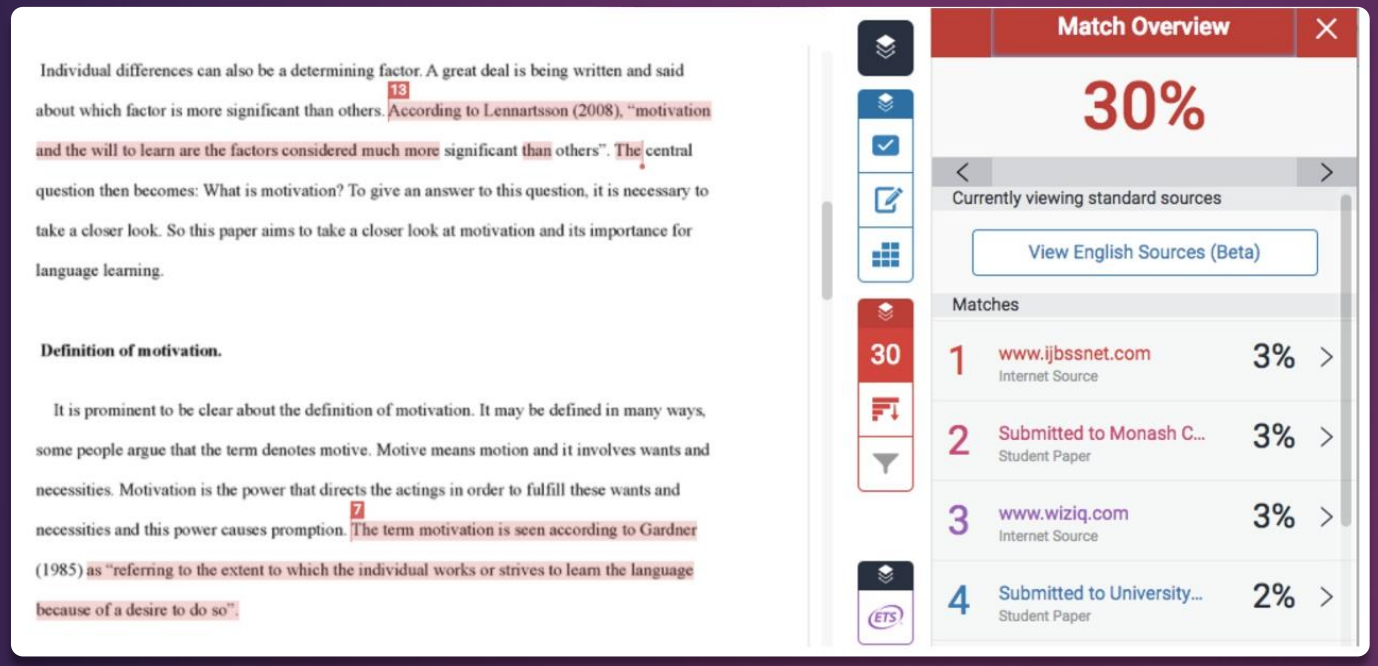
Örnek 3

Örnek 4

For the analysis of the data obtained from the inventory, mean ($\bar{x}$) was used as a statistical technique to find out the rate of agreement related to the items about cultural components in language teaching. The following scores were used in order to compare the means ($\bar{x}$) of the views specified: (1) never: 1.00 – 1.49, (2) rarely: 1.50 – 2.49, (3) sometimes: 2.50 – 3.49, (4) often: 3.50 – 4.49, (5) always: 4.50 – 5.00. The assumption of normality was tested via examining Kolmogorov-Smirnova and Shapiro-Wilk suggesting that normality was a reasonable assumption. As a result of these assumptions, t-test was used for the gender difference while one-way Anova was used for the department variable. Besides, Cronbach's Alpha was used in order to test the reliability of the scale. Responds from 161 participants in total were used in the analysis made.


Individual differences can also be a determining factor. A great deal is being written and said about which factor is more significant than others. According to Lennartsson (2008), "motivation and the will to learn are the factors considered much more significant than others". The central question then becomes: What is motivation? To give an answer to this question, it is necessary to take a closer look. So this paper aims to take a closer look at motivation and its importance for language learning.
Definition of motivation.
It is prominent to be clear about the definition of motivation. It may be defined in many ways, some people argue that the term denotes motive. Motive means motion and it involves wants and necessities. Motivation is the power that directs the actings in order to fulfill these wants and necessities and this power causes promption. The term motivation is seen according to Gardner (1985) as "referring to the extent to which the individual works or strives to learn the language because of a desire to do so".
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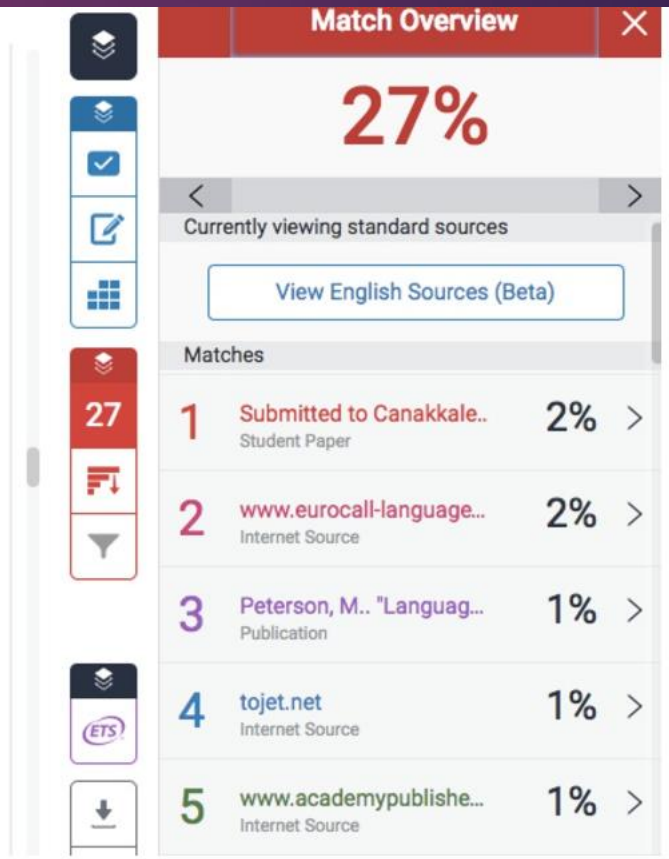
Örnek 5

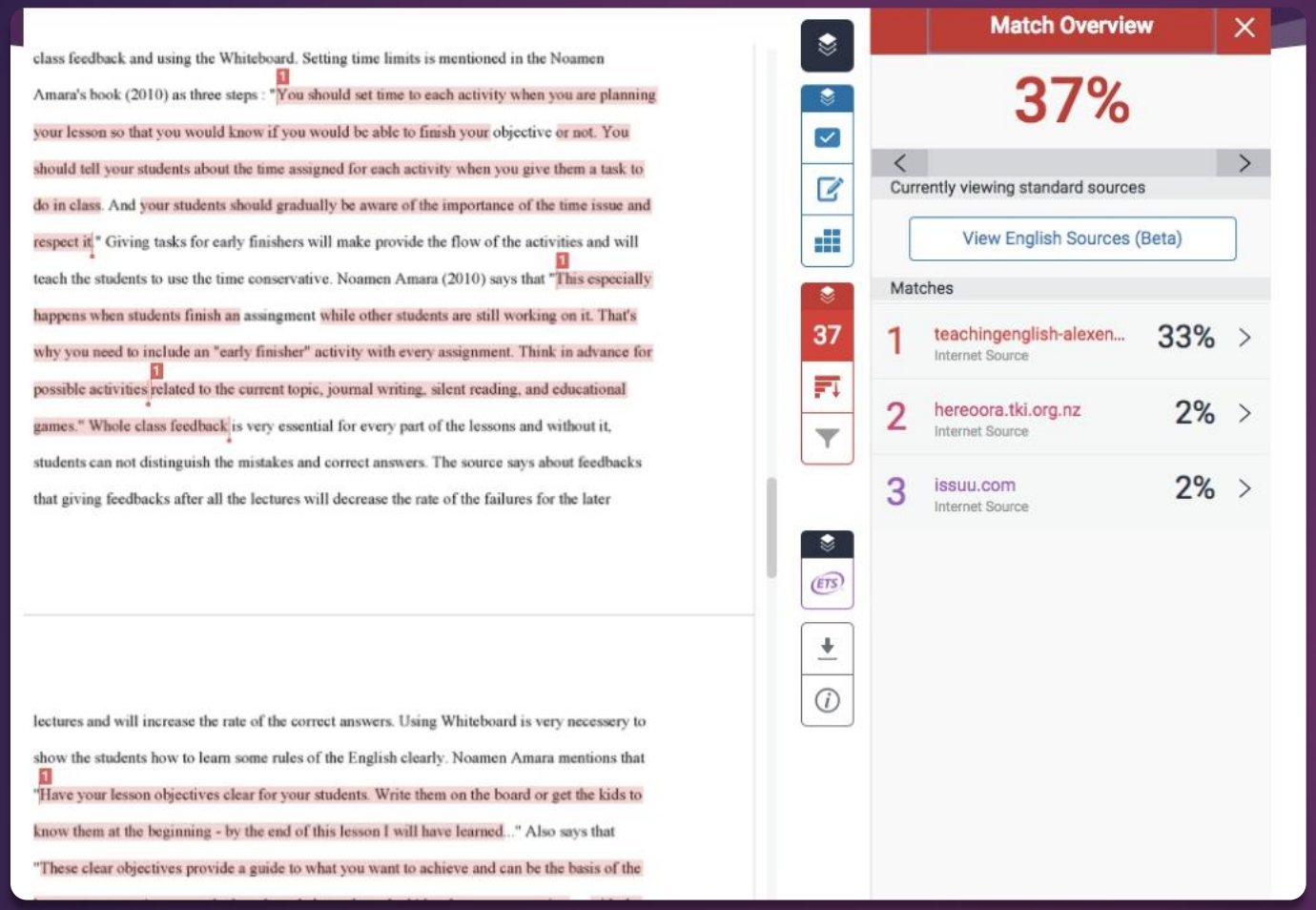
Örnek 6

Data Collection Tools

To find out the impact of innovative instructional tools in ELT classes, especially on grammar and vocabulary, as the main data collection tools, a pre-test and post-test were prepared by the researchers. Both the pre-test (see Appendix 1) and post-test (see Appendix 2) mostly designed on open-ended test statements. While the pre-test consisted of four parts covering the fill in the blanks, identifying the errors, matching with pictures types of test statements, post-test included fill in the blanks, matching and some multiple choice test statements. To ensure the validity of the test items in both tests, opinions of two language instructor who have been working at the university were asked and the recommended changes were done.

Furthermore, during the instruction part, a textbook called "Network 1" by Oxford University Press was used. Also, it is important to note that for the experimental group the iTools of the related text book was the main source while the control group had the hard copy of the book during the courses. Additionally, the courses lasted for two hours each week; therefore, in total, the experimental and control group had taken eight hours of instruction about the target grammatical structures and vocabulary.




class feedback and using the Whiteboard. Setting time limits is mentioned in the Noamen Amara's book (2010) as three steps : "You should set time to each activity when you are planning your lesson so that you would know if you would be able to finish your objective or not. You should tell your students about the time assigned for each activity when you give them a task to do in class. And your students should gradually be aware of the importance of the time issue and respect it." Giving tasks for early finishers will make provide the flow of the activities and will teach the students to use the time conservative. Noamen Amara (2010) says that "This especially happens when students finish an assingment while other students are still working on it. That's why you need to include an "early finisher" activity with every assignment. Think in advance for possible activities related to the current topic, journal writing, silent reading, and educational games." Whole class feedback is very essential for every part of the lessons and without it, students can not distinguish the mistakes and correct answers. The source says about feedbacks that giving feedbacks after all the lectures will decrease the rate of the failures for the later
lectures and will increase the rate of the correct answers. Using Whiteboard is very necessery to show the students how to learn some rules of the English clearly. Noamen Amara mentions that "Have your lesson objectives clear for your students. Write them on the board or get the kids to know them at the beginning - by the end of this lesson I will have learned..." Also says that "These clear objectives provide a guide to what you want to achieve and can be the basis of the
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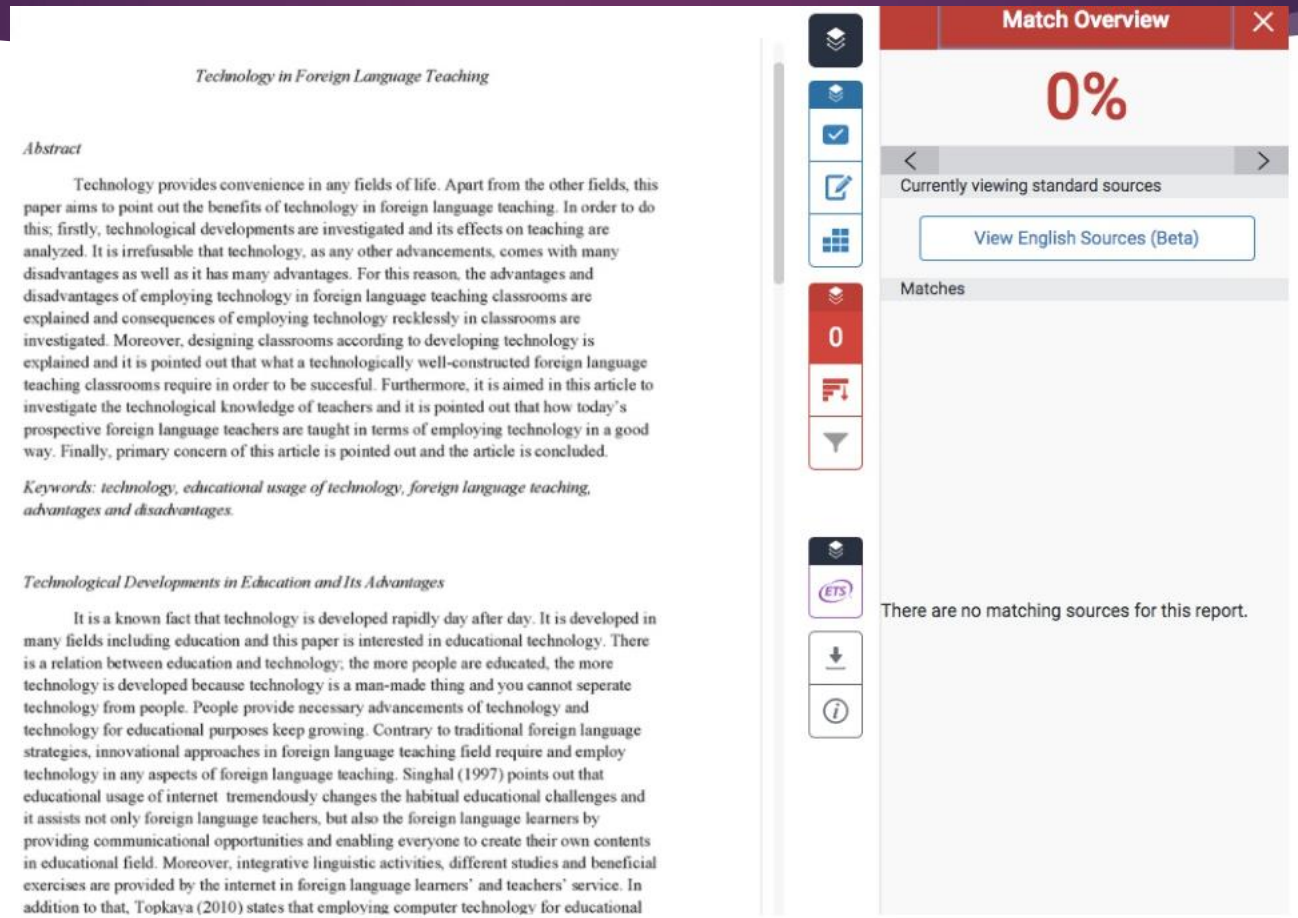
Örnek 8



Technology in Foreign Language Teaching

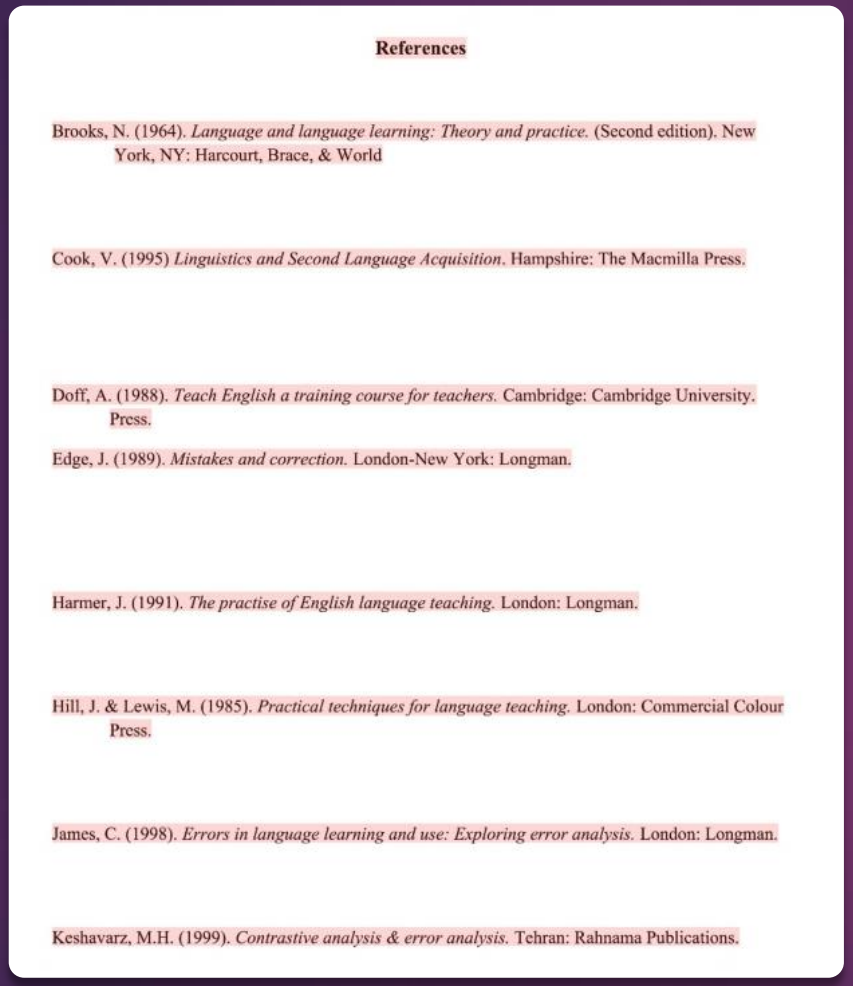
Abstract

Technology provides convenience in any fields of life. Apart from the other fields, this paper aims to point out the benefits of technology in foreign language teaching. In order to do this; firstly, technological developments are investigated and its effects on teaching are analyzed. It is irrefusable that technology, as any other advancements, comes with many disadvantages as well as it has many advantages. For this reason, the advantages and disadvantages of employing technology in foreign language teaching classrooms are explained and consequences of employing technology recklessly in classrooms are investigated. Moreover, designing classrooms according to developing technology is explained and it is pointed out that what a technologically well-constructed foreign language teaching classrooms require in order to be succesful. Furthermore, it is aimed in this article to investigate the technological knowledge of teachers and it is pointed out that how today's prospective foreign language teachers are taught in terms of employing technology in a good way. Finally, primary concern of this article is pointed out and the article is concluded.

Keywords: technology, educational usage of technology, foreign language teaching, advantages and disadvantages.

Technological Developments in Education and Its Advantages

It is a known fact that technology is developed rapidly day after day. It is developed in many fields including education and this paper is interested in educational technology. There is a relation between education and technology; the more people are educated, the more technology is developed because technology is a man-made thing and you cannot seperate technology from people. People provide necessary advancements of technology and technology for educational purposes keep growing. Contrary to traditional foreign language strategies, innovational approaches in foreign language teaching field require and employ technology in any aspects of foreign language teaching. Singhal (1997) points out that educational usage of internet tremendously changes the habitual educational challenges and it assists not only foreign language teachers, but also the foreign language learners by providing communicational opportunities and enabling everyone to create their own contents in educational field. Moreover, integrative linguistic activities, different studies and beneficial exercises are provided by the internet in foreign language learners' and teachers' service. In addition to that, Topkaya (2010) states that employing computer technology for educational



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Örnek 9

Örnek 10

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