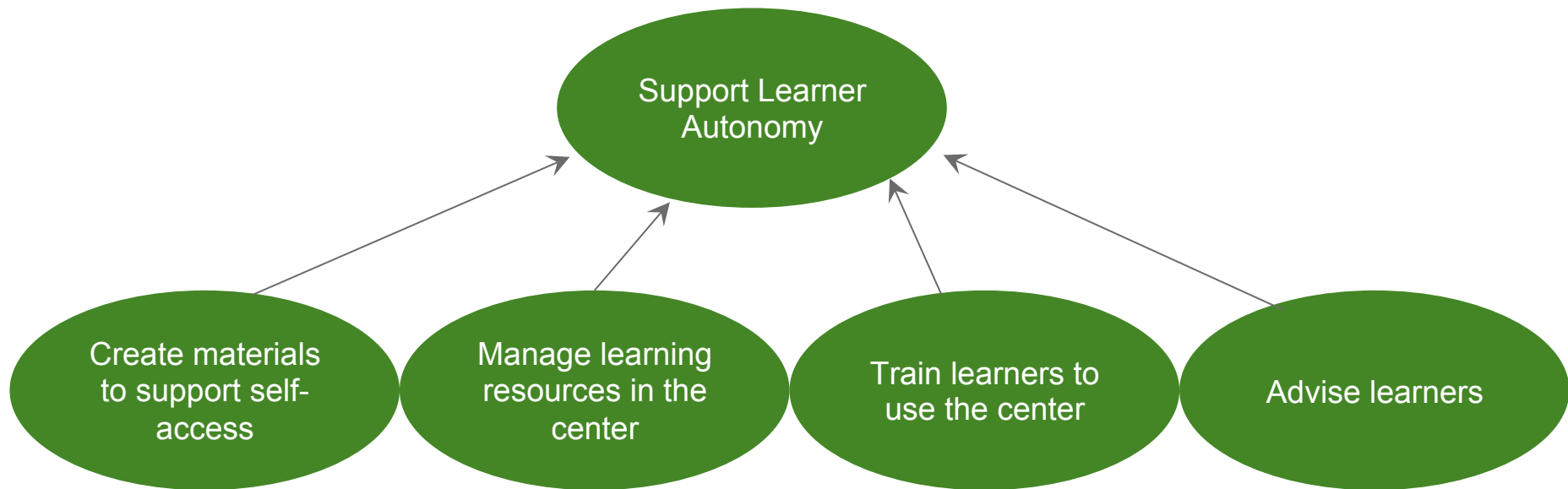


# Advising in Language Learning: What can conversation analysis tell us?

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# Learning Advisors at Hiroshima Bunkyo



# Advising Skills

## Macro-skills of language counselling

- Initiating
- Goal setting
- Guiding
- Modelling
- Supporting
- Giving feedback
- Evaluating
- Linking
- Concluding

## Micro-skills of language counselling

- Attending
- Restating
- Paraphrasing
- Summarising
- Questioning
- Interpreting
- Reflecting feelings
- Empathising
- Confronting

(Kelly, 1996, pp.95-96)

# Advising Skills

## **Interpreting**

Description: Offering explanations for learner experiences

Purpose: To provide new perspectives;  
to help self-understanding

## **Empathizing**

Description: Identifying with the learner's experience and perception

Purpose: To create a bond of shared understanding

## **Reflecting feelings**

Description: Surfacing the emotional content of learner statements

Purpose: To show that the whole person has been understood

(Kelly, 1996, p.96)

Create a rule/model to explain the pattern based on examples of the patterns

# Conversation Analysis in Advising

## Advice giving practised in other settings

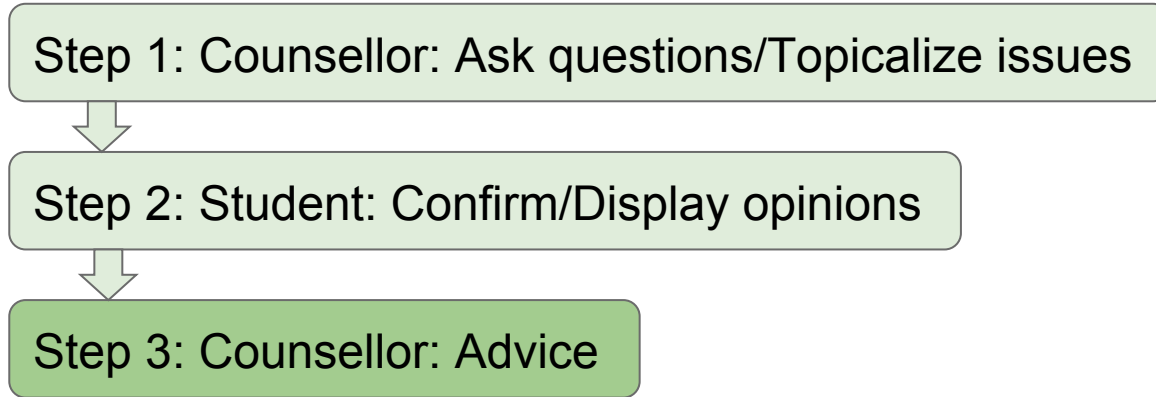
Health visitor-new mother interactions (Heritage and Sefi, 1992)

Mundane talk and institutional talk (Jefferson and Lee, 1981)

## Advice-giving requires cautious preparation

→ 'Stepwise entry' (Vehviläinen, 2001)

# ‘Stepwise entry’ (Vehviläinen, 2001, p.375)



# Data

Experienced advisor and non-English major

70 minutes long

Language learning center at a private university in Japan

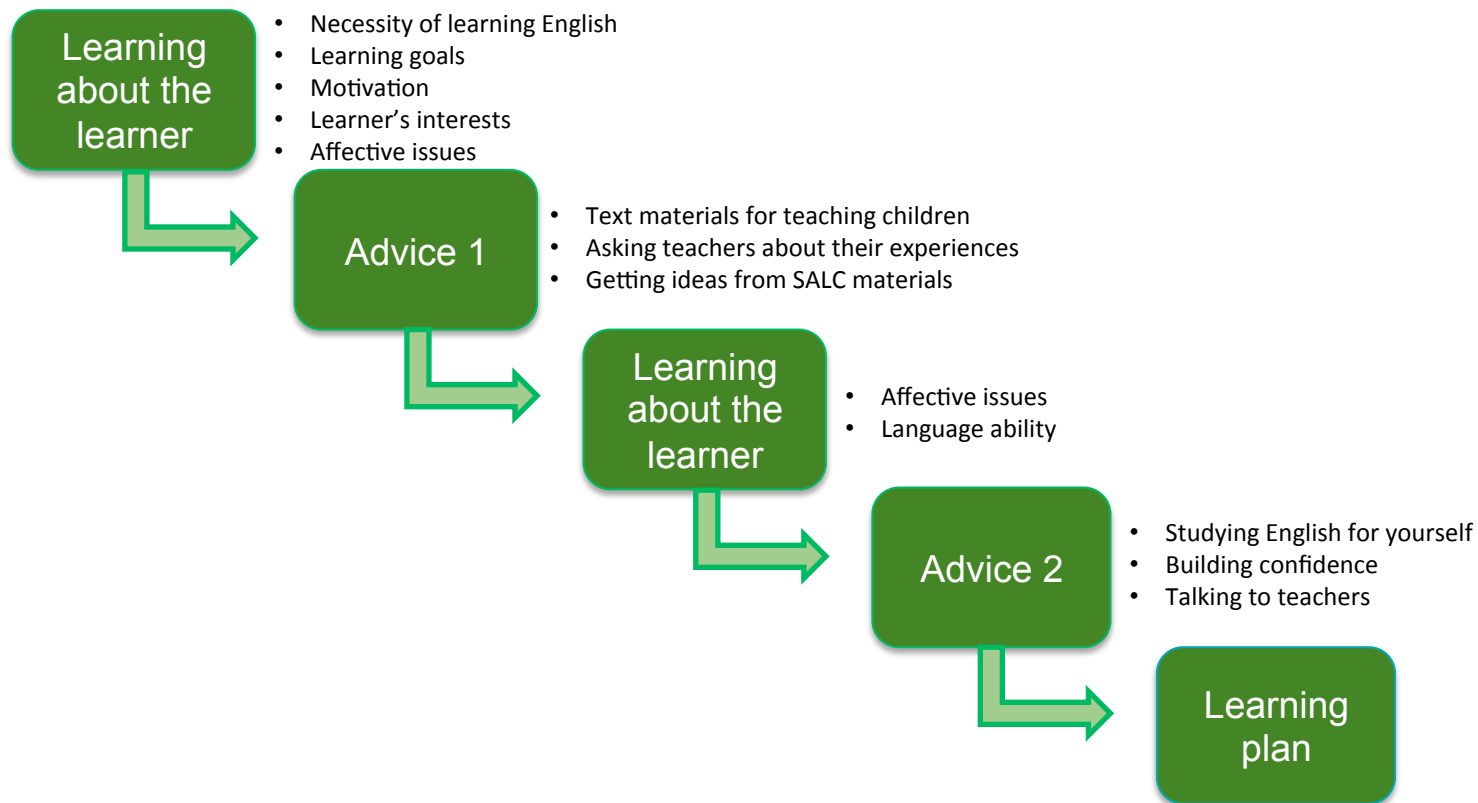
Japanese

Video-recorded

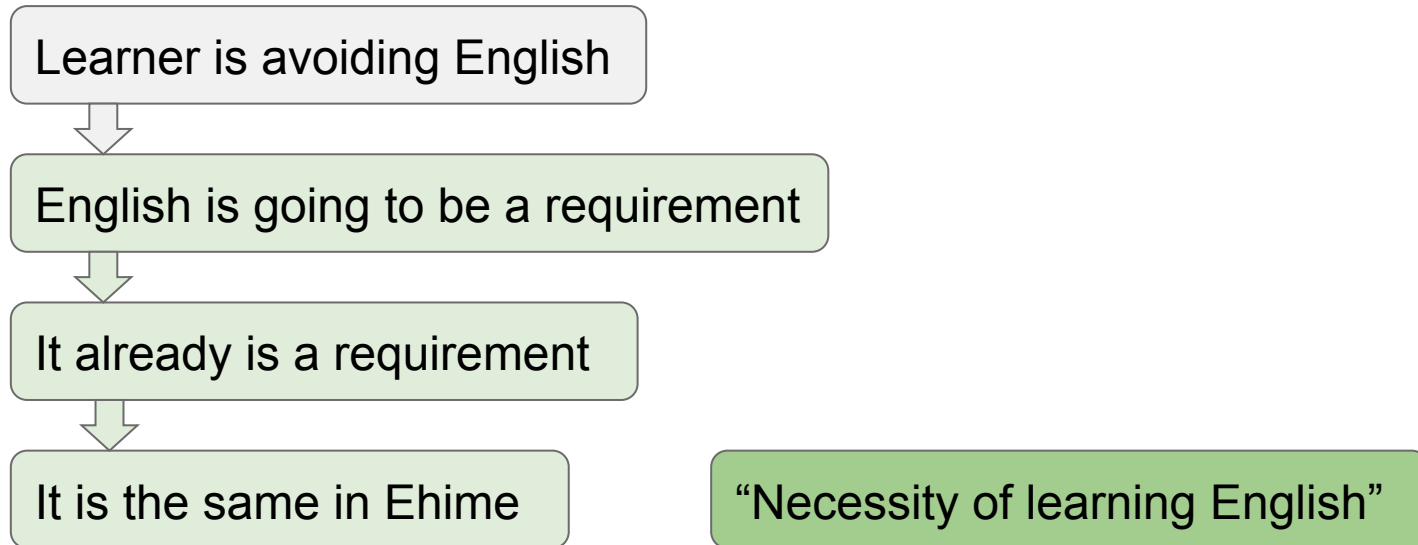
CA transcription



# Session Overview



# Excerpt 1: Context



1 A: 1-> demo are da yone: shougakuse- shouga[kkou de  
but that CP FP primary.school.childre- primary.school at

2 [(L starts nodding.)

3 A: 1-> oshieru toshitara,=  
teach if  
“But, you know (that), if (you) are going to teach primary school childre- at a  
primary school,”

4 L: =°u::n°  
“Yes.”

5 A: 1-> eigo wa (0.4) korekara hissu [ni natte iku  
English TP from.now requirement is.going.to.become

6 L: 2-> [°u::n°  
“Yes.”

7 [(L nods deeply.)

8 A: 1-> wake da[mon ne:¿  
it.is.a.fact FP  
“it’s a fact English is going to be a requirement in the future¿”

9 L: 2-> [(°sou°)  
“Right.”

10 (1.2)

Learner is avoiding  
English

English is going to  
be a requirement

It already is a  
requirement

It is the same in  
Ehime

- 11 A: 3-> to iu ka mou hissu<sub>2</sub>  
 QT say or already requirement  
**“Or rather, it already is a requirement.”**
- 12 L: uhuh[hh
- 13 A: [huh huh huhh
- 14 (.)
- 15 L: 4-> °mou° go roku nen de wa kyoukasho to iu  
 already five six year in TP textbook QT say
- 16 L: 4-> ka [atarashii  
 or new  
**“There already is a textbook for fifth and sixth graders, or new”**
- 17 A: [U::N sou[da yone.  
 Yes so CP FP  
**“Yes, that’s right.”**
- 18 L: 4-> [(hon)  
**“book.”**
- 19 (1.7)
- 20 L: 4-> sou desu ne [ehhh hehhhh=  
 so CP-POL FP  
**“That’s right.”**
- 21 [(L nods.)

Learner is avoiding  
English



English is going to  
be a requirement



It already is a  
requirement



It is the same in  
Ehime

## Excerpt 1: Transcript

17 A: [U::N sou[da yone.  
Yes so CP FP  
"Yes, that's right."

18 L: 4-> [ (hon)  
"book."

19 (1.7)

20 L: 4-> sou desu ne [ehhh hehhhh=  
so CP-POL FP  
"That's right."

21 [ (L nods.)

22 A: [ (sou da yo)  
so CP FP  
"That's right."

23 A: 5-> =Ehime ken mo onaji da yone sore wa ne=  
Ehime Prefecture also same CP FP that TP FP  
"It's the same in Ehime prefecture, right? That (situation)."

24 L: =sou desu ne: [hehhh  
so CP-POL FP  
"That's right."

25 [ (L nods.)

Learner is avoiding  
English

English is going to  
be a requirement

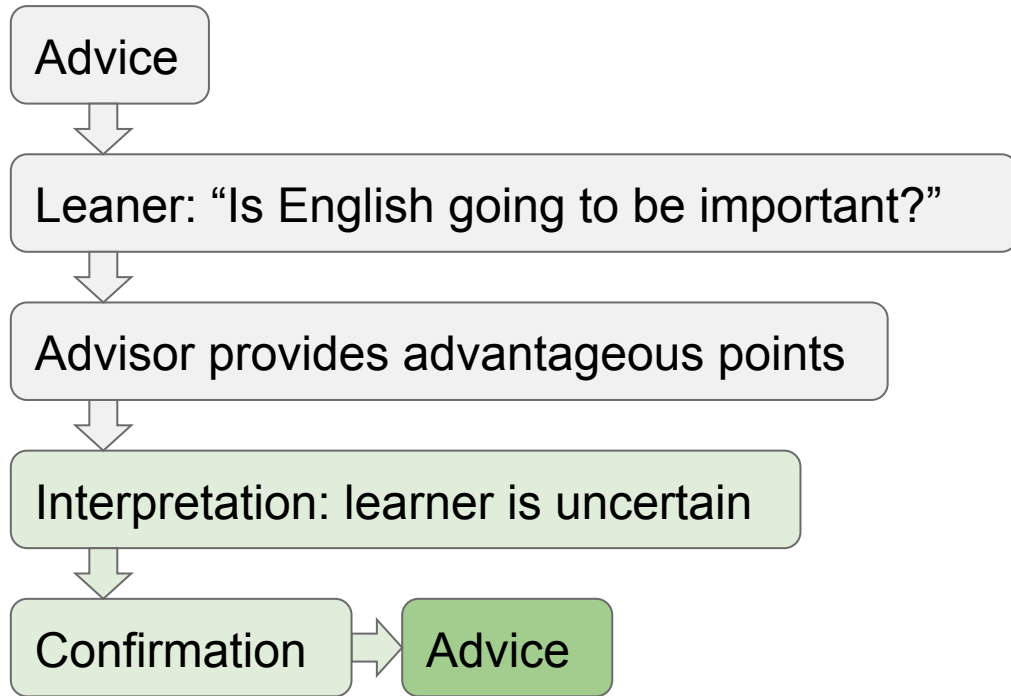
It already is a  
requirement

It is the same in  
Ehime

# Interpretation



## Excerpt 2: Context



- 1 A: 1-> >yappa fuanna n da yone=kitto ne<  
after.all uncertain N CP FP perhaps FP  
“After all, you're uncertain, right? Perhaps?”
- 2 (0.5)
- 3 A: ɛehehhh [heh hehɛ
- 4 L: 2-> [sou desu ne hh  
so CP-POL FP  
“That's right.”
- 5 A: [fheh heh heh heh .hhhhhɛ un: (0.6) sou da ne:  
so CP FP  
“Right.”
- 6 L: [fheh heh hehɛ
- 7 (0.8)
- 8 A: >demo yappari< sono: (0.3) fuan: o (1.0)  
but after.all that uncertainty ACC
- 9 A: nuguisaru tameni wa:, (2.2) sukoshizutsu  
clear.away for TP little.by.little
- 10 A: yappari: (1.0) benkyou:  
after.all study  
“But, after all, in order to clear away that uncertainty, after all, study little by little,”

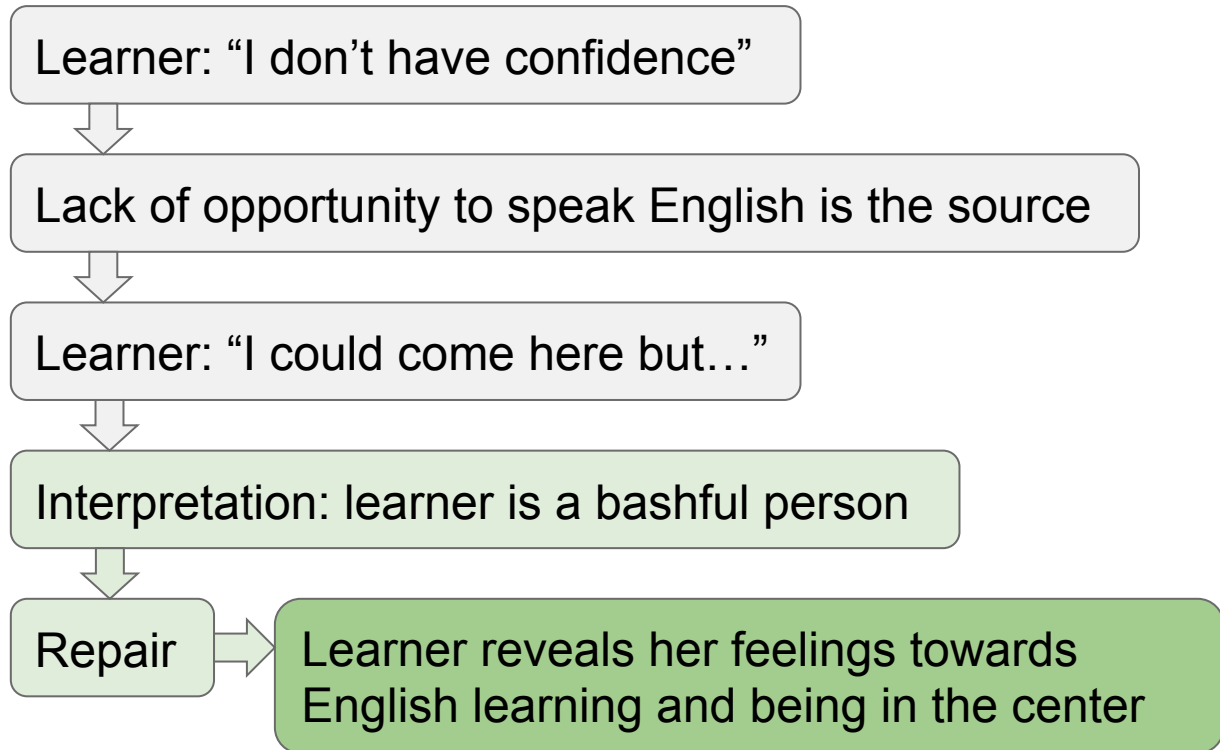
Interpretation:  
learner is uncertain

Confirmation

Advice



## Excerpt 3: Context



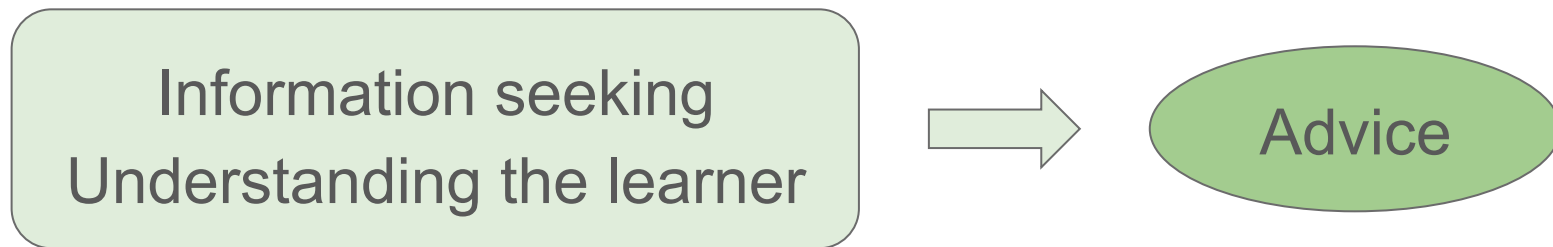
- 1 A: u:::n sou ne::  
right FP  
**“Right.”**
- 2 (0.6)
- 3 A: 1-> kekkou hazukashigariyasan?  
quite bashful.person  
**“Are you quite a bashful person?”**
- 4 (1.6)
- 5 (*L slowly starts tilting her head.*)
- 6 A: R-> ↑sou demo naiζ=  
so NEG  
**“That's not the caseζ”**
- 7 L: 2-> =f s(h)ou d(h)e m(h)o n(h)ai f=  
so NEG  
**“That's not the case.”**
- 8 A: =fuhuh huh .hhh f tada chotto eigo ni tai suru  
just a.little English in.regard.to  
**“Just a little, in regard to English”**

Interpretation:  
learner is a bashful  
person

Repair

Learner reveals her  
feelings towards  
English learning  
and being in the  
center

# Preliminary Findings



## Confirmation steps

Progress the talk towards the conversational goal

Maintain shared understanding (interpretation and repair)

# Conclusion

## Relevance to Kelly's skills

Kelly (1996) provides descriptions of skills and their purpose but does not account for *how*.

CA may allow us to see *how* these skills are employed and *how* they function in the subsequent turns.



(Image) <https://pixabay.com/en/clock-mechanism-gears-976234/>

# Conclusion

Calls for CA's contribution to PD programmes in other fields

Authentic interactions used for training medical students (Maynard & Heritage, 2005)

Need for actual observations and dialogues in handbooks for child counselors (Hutchby, 2005)



(Image) <http://www.pdpics.com/photo/2363-training-glass/>

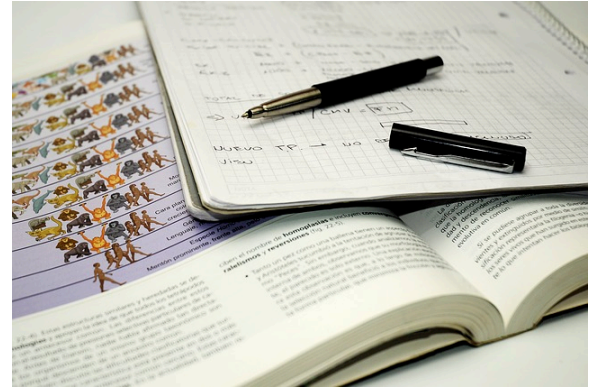
# Limitations and need for future research

Analysis of more sessions with the same participant

More sessions with other participants or conducted by different advisors

Sessions where one participant is using their weak language

Comparison between experienced advisors and novice advisors



(Image) <https://pixabay.com/en/student-biology-notes-think-study-732012/>

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