
Foreign Language Attrition and Structural Equation Modelling

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Overview

- History of language attrition
 - My own research
 - What is SEM? Why is it?
 - The general SEM model
 - My hypothesised model
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History of language attrition

- ❑ What is language attrition?
forgetting temporarily or losing permanently?
 - ❑ What kind of language attrition?
first or second or foreign language attrition?
 - ❑ History of language attrition
hypotheses proposed → hypotheses tested
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My own research

□ English language retention or attrition by Chinese university-level learners.

Why Chinese? Why English?

□ The research question--whether the subjects' English proficiency will change or not due to no or little contact with it.

If so (not), what are the possible contribution factors?

My own research – experiment design

□ A longitudinal study: 3 times investigation

□ Test instruments: an questionnaire
English proficiency tests

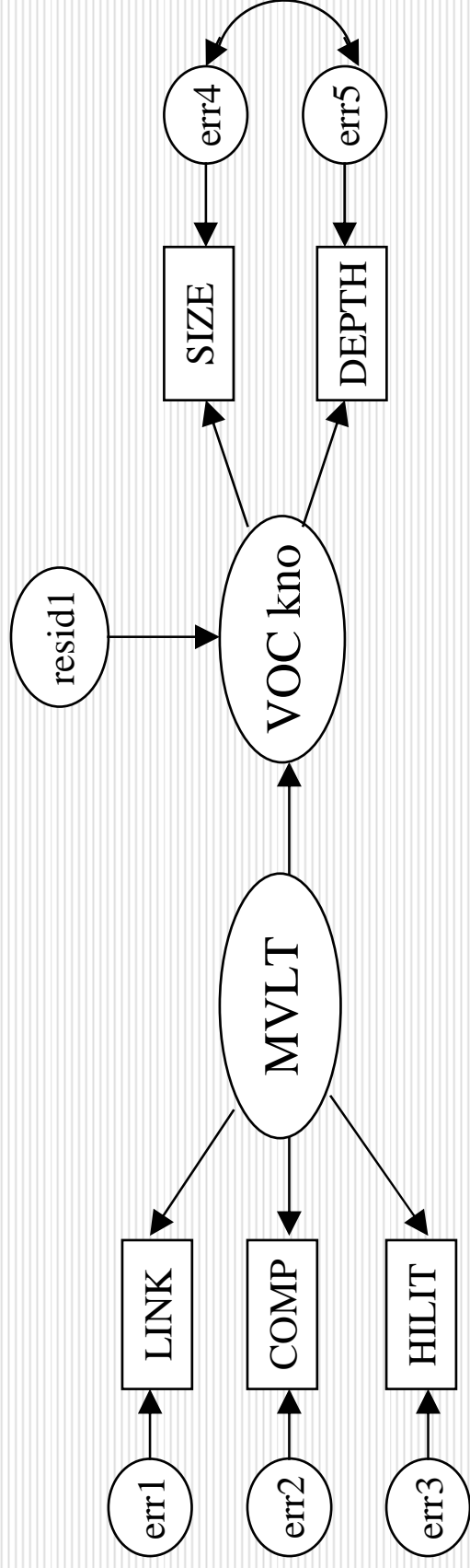
What is SEM?

- SEM is a modern multivariate statistical technique, which allows a set of relationships to be examined simultaneously.
 - It takes a confirmatory, rather than exploratory, approach to the data analysis.
 - Researchers specify a hypothesised model based on an examination of literature and then submit the model to be empirically tested.
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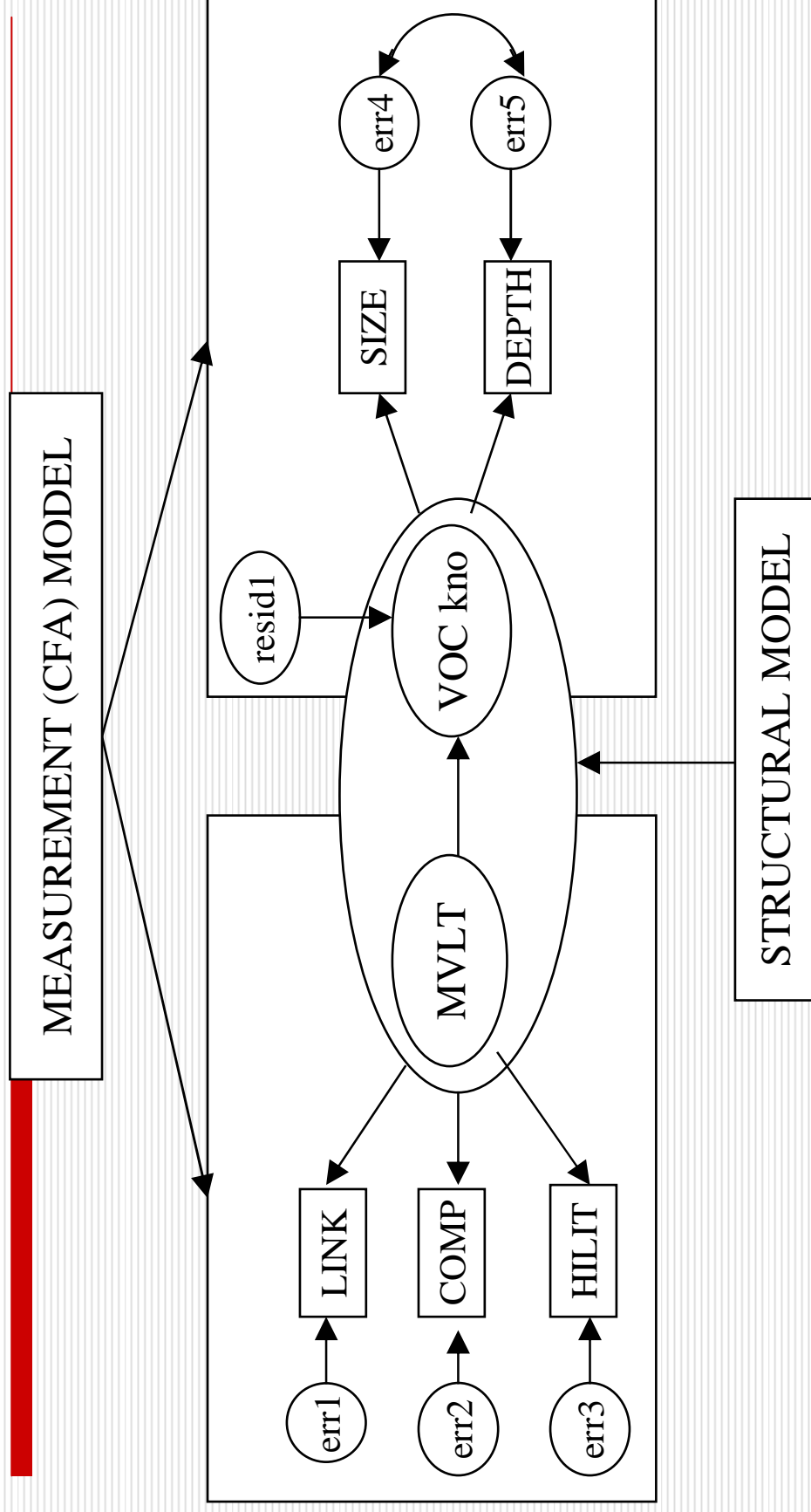
Why is SEM?

- ❑ Measurement error in the process of model building can be identified, estimated and then removed.
 - ❑ By estimating and removing measurement error, the reliability of multiple indicators can be explicitly calculated within the analysis.
 - ❑ Instead of testing the hypothesised relationships one by one, all the relationships among the model are tested simultaneously.
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The general SEM model



Basic composition



The hypothesised model

