Kayoko K. Kushima Japanese Language Instructor University of Guam Y2006-2007

## Assessment Report: Elementary Japanese I & II and Third-Year Japanese I & II

WASC recommends that a pre and post assessment study should done to determine the effectiveness of teaching. In the course of my contract for school year 2006 to 2007, I conducted my study on the Elementary Japanese I, Elementary Japanese II, Third-Year Japanese I and Third-Year Japanese II courses that I taught.

On the first day of each class, the final exams of each course were given to students and the students were given 50 minutes to complete the exam. On the last day of each class, the same exam was given to the students who again had 50 minutes. The exam results are shown in the Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

Appendix 1 shows the each student's score of the pre- and post-test in percentile. Appendix 2 shows the difference in average scores of pre- and post-test in each course. As seen in Appendix 1 and 2, the students improved their skills in the Japanese language. For instance, in Fall 2006, Elementary Japanese II section 1 students improved their scores from 4.3% to 64.4%; Elementary Japanese II section 2 students went from 8.0% to 74.6%; Third-Year Japanese I students from 21.0% to 87.4%. In Spring 2007, Elementary Japanese I section 2 students improved their scores from 5.3% to 74.6%; Elementary Japanese I section 4 students from 10.0% to 69.9%; Third-Year Japanese II students from 34.7% to 81.0%.

In Japanese language courses, the quizzes and assignment of vocabulary, listening dialogue/conversation, creating sentences, workbook and so on were given daily. This assessment study of the Japanese language suggests that the daily practice gives students the opportunity to improve their skills in the Japanese language through daily assignments and quizzes.

Another reason for the improvement may be that the students have had the chance to communicate with Native Japanese speakers through school visit and exchange program conducted at University of Guam. Since Guam's main industry is the tourism from Japan, several schools from Japan visited UOG to interact with students who are studying

Japanese at the university. As I witnessed the students' reaction through this exchange program, many told me that the opportunities gave them more enthusiasm to study the Japanese language. The opportunity to put classroom learned skills to use in real situations is outstanding for student motivation.

Testing more specific language skills, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing can further refine this assessment study. In the next study, the score breakdown of each skill should be analyzed to determine which of the skills should be more focused on to meet the students' needs.

## Assessment Result (Fall 2006)

JA102-sec1, Fall 2006

Student #	Dra-tact	Post-Tes
1	0	
2	0	**************************************
3	0	
4	15	88
5	0	63
6	5	72
7	20	64
8	0	54
9	0	84
10	0	68
11	5	84
12	0	32
13	10	67
14	0	68
15	25	73
16	0	89
17	0	44
18	0	68
19	5	78
20	10	81
21	0	44
22	0 0	0
Total	95	1417
Average	4.3	64.4

JA102-sec2, Fall 2006

Sec. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10		
Student #	Pre-test	Post-Test
1	22	96
2	0	23
3	0	76
4	8	80
5	14	91
6	5	84
7	8	72
8	3	68
9	12	80
10	8	76
Total	80	746
Average	0.8	74.6

JA301-sec1, Fall 2007

Student #	Pre-test	Post-Test
1	18	97
2	36	98
3	24	91
4	15	80
5	12	71
Total	105	437
Average	21.0	87.4

## Assessment Result (Spring 2006)

JA101-sec2, Spring 2007

Test 84 74 82 0 21
74 82 0 21
82 0 21
0 21
21
98
91
102
83
98
100
30
85
59
89
70
85
32
31
83
1397

JA102-sec4, Spring 2007

	ANTO TO SERVICE AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O	
Student #	Pre-test	Post-Tesi
1	0	71
2	0	63
3	0	
4	0	57
5	0	71
6	0	74
7	20	61
8	0	52
9	24	53
10		76
11	0	65
12	20	89
13	0	75
14	16	105
15	8	95
16	0	106
17	0	95
18	0	88
19	12	25
Total	100	1418
Average	5.3	74.6

JA302-sec1, Spring 2007

[O. 1 . 1		
Student #	Fre-test	Post-Test
1	28	80
2	46	88
3	30	75
Total	104.0	243.0
Average	34.7	81.0



