

透過課室中雲端「共寫摘要」有效實施寫作與文法教學

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•文寫作一直是英文老師的巨大負擔,試 ,班上如果有30名學生,那麽每次都 有30篇作文要改。老師以一搏多本來就辛苦,若 同一篇作文每個學生都犯相同的文法錯誤,老師 就必須不斷重複註記相同的眉批; 更糟的是, 老 師辛苦批閱之後,學生可能只看分數,不看老師 的批註,因此相同的文法觀念錯誤,班上學生不 斷再犯。而這一點又與老師偏好的作業繳交方式 息息相關:如果學生以手寫方式繳交作業,老師 有可能因為學生,或是老師本身字跡潦草,造成 老師理解學生寫作內容與學生理解老師批註上的 困難,況且,手寫稿所餘的批註空間不夠,更不 可能在邏輯順序有問題時,搬運挪移,給出結構 上的適當建議;有的老師會要求學生電腦打字之 後列印交稿,這可能解決了學生端字跡潦草的問 題,但老師若字跡潦草造成閱讀困難,學生依然 會乾脆放棄理解批註、只看分數,而且實體頁面 留給老師的批註空間依然不夠。

如果施行課室的雲端共寫,將雲端文件的連結 傳送給每一個人,同時到投影到螢幕上,讓30 名學生以3人為一組的方式,分為10組,在平板 或手機上協同寫作,老師可以同時觀看各組同學 的討論,並監控螢幕上各組的文字產出,而且每 一堂課鎖定一個特定組別,在該組學生產出文字 的同時及時介入,將錯誤的文法觀念做通盤的講 解,如此反覆,學生將有機會觸類旁通了解類似 **範疇的文法觀念**。舉例來說,在教導學生使用逗 號後接同位語的時候,可以同時教導破折號的用 法,創造開門見山的語氣效果。例如:「This is my best friend. John, who has been a great help to me.」也可以寫成「This is my best friend—John, who has been a great help to me.」,或是「This is my best friend, who has been a great help to me— John.」這樣的教學效果必須在同一空間同一時 間,透過雲端文件由老師和學生共同協力完成, 在寫作的過程中,適時帶入文法概念,同時對全 班講授同一觀念,避免老師端如吳剛伐桂一般不 斷重複做工,以致文法觀念的習得變得零碎沒有 章法,而且效果不彰。這樣的教學實踐方式是讓 學生在做中學,寫作與文法教學齊頭並進,避免 單獨教授文法時,經常必須理解許多沒有即時性 的不相干例句。

文獻探討

傳統以來寫作被認為是一項由個人獨力完成的 行為,但是「共寫 (Collaborative Writing)」已 經漸漸成為生活日常。隨著工作場域的需要,例 如學校、政府機關公司行號的政策和法規,經常

需要跨部門的人員來協力完成(Lunsford, A. A., & Ede, L., 1990; Mirel, B., & Spilka, R., 2002) 。加上 網路科技的進步,像是維基百科的大衆編纂機 制,以及Google或是Office.com的文件群體編輯功 能,共寫漸漸成為生活中常見的行為(Hyland, K., 2016; Vandergriff, I., 2016)。Wood、Bruner與Ross (1976) 提出建構知識的鷹架 / scaffolding的理 論,認為透過大人(或專家)有章法的引導,可以 幫助小孩(或是新手)快速學習。此外,Vygotsky (1978) 也提出了「知能共學場域」的理論 (zone of proximal development / ZPD),認為個人如果 獲得群體中他人的幫助,可以學得更好。另一個 與共寫共學有關的概念是「透過討論決定該怎麼 下筆或修訂(Languaging)」,大家透過「語言交 流」一起斟酌「遣詞用字」上的問題,解決書寫 時可能產生的錯誤(M. Swain, 2000)。這些理論 激發了部分第二外語學者對於共寫的想像,Swain 與Lapkin認為,共寫產生的群體溝通有助於第二 外語的學習 (M. Swain,1995; M. Swain & S. Lapkin, 1998),同時,在兩人一組或是多人一組的共同 討論中,幫忙搭鷹架的這個「專家」身分,可以是 流動的(Ohta, A. S., 2001),透過集思廣益大家可 以彼此為師,共搭鷹架(Donato, R., 1994; Storch, N., 2002; Wigglesworth, G., & Storch, N., 2009) 。

儘管有理可循,在第二外語寫作的領域中,共寫的研究篇目相對算是少的。大致而言有3個脈絡可循。第一個研究方向是針對研究對象,因為第二外語精熟程度參差不齊所產生的共寫效益分析(Kowal, M. & M. Swain, 1994);第二個研究方向聚焦在分析共寫成果(品)與個人獨力完成的作文,找出其間在第二外語習得上的差異(Storch, N., 2005);第三個研究方向著重於加入電腦或網路輔助之後,共寫習作對第二外語習得有何助益(Mak, B. & D. Coniam, 2008)。

在這些文獻當中,與本次教學研究計畫最相關的是一篇標題為「Collaborative Writing in Summary Writing: Student Perceptions and Problems. (Lin, Ong Poh & Nooreiny Maarof, 2013)」的文章。這篇文章研究的對象是馬來西亞一所大學中學術寫作課的30名學生,研究動機是學生經常在寫文章概述時抓不到重點,或是直接拷貝分散於文章中前後的句子,企圖加上連接詞串在一起,但不幸的是,連接詞又經常用錯。研究過程中做了2次共寫概述的活動(summary writing),成效檢視的工具是問卷和抽樣面訪。結果顯示研究對象對於溝通技巧、知識建構、語言能力以及評判寫作成果判斷力的提升各方面,皆有正面的回饋。

施行辦法

本次教學研究計畫雖然是以共寫概述為方法,但無論是研究對象的屬性,欲達成的教學目的以及成效檢視方法,皆與上述文章不同。首先學生要概述的標的不局限於文章,也包含了短片,而這些文章與短片皆富含生命教育意涵,可以讓大一新生學到的不只寫作的技能(文法、用字、與篇章結構),還包括正面的處事態度與實用的學習方法和生活技能。教學實踐的精神就是透過有效的教學方法具體有效率地幫助學習,許多的文獻已經確認共寫確實對寫作有極大幫助。本計畫成果檢視方法是文法題目前測/後測和學生的文字自評,以印證這樣的教學實踐信仰。

為了讓學生有共同的思維脈絡可以跟循,本次的寫作計畫預定讓學生從寫summary開始,上學期5篇、下學期5篇。在看過Ted的短片或是閱讀過一篇文章之後,寫下談話或是文章內容的精要概述,篇幅由短而長,從200字漸漸推進到350字。特別值得一提的是,在教材的選擇上以生命教育的影片或文章,強化素養。因為寫作是一項

表一 學期雲端寫作的標題與教材內容

	標題	內容	
1	Trust, Love, Commitment	此為美國知名橄欖球教練Lou Holtz的精闢短講,簡短回顧個人生平與人生智慧。	
2	Learning a language? Speak it like you're playing a video game.	此為在馬來西亞的美籍英文老師Mariana Pascal分享英文為第二外語學生的學生,如何克服口說的心理障礙。	
3	Summarize Matilda 小魔女 (The Reader of Books) in 200 words		
4	Sleep Is Your Superpower by Matt Walker in 250 words	年輕人喜歡晚睡,而睡眠不足會造成生理與心理上的傷害。這部影片可以提醒年輕人睡眠對健康的重要。	
5	Sleep Problems (Dictation/Transcribe)	這則談話探討青少年普遍睡不飽的生理原因。本次也作 為聽寫練習。深化習得的知識。	
6	Summarize Matilda (the Great Car Dealer) in 250 words		
7	Defending your Life(陰陽界生死戀):劇情簡述 350字	這部梅莉史翠普主演的電影,劇情大意是,人必須為自己的一生負責任,因為死後會去一個地方,檢視生前生命中的各個時刻,有沒有克服恐懼,盡心盡力把事情做好,是很好的生命教育影片。	
8	Inside the Mind of a Master Procrastinator by Tim Urban in 350 words	這支短片以幽默風趣的方式分析我們為什麼總是習慣拖延,要如何省視內心,找出預防拖延的方法,是很好的生活教育素材。	
9	Summarize "The Story of an Hour" in 350 words	本次作業為以350字的篇幅簡述Kate Chopin的極短篇小說The Story of an Hour。	
10	雲端限時寫作350字,25分鐘內完成:What are your parents like? What kind of parents do you want to become?		

產出的工作,對英文是L2的學生,若要求簡述影 片或是文章内容基本上是解決了「内容」與「組 織」的問題,因此在文章產出的過程當中可以聚 焦在「文法句構」與「字彙拼字」的鍛鍊。以大 學學測英文科作文為例,20分的配分標準分為: 内容、組織、文法句構、字彙拼字等四大項,每 個項次又依優(5-4分)、可(3分)、差(2-1分)、 劣(0分),4個等第給分。換算為100分的量尺, 則評分標準——内容、組織、文法句構、字彙拼 字,每個項次配分為:優(25-20分)、可(15 分)、差(10-5分)、劣(0分)。從經驗得知, 「文法句構」與「字彙拼字」2個項次,其實是 **寫作時的硬實力,**「内容」、「組織」則是更上 一層的軟實力。在「文法句構」與「字彙拼字」 不好的時候,教授「内容」和「組織」往往是行 不通的。本人認為學生寫作時這4個項次的「自 覺」必須是齊頭並進的。課堂上雲端共寫的目的 是集思廣益,老師在共同創作的過程中立即介入 解說,讓學生們越寫越清楚文法觀念,將寫作時 必須考慮到的技巧内化成心法,在以後的寫作過程中不斷地提醒自己。表一為學期雲端寫作的標題與教材内容。

在上學期時,慢慢讓學生熟悉老師以數字作為 文法觀念註記的一套系統,例如:時態語態的觀 念編號為1,與過去式有關的註記為1.1,與簡單 式有關的註記為1.1.1,與主動/被動語態相關 的,註記為1.0.0.1以及1.0.0.2。因此學生若是看 到1.(1)的註記,就表示是時態問題,不應用過去 式。若是看到1.1.(1)的註記,就表示這是時態觀 念,用過去式是對的,但不應該用簡單式;若是 看到1.0.0.2就表示這是時態觀念,用過去式是對 的,簡單式也是對的,但必須使用被動語態。總 標號1表示是時態語態的概念(表二);總標號2 表示是五大句型,完全(不完全)及物與不及物 動詞和授予動詞的槪念(表三);總標號3表示 是子句的種類以及所衍生的分詞片語和分詞構句 的概念(表四);總標號4表示是假設語氣的文 法概念(表五)。



表二 總標號1表示時態語態的概念

語態	時態	主動語態1.〇.〇.1	被動語態1.○.○.2
	簡單式	I ate an apple yesterday.1.1.1	An apple was eaten by me yesterday.
	進行式	I was eating an apple when he came.1.1.2	An apple was being eaten by me when he came.
過去式 1.1	完成式	I had eaten an apple before I ate lunch yesterday. 1.1.3	An apple \mbox{had} been eaten by me before I ate lunch yesterday.
	完成進行式	I had been eating apples before everyone was crazy about apples 2 years ago. 1.1.4	無
	簡單式	I eat an apple every day. 1.2.1	An apple is eaten by me every day.
現在式	進行式	I am eating an apple now. 1.2.2	An apple is being eaten by me.
1.2	完成式	I have eaten an apple. 1.2.3	An apple has been eaten by me.
	完成進行式	I have been eating apples a lot lately. 1.2.4	無
	簡單式	I will just eat an apple for dinner tonight. 1.3.1	An apple will be eaten by me for dinner tonight.
未來式	進行式	I will be eating apples for days because we have too many. 1.3.2	無
1.3	完成式	I will have eaten all those apples when you come back next week. 1.3.3	Those apples will have been eaten by me when you come back next week.
	完成進行式	I will have been eating apples for a week by this Friday. 1.3.4	無

表三 總標號2表示五大句型,完全(不完全) 及物與不及物動詞和授予動詞的概念

2.1	完全不及物動詞 He runs.
2.2	不完全不及物動詞(主詞補語) He is tall.
2.3	完全及物動詞 I love jogging.
2.4	不完全及物動詞(受詞補語) The song makes me happy.
2.5	授予動詞 My father gives me <u>8000</u> a month.

教學成效檢核

學生必須在下學期期末繳交一篇自評,依下列 4點逐一檢視自己對這些文法概念的掌握:

- 1. 清楚英文的12種時態:對過去、現在、未來, 三種時間搭配上簡單、進行、完成與完成進 行,能靈活運用。熟悉主動語態如何變化成 被動語態。
- 2. 認識五大句型,了解完全與不完全及物動詞 和不及物動詞的差異,是不是需要補語,又 應該補在什麼位置?
- 認識子句的種類以及所衍生的分詞片語和分詞構句。
- 4. 清楚假設語氣,動詞必須做進一步的變化。 此外,學生必須完成後測80道題,40道題為文 法觀念提醒(單選題,不計分);40道題為單選 題,選出對應文法觀念的正確句子,每題2.5分,

表四 總標號3表示子句的種類以及所衍生 的分詞片語和分詞構句的概念

3.1	形容詞子句	分詞片語3.1.1
3.2	名詞子句	名詞片語3.2.1
3.3	副詞子句	分詞構句3.3.3

總分100。題例如下:

79題(不計分)

我清楚知道副詞子句,若是子句主詞與主要句 主詞同,可以簡化為分詞構句。

- A. 非常不同意
- B. 不同意
- C. 同意
- D. 非常同意(選C或D者,續答80題)
- 80題(2.5分)

我昨天看完電視就上床睡覺了。

- A. Finished watching TV, I go to bed.
- B. Finishing watching TV, I went to bed.
- C. Finished watching TV, I went to bed.

◎附錄

課室雲端共寫範本(黃字表示應修改,藍字為老師眉批,紅字為老師修改)。此篇為示範演示課堂雲端共寫的作品,不包括在表定的教學進度中。

表五 總標號4表示假設語氣的文法概念

	使用副詞子句: If 主 詞, 主詞 4.1.1	可能性 4.1.1.1	高90%	If it rains tomor	row, we will/would cancel the picnic.
對未來狀況 的推測4.1		可能性低10% 4.1.1.2		If it should rain tomorrow, we will/would cancel the picnic.	
		可能性極低1% 4.1.1.3		If it were to rain tomorrow, we would cancel the picnic.	
	4.2.1. 使用I wish 名 詞子句 4.2.2. 使用感嘆句: If only!	對現在的假設A 對過去的假設B		I wish that I had money. 4.2.1.A I wish I were rich. 4.2.1.A I wish I could fly. 4.2.1.A If only I could fly! 4.2.2.A	
去狀況的假 設4.2	心法:時間往前推一 步,對現在的假設用 過去簡單式對過去的 假設用過去完成式			I wish he had fir	ot been so mean. 4.2.1.B hished it earlier. 4.2.1.B died harder. 4.2.1.B d her! 4.2.2.B
	對現在的假設 4.3.3. 使用副詞子句 If 主詞, 主詞 心法:時間往前推一 步,對現在的假設用 過去簡單式對過去的 假設用過去完成式 B	對現在 的假設	If I were	a bird,	I could fly to Taipei right away.
			If he were	e not so mean,	we would all love him better.
			If I had n	nore money,	I would buy the apartment now
					he would be a student at Taiwan University now.
			If he had studied harder, (一年前)		he would have entered Taiwan University in
設4.3			的假設	tudied harder,	September. (現在是12月已經開學了)
				not been for his	we would not have succeeded before.
		Had it no help,	t been for his	we would not liave succeeded before.	

Composition topic: An email asking for a leave By students A, B, and C

Dear Professor Steven (should be Dear Professor Chen or Dear Steven),

I hope you're (should be your) week is going well, My name is OOO from your afternoon class. Unfortunately, my day has been very odd and tiring, which might explained why I wasn't in your English class today. You'll not gonna believe it if I ain't telling you this. Basically, when (This is redundant)/ When I was on my way to your class, it rained so hard but I insisted in going of keep going on my way. (This is redundant) Because of this, I slipped and fall/fell into the sewer next to me. I lost my consciousness for a moment. It was literally all pitch black. Several moments later, I can't/couldn't believe myself when

I woke up, I'm/was in a completely different place. I've/'d (時態統一為過去式) woken up on/in a weird room, it's hard to describe it but, the room have/had a kind of yellow-ish lighting and the walls are/were in a yellow-chromatic color. I was in panic, and I'm screaming screamed for help right away.

After figuring out for quite some time, I realized that I was in the backrooms. The sewer that I've had slipped into turns/turned out to be a portal to the backrooms, I think I was screwed. But I need/needed to exit the backrooms or else I'll I would be late to your english/English class. When exiting the first room, I was faced with an endless combination of rooms, from a room full of mirrors, a room that's flooded, and the scariest part is/was a room with the version of yourself but in a devilish form. I was terrified and I fought the devil until I'm



almost dying nearly died. Luckily, I defeated him and I exited the last door in front of me, and when I come/came back, it turns/turned out that I've been a missing person for the last 200/30 years and I don't have any idea where am I I am nor who to ask for help. Because all of my friends and family have all long died. Please help me, professor.

Sincerely,

000, your student.

◎老師回饋:

Dear Mr. 000

The professor you are now trying to reach is my grandfather. He passed away 30 years ago but his email is still active because he told us to keep it and check occasionally. THU is still there, and I checked their Freshman English classes and found that 3983 is still running. I think you can join that class, though the teacher and students are all now different. Good luck.

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