

論文審査の要旨  
(Summary of Dissertation Evaluation)

博士の専攻分野の名称 (Major Field of Ph.D.)	博士 ( 学 術 )	氏 名 (Candidate Name)	Thwin Myint Myint Maw
学位授与の要件	学位規則第4条第①・2項該当		
論 文 題 目 (Title of Dissertation) Investigating Factors Affecting Lexical Diversity Measure Predictions of Writing and Speaking Proficiency: Word-Counting Criteria, L1 Background, Language Proficiency, and Text Length			
論文審査担当者 (The Dissertation Committee)			
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〔論文審査の要旨〕 (Summary of the Dissertation Evaluation)			
<p>This thesis addresses important gaps in Lexical Diversity (LD) research. The thesis investigates whether LD measures predict inter- and intra-group writing variability under a controlled text length (200 words) and for a specific L1 background (Chinese). It examines the extent to which LD measures predict speaking proficiency based on using different constant spoken-sample text lengths (200 to 450 words). It examines the extent to which LD measures predict writing and speaking using different-word counting techniques, focusing on the utility of the flemma count (a base word and its inflections under different word classes as the same types).</p> <p>The first experiment was based on an entire population (N = 194 L2 English writers from mixed L1 backgrounds). It investigated the extent to which LD measures could discriminate between the three IELTS-based writing proficiency levels (6.5, 7, 7.5) under a controlled text length based on the different analysis units.</p> <p>The second experiment controlled the L1 background and so examined the extent to which LD measures predict the writing proficiency of an L1 Chinese L2 English learner group (N = 105).</p> <p>The third experiment controlled both L1 background and language (writing) proficiency. It explored the extent to which LD measures predict the writing proficiency of L1 Chinese L2 English learners (N = 103) based on different writing proficiency levels (6.5, 7, 7.5).</p> <p>The fourth experiment analyzed the different participants (55 L2 English speakers from various L1 backgrounds). It examined whether LD measures were predictive of the IELTS-based speaking proficiency levels (6.5, 7, 7.5) based on the different analysis units and text lengths. It followed similar procedures to the first writing experiment to acquire greater comparability of the findings of the LD measure predictions of two different language modes (L2 writing and speaking).</p>			

Overall, the four experimental studies' findings indicate that different analysis units influenced LD measure predictions of L2 language proficiency. Furthermore, LD measures were stronger predictors of L2 writing than speaking, and LD measures required longer constant text length for speaking than for writing to achieve accurate predictability. This thesis concludes that LD measure predictions of L2 language proficiency depends on these four factors, so future LD research should consider and control them carefully.

Published papers connected to the thesis include one peer-reviewed journal article (in Assessing Writing). The experimental findings reported in the thesis have received significant praise from lead researchers in the vocabulary field.

As a result of the above examination, the author of this thesis is found to be fully qualified to be awarded the degree of "Doctor of Philosophy".

備考 要旨は、1,500字以内とする。

(Note: The summary of the Dissertation should not exceed 500 words.)