# Results of the questionnaire survey
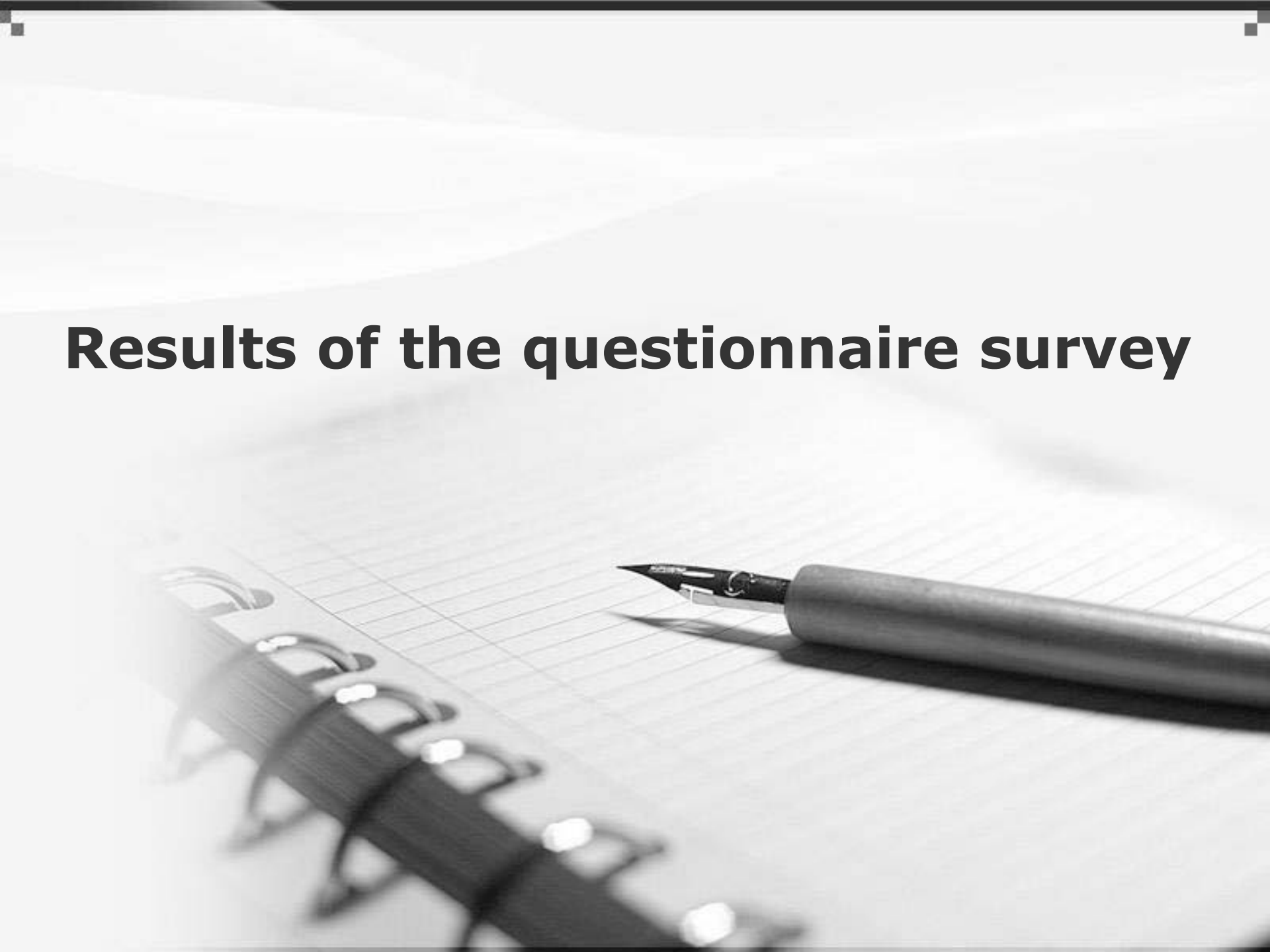
◆**Age of acquisition**

**Mean = 8.4 years**

Late bilinguals

◆**Proficiency**

| Reading | writing | Speaking | Listening |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6.12 | 4.39 | 3.98 | 4.93 |

◆**Frequency of use**

| Reading | writing | Speaking | Listening |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5.57 | 3.42 | 5 | 3.24 |

◆**380-636**

◆**Mean = 511.8**
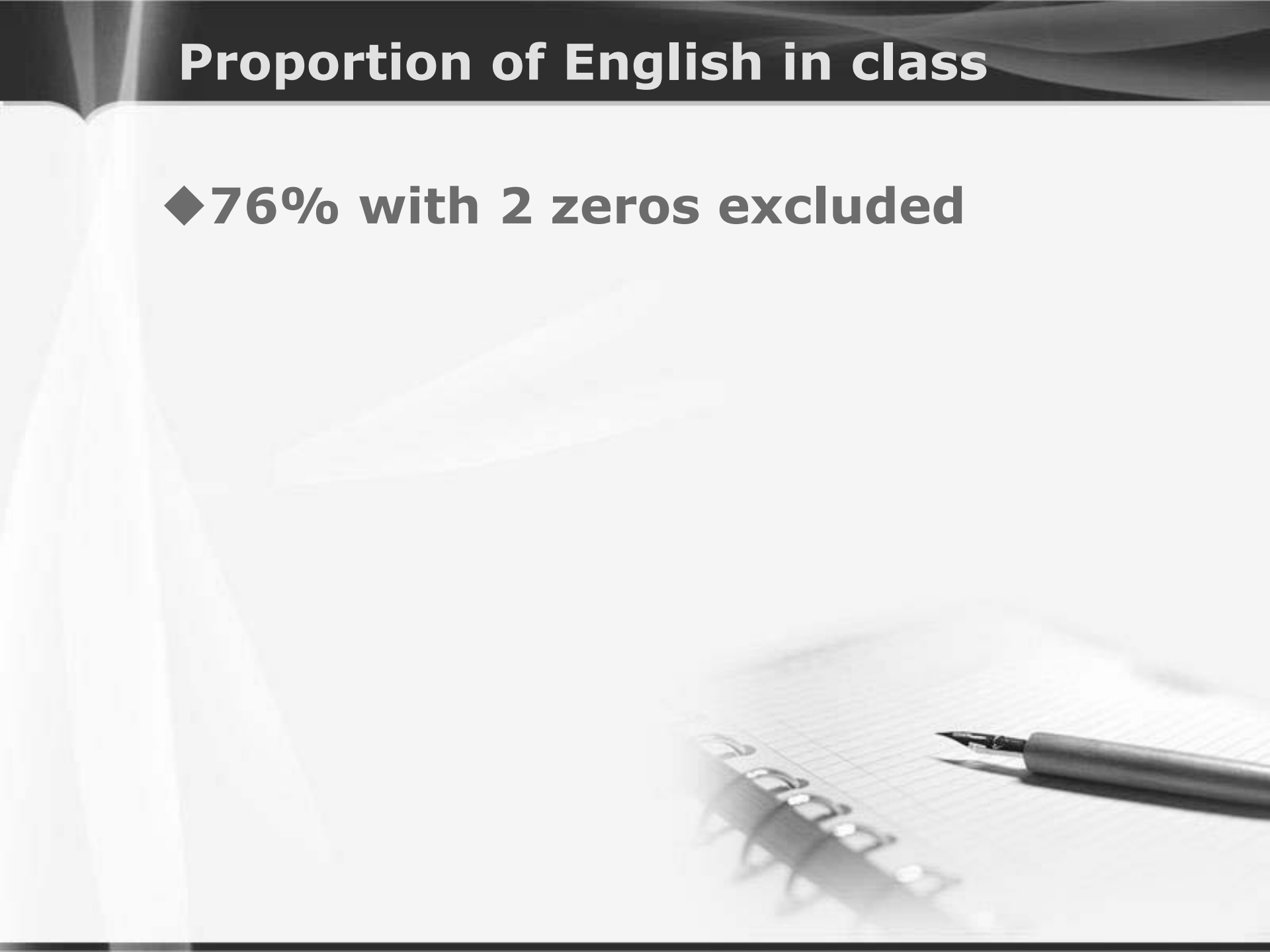
◆**Excluding 6 students**

# Use of English

◆**67.5% of you mentioned the use of English in reading papers**

# Proportion of English in class

◆**76% with 2 zeros excluded**

# Comments

◆ **Ask for more writing practice**

◆ **Ask how to improve English listening**

# Title

# Title

◆A title is *short* and to the point.

◆It provides *content* and is *standalone.*

◆It is *exciting* but *not vulgar* or cheap.

◆If possible, it is accessible to the *lay(wo)man.*

◆It is preferably a *statement/sentence* describing what has been found and nothing else.

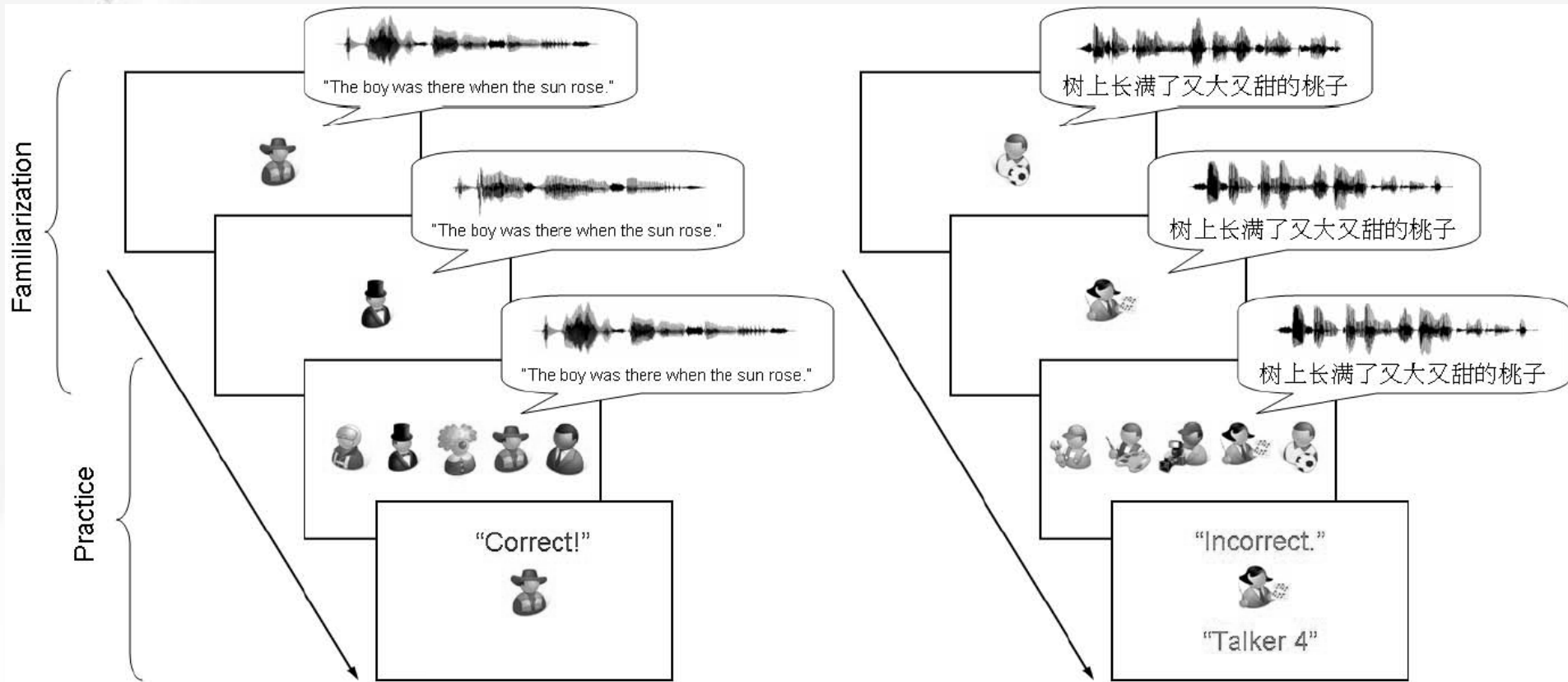# One last point

◆Don't mess with the title!!!

◆It is by far the most important part of your paper. It is your packaging. That's what will make it sell–or not.
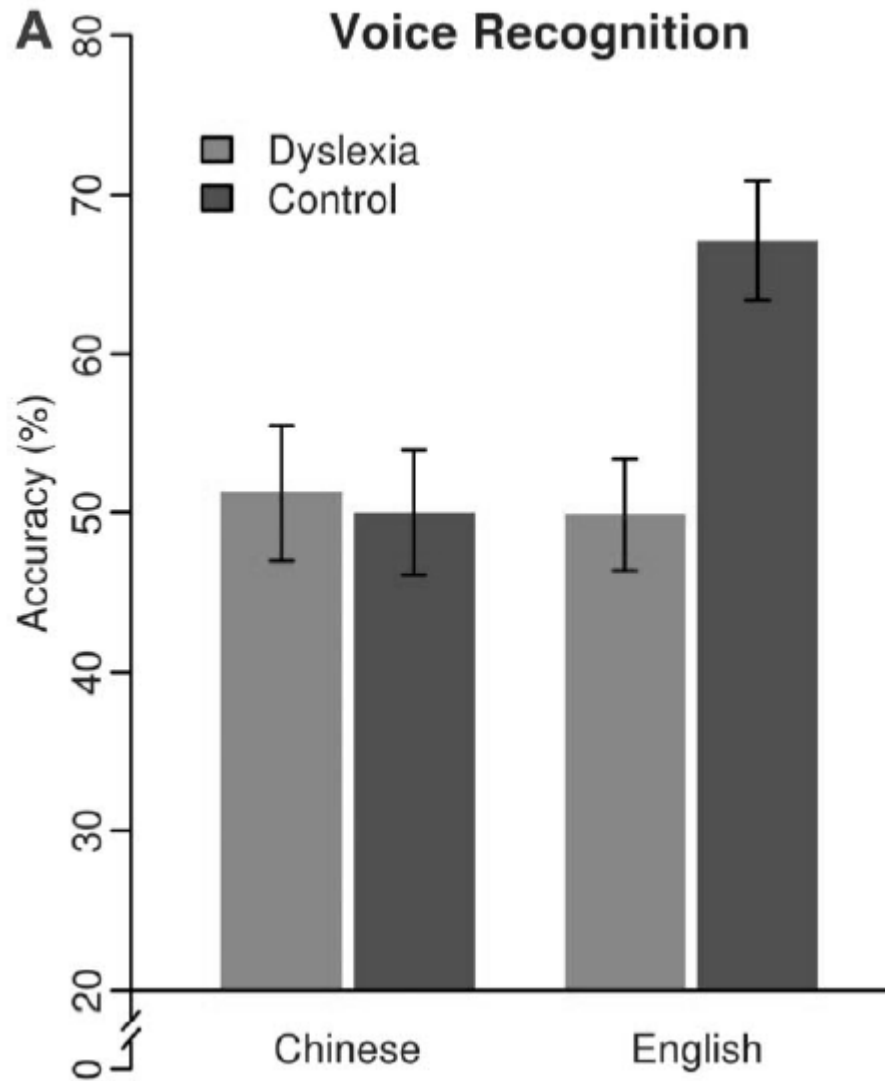
# Example 1

**This study assessed participants with and without dyslexia for their ability to learn to recognize voices speaking either the listener's native language (English) or an unfamiliar, foreign language (Chinese).**

# Example 1

**Dyslexic participants, compared with controls, were significantly impaired at recognizing the voices speaking English but unimpaired for those speaking Chinese, suggesting their inability to process phonological representations.**

# The title is …

## Human Voice Recognition Depends on Language Ability

# Example 2

The research compared the amounts of learning in two large classes (N = 267 and N = 271) using two different instructional approaches: traditional lecture or instruction based on research. Results revealed increased student attendance, higher engagement, and more than twice the learning in the section taught using research-based instruction.

◆ **Improved Learning in a Large-Enrollment Physics Class**

# Example 3

**Science** AAAS VOL 344 9 MAY 2014

The authors propose that a history of farming rice makes cultures more interdependent, whereas farming wheat makes cultures more independent, and these agricultural legacies continue to affect people in the modern world. They tested 1162 Han Chinese participants in six sites and found that rice-growing southern China is more interdependent and holistic-thinking than the wheat-growing north.
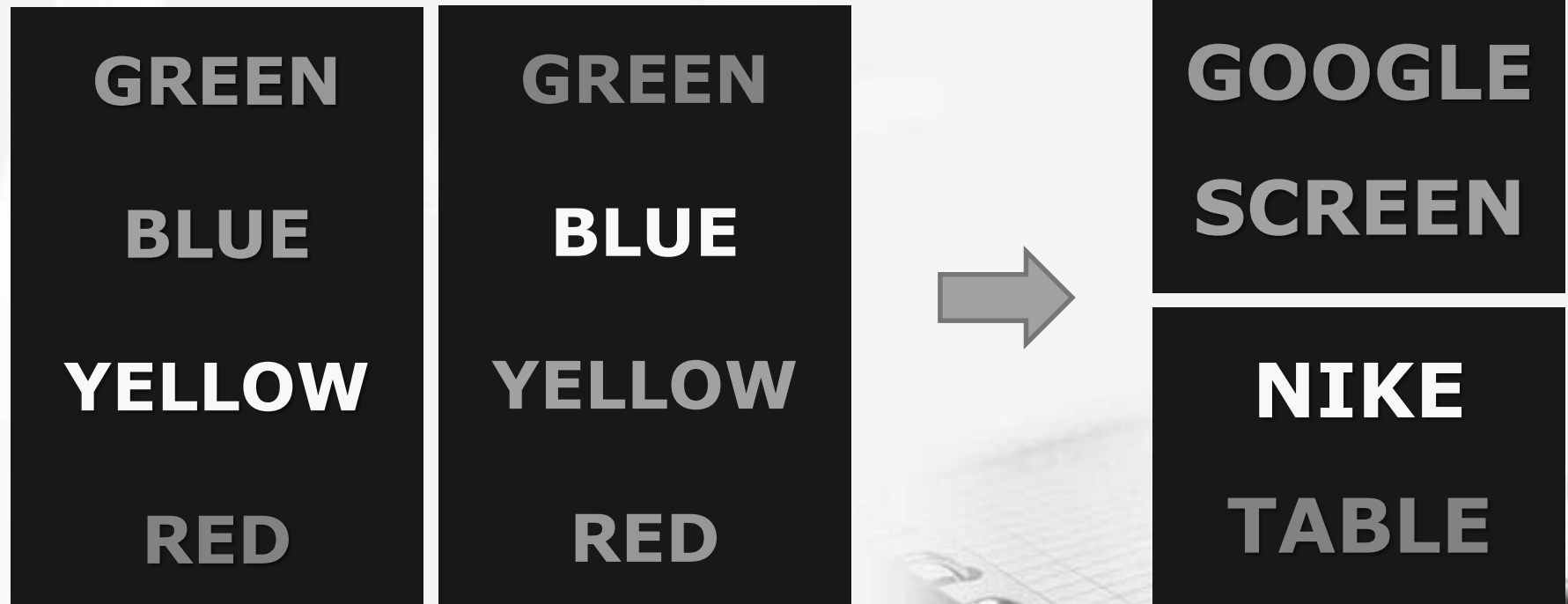
Example of rice-wheat border at county level

< 50% Rice

> 50% Rice
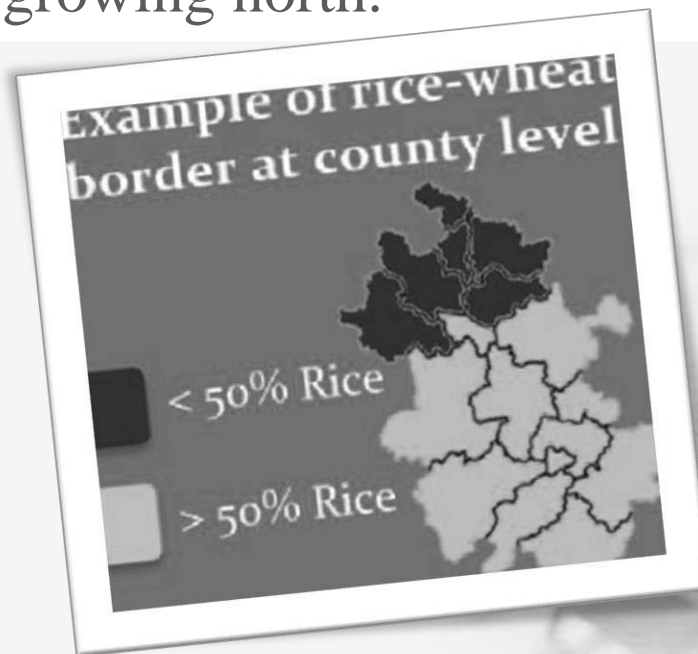
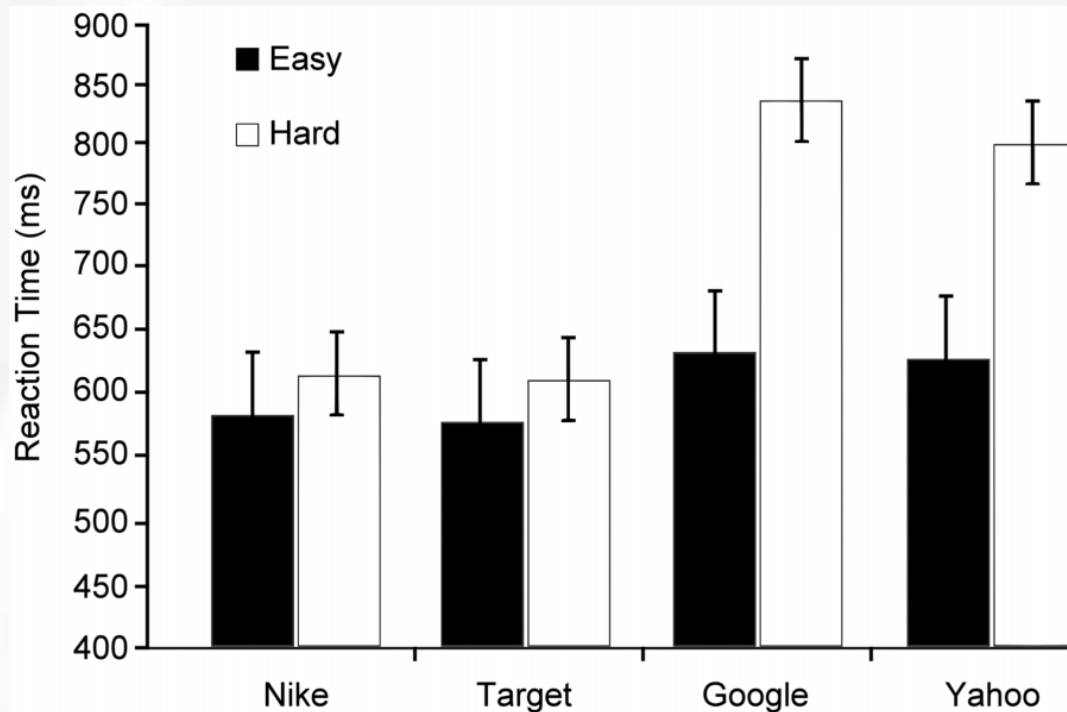Large-Scale Psychological Differences Within China Explained by Rice Versus Wheat Agriculture

# Example 4

This study investigated whether, once information has been accessed, our internal encoding is increased for where the information is to be found rather than for the information itself.

| GREEN | GREEN |
|:-----:|:-----:|
| BLUE | **BLUE** |
| **YELLOW** | YELLOW |
| RED | RED |

→

| GOOGLE |
|:------:|
| SCREEN |

| **NIKE** |
|:------:|
| TABLE |

# Example 4

**Being primed by difficult questions, computer terms were more accessible.**

**Google Effects on Memory: Cognitive Consequences of Having Information at Our Fingertips**

# Example 5

*The Journal of Neuroscience, 2012*

Reading words in a second language spontaneously activates native language translations in the human bilingual mind. The present research shows that the emotional valence of a word presented in English constrains unconscious access to its Chinese translation.

| Sound repetition in Chinese translations | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Positive valence | Negative valence | Neutral | Unrelated |
| Honesty–Program | Failure–Poet | Aim–Carpenter | Weather–Gender |
| 诚实 – 程序 | 失败 – 诗人 | 目标 – 木匠 | 天气 – 性别 |
| *Cheng* Shi–*Cheng* Xu | *Shi* Bai–*Shi* Ren | *Mu* Biao–*Mu* Jiang | Tian Qi–Xing Bie |
| Semantically Related (filler Trials) | | | |
| Love–Rose | Virus–Bacteria | | Science–Research |
| 爱情 – 玫瑰 | 病毒 – 细菌 | | 科学 – 研究 |
| Ai Qing-Mei Gui | Bing Du–Xi Jun | | Ke Xue–Yan Jiu |

# Example 5

*The Journal of Neuroscience, 2012*
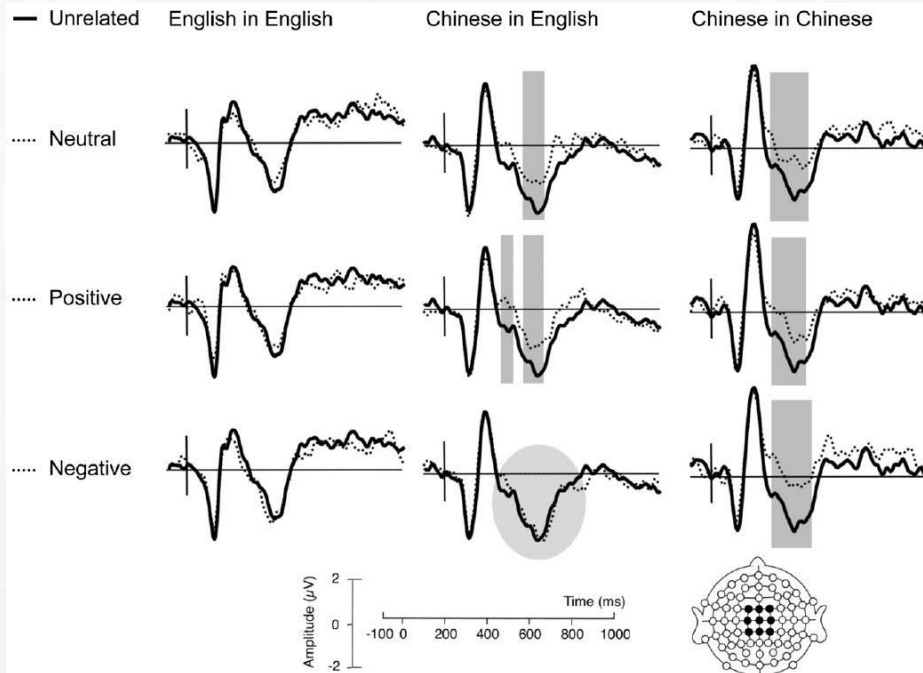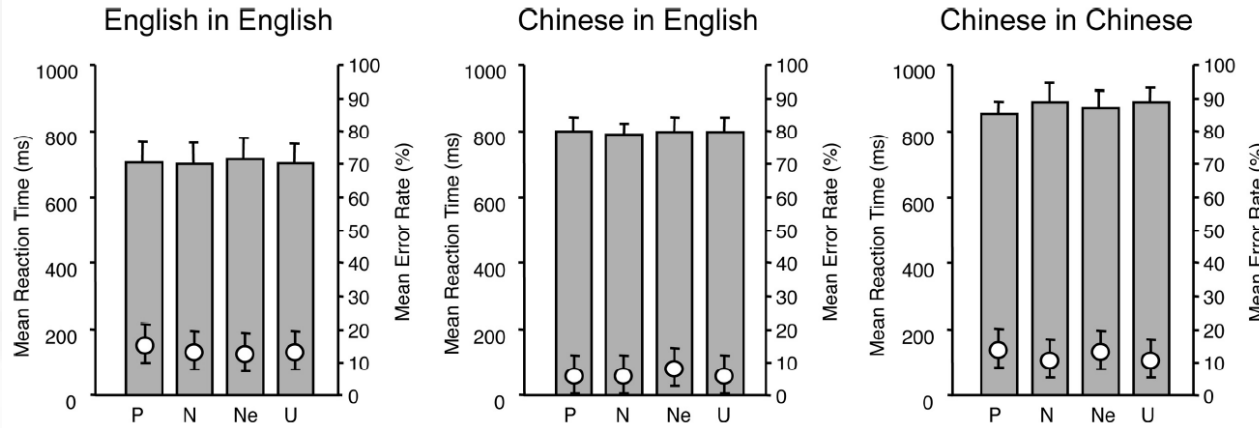


**Priming was constrained when the English prime word the emotion valence of the Chinese meaning of was related to that of the English target word.**

# The title is ...

◆How Reading in a Second Language Protects Your Heart

**◆Oxytocin, the peptide that bonds the sexes also divides them**
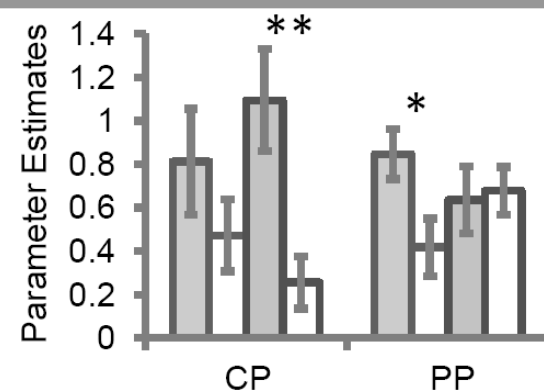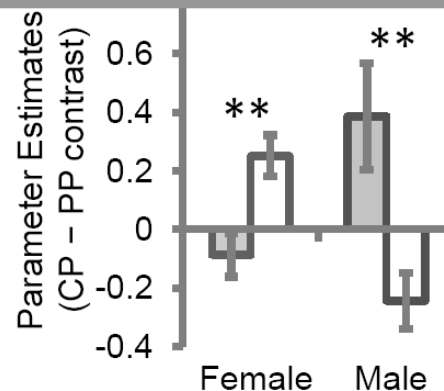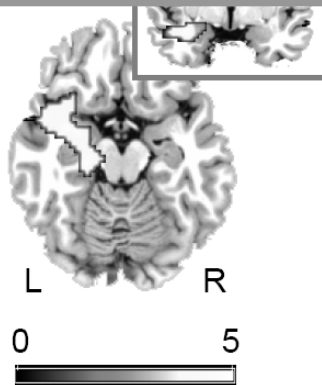
# More good titles
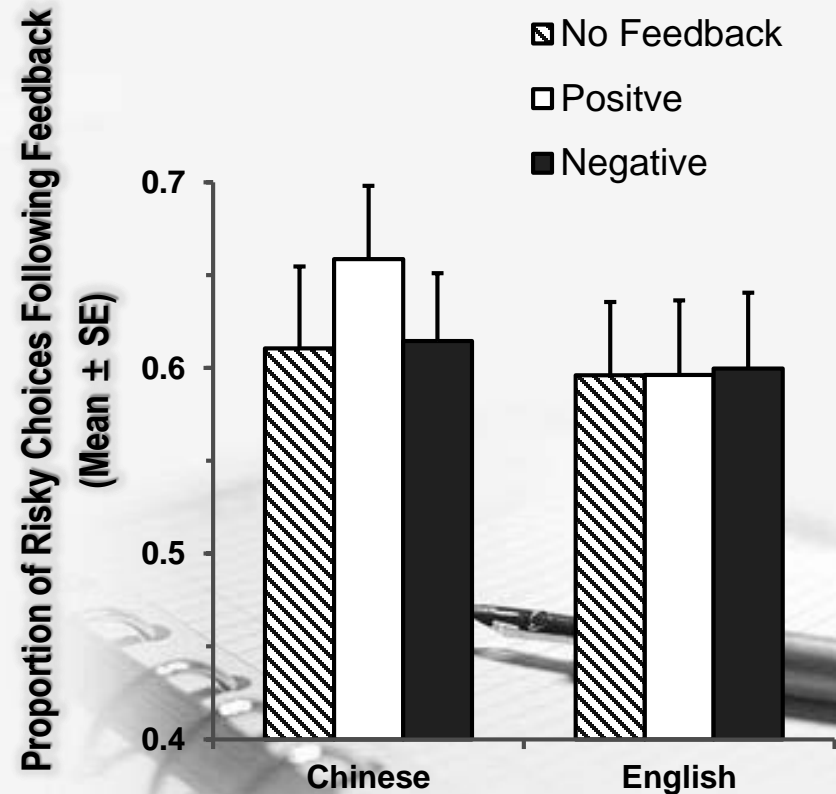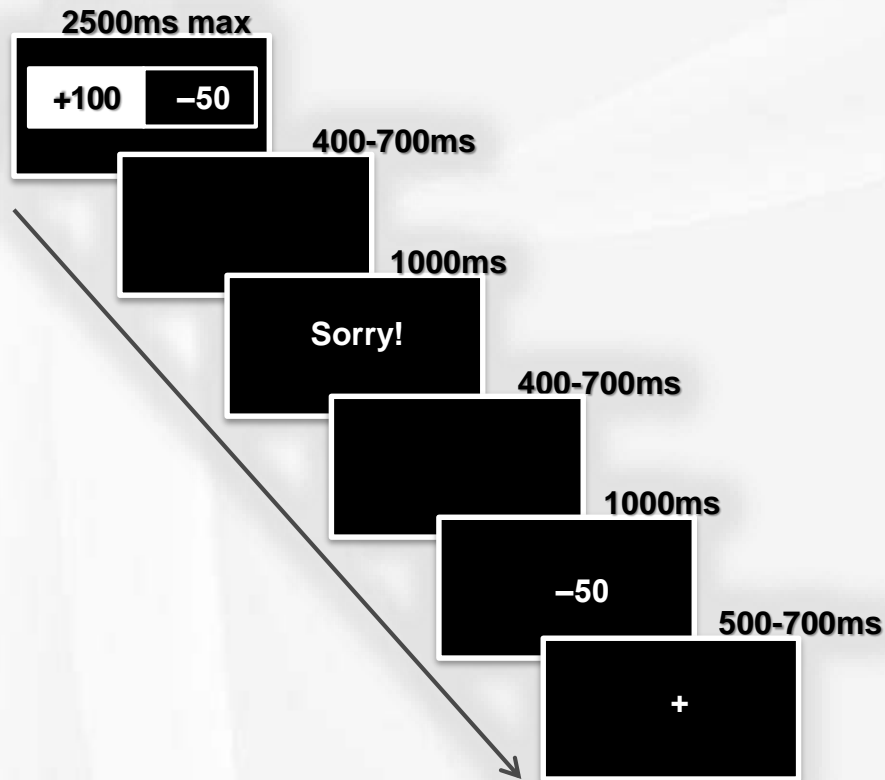
◆ Facial expressions of emotion are not culturally universal (*PNAS*)

◆ Brain potentials reveal unconscious translation during foreign-language comprehension (*JoN*)

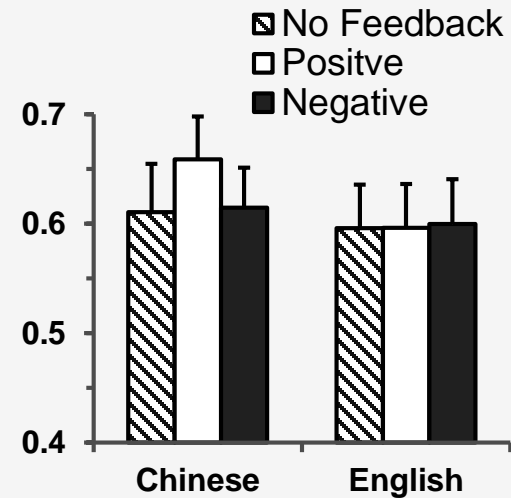◆ Seeing Fearful Body Expressions Activates the Fusiform Cortex and Amygdala (*Current Biology*)

◆ An example: Chinese Las Vegas

*Propose a title (you've got 5 min)!*

**Second language feedback reduces risk-taking**



**Second language feedback abolishes
the 'hot hand' effect
during even-probability gambling**

# Exercise 2

◆ Write the title for the following study

◆ Show the whole class the title and explain why.

◆Participants completed the Childhood Trauma Questionnaire (CTQ) and an evaluation task in which they were asked to rate self-referential praise (e.g., "你充满激情") and criticism (e.g., "你优柔寡断!") for pleasantness with 7-point scales (1 = not pleasant to me at all to 7 = very pleasant to me).

◆The most important finding was that the CTQ scores were positively correlated with the pleasantness of criticism.

## Summary

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