Preliminary Framework

(QF: French in Quebec; FF: French in France)

1. Descriptive statistics of the participants
   * Age
   * Gender
   * First language/ spoken language
   * Immigration status (born in which country)
   * ……
2. Check the relationship/correlation existing in participants’ backgrounds

* Method: chi-square test
* Purpose: to indicate if there is a statistically significant relationship between participants’ first languages and their preferred type of French to learn
* Example:
  + spoken language/first language vs. preferred type of French to learn
  + Country of birth vs. preferred type of French to learn
  + ….

1. ANOVA Analysis (mainly for the first recordings exercise)
   * Method: repeated measures ANOVA
   * Purpose: establish attitudes towards QF compared to FF on different dimensions (to see if there is any significant difference of ratings among groups of respondents)
     + One further step, Duncan’s new multiple range test or Least significant difference test can tell whose means are statistically different specifically
   * Example:
     + which type of French is more beautiful vs. First Language

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item |  | Count | Mean | F - stat | df | p-value |
| 1. QF is more beautiful than FF | French |  |  |  |  |  |
| English |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spanish |  |  |  |  |  |
| … |  |  |  |  |  |

* Which type of French is more understandable/more suitable for teaching?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Mean of QF | Mean of FF | F- stat | df | p-value |
| 1. Understandable |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Good French teacher |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Weak Accent |  |  |  |  |  |

* Personality of Speakers

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Mean of QF | Mean of FF | F- stat | df | p-value |
| 1. Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Nice |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Social |  |  |  |  |  |

* Status traits of Speakers

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Mean of QF | Mean of FF | F- stat | df | p-value |
| 1. Professional |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Leader |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Educated |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Check the relationship/correlation between participants’ backgrounds with their ratings for the recordings.
   * Method: check the correlation coefficients, regression, two-tailed test…
   * Purpose: to see if some characteristics of participants will lead specific rating pattern
   * Example: if people who spent more time in Quebec tend to give more position ratings?