

# Online Survey Software to Monitor Self-Access Listening and Reading

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Homepages: SJC: [www.ne.jp/asahi/m/and/](http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m/and/) AGU: [www.ne.jp/asahi/m/and/agu](http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m/and/agu)

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## I. Rationale for using online survey software

- A) Learning tool to encourage active participation
  - 1. Writing summaries and opinions
  - 2. Writing comments and asking questions
- B) Ways to monitor self-access listening and reading activities
  - 1. What sites students visit
  - 2. How long they study (self-reports)
  - 3. Evaluation of difficulty, etc.

## II. Using online surveys with college and university students in Japan

- A) Comprehension course (listening, reading)
- B) Academic Listening course
- C) Others

## III. Creating Your Own Surveys Using “Survey Monkey”<sup>1</sup>

- A) Set up a free account: Go to <<http://www.surveymonkey.com>>
- B) Design and format a survey
- C) Write questions using a variety of response types (e.g., multiple choice, matrices)
- D) Enhance the visual appeal by using simple HTML tags and color codes
- E) Display and analyze the results

## IV. Some advantages and limitations of the free version of Survey Monkey

- A) Advantages
  - 1. No cost
  - 2. No advertising (except for Survey Monkey)
  - 3. Can be learned relatively quickly
  - 4. No limit to the number of surveys you can do (?)
- B) Limitations
  - 1. Limited to 10 questions per survey
  - 2. Limited to 100 responses, but when you reach 100, you can just start a new survey
  - 3. Cannot download the results to save off-line (e.g., to Excel), but you can try saving the Web page, doing copy-and-paste, using a screen capture software, or printing.

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<sup>1</sup> Be careful not to confuse “Survey Monkey” with “Web Monkey.”

You can find **HTML tags** at Web sites like **How Stuff Works** and **Web Monkey**:

<http://computer.howstuffworks.com/web-page2.htm>

[http://www.webmonkey.com/webmonkey/reference/html\\_cheatsheet/](http://www.webmonkey.com/webmonkey/reference/html_cheatsheet/)

	Start	Stop	Comment
bold	<code>&lt;b&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/b&gt;</code>	
italic	<code>&lt;i&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/i&gt;</code>	
underline	<code>&lt;u&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/u&gt;</code>	
font size	<code>&lt;font size=?&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/font&gt;</code>	Replace “?” with a number from 1 to 7.
center	<code>&lt;center&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/center&gt;</code>	
New paragraph	<code>&lt;p&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/p&gt;</code>	
Line break	<code>&lt;br&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/br&gt;</code>	
Horizontal ruler	<code>&lt;hr&gt;</code>		
Create a hyperlink	<code>&lt;a href="URL"&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Replace “URL” with a Web address. Example: <code>&lt;a href="http://www.jrc.sophia.ac.jp "&gt;Sophia Junior College&lt;/a&gt;</code>
Add and align an image	<code>&lt;img boarder= "0" src="name" width="?" height="?" align=?&gt;</code>  If you want a boarder around the image, indicate the size with a number, e.g., “0” → “1” Replace “name” with the URL of the image. Replace width or height “?” with a number. Replace align “?” with <i>left</i> , <i>center</i> , or <i>right</i> .  <b>Example (typed on one line without breaks):</b> <code>&lt;img border="0" src="http://www.asahi-net.or.jp/~gj7h-andr/images_top/headphone.wmf" width="74" height="80" align="left"&gt;</code>		

You can find **color codes** at Web sites like **Web Monkey**:

[http://www.webmonkey.com/webmonkey/reference/color\\_codes/](http://www.webmonkey.com/webmonkey/reference/color_codes/)

Red	Blue	Dark Brown	Green
#CC0000	#3300FF	#660000	#00CC00

## Example 1:

[Back to home page](#)

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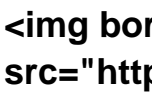
This survey is for students enrolled in my **ENGLISH COMPREHENSION** classes. The purpose of this survey is to find out what they think of the online listening and reading lessons as well as to monitor their listening progress.

Click "Next" to get started with the survey. If you'd like to leave the survey at any time, just click "Exit this survey." Your answers will be saved and kept private. As a guest, you do not need to answer any of the questions to proceed through the survey.

There are nine questions.

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**[Back to home page](http://www.ne.jp/asahi/m/and/index.html)**

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## Example 2:

### Consider the following questions:

1. What is **interesting** about this passage?
2. What is **something new** that you learned?
3. How does it **affect** or **compare** to your life?
4. Do you **agree** or **disagree**?
5. What is **good** or **bad** about it?
6. What is an **advantage** or **disadvantage**?
7. What is it **similar** to or **different** from?
8. What do you **predict** will happen?
9. How do you **feel** about it (happy, sad, shocked, etc.)?
10. What more would you **like to know** about this topic?

**You do not need to answer all these questions. You can add your own ideas, too! Write at least 50 words.**

**Try to give details, reasons, and examples. Use signal words such as these:** however, in contrast, on the contrary, on the other hand, moreover, furthermore, in addition, for example, in general, specifically, similarly, therefore, in conclusion.

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