Webquest for Teaching English for Young Learners (A Workshop Paper)

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The use of the Internet and Web is not only able to contribute positively to the academic activities of students but also for teachers of young learners. The Internet and Web can give some possibility to obtain vast information and knowledge for teachers. Through the use of the Internet and Web, teachers will always be prepared to teach English and maybe some current issues to their students. Teachers should always improve the ability to access Website containing materials for language teaching especially English. WebQuest, as one example of a web-based learning program (www.webquest.org) allows teachers to assign tasks to students to explore, analyze, and then present the findings in essay papers or oral demonstrations. A workshop on using WebQuest is aimed at teachers teaching English for young learners to be more creative in providing the course materials to their students.

The workshop will be conducted by guiding teachers of English for young learners in creating a WebQuest by making an account in www.zunal.com. Then, step-by-step, teachers will be guided to complete the whole parts of WebQuest starting from Title, Introduction, Task, Process, Evaluation, and Conclusion. Some advantages in using WebQuest for young learners will be presented so as to give clearer pictures to teachers in using it without any doubt. Moreover, a number of useful links for teaching children will also be given in order that teachers can find the most suitable materials for their students.

Key words: WebQuest, children, literature

Introduction

Inthis era of globalization, advancement in the Internet technologyhas reached aperiodwhere its usespread across theworldandcarried outby mostpeoplein theagerangefrom toddlers toseniors. In searching forinformationabout something, people will usesearchengineslikeGoogle or Yahoothatwilldeliverthemto aparticularlink, and usuallythey are namedby a Websitesponsoredbya specific addressusuallybegins withhttp://www.... Websiteis aninternetservicethat has beenusedbypeople around theworld. Websitecontainsvery largedata andinformation so that ithas the potential todothe explorationin order toproduceknowledgeof information that is usefulto society.

For teachers teaching English for young learners, to givechildrena task by visitinparticularwebsiteandthen designastudyallowschildren toexplore the latest topics, news, scientific articles, fictions, as well as a phenomenonthat occurs the society. Involving children inlearning through the Web is reflecting a learning theory containing set of conceptual activities that involve: subject (children), object (task oractivities), and media in gratefacts such as the Webhaving functions to clarify the message delivered by the teacher (Tahang, 2008).

The use of the Internet and Web is not only able to contribute positively to the academic activities of students but also for teachers of young learners. The Internet and Web can give some possibility to obtain vast information and knowledge for teachers. Through the use of the Internet and Web, teachers will always be prepared to teach English and maybe some current issues to their students. Teachers should always improve the ability to access Website containing materials for language teaching especially English. WebQuest, as one example of a web-based learning format (www.webquest.org) allows teachers to assign tasks to students to explore, analyze, and then present the findings in essay papers or oral demonstrations. A workshop on using WebQuest is aimed at teachers teaching English for young learners to be more creative in providing the course materials to their students.

Webquest

WebQuestwas createdbyBernieDodgeofSanDiegoStateUniversity, the UnitedStates of American 1995. Sincethen, WebQuest was continuously developed to be used by teachers around the world. Asalearningformatusing the webas a basisthen theuse of the Internetis also a requirementin makingWebQuest. Although itcanbe used offline(no Internetconnection-in the ofMicrosoftPowerpointSlide), the Internetis still requiredinthe preparation oftheWebOuest. WebOuestis actually alesson planthatrequires childrento process, applyand present the information theyget from theInternetorotheradditionaldata sources.

One of WebQuestbenefitsis that children candevelopa deeper understanding of the problemsin research throughthe acquisitionandinformation processcollected from the Web. Therefore, deeper understandingcanproducehigh level ofthinking abilities such asproblem solvingandcritical analysis. WebOuest also provides access toonlineresourceswhilescaffoldingthe learning processtoencouragehigherorderthinking. Moreover, WebQuestcombinesthe effectivelearningpracticesinintegratedlearning most activities(Dodge, 1997). Meanwhile, Chandler(2003)suggeststhat WebQuestis designed tohelpstudents to filter the information through the website and thus focus on the use of informationinstead of searching forit. WhiletheMarch (2003)suggeststhatWebQuestleadslearningideas implemented ineverydaypractice. Childrenalsohave immenselybyWebQuestasaccording toPeterson al.(2003),theyargue that the Web Ouest framework could "develop the academic literacy by engaging students to draw conclusions that are not only reported but also explored."

Barriers To Webquest Use In The Classroom

Although there are some benefits that teachers and students can have from WebQuest, some barriers still exist especially when it is implemented in classroom where some facility is not installed such as computers and Internet access. Teacher's ability in using technology must also be adequate to work with computers and the Internet. Other barriers are teacher's willingness to spend their time in creating WebQuest and classroom management where WebQuest is implemented for teaching. Below are the descriptions of barriers that exist in implementing WebQuest:

Access

Ideally, classrooms would have enough online computers for each group of students to have at least one computer as they work on WebQuests. This ideal situation does not exist for most teachers. The barriers for access include: (1) no computers, (2) one computer with Internet access, (3) one computer no Internet access, and (4) few computers.

Technology Skills

Teachers may feel that they do not have the technology skills to provide a good "comfort level" for using online resources for instructional purposes.

• Not Enough Time

WebQuest should not be added to the curriculum. It should take the place of traditional instruction but replace low level, teacher-centered instruction and tired old worksheets/workbooks/drill-and-kill activities.

• Classroom Management

In implementing WebQuest for teaching, teachers must pay attention to:

- -how many student(s) will do the task.
- -how many days spend for working with WebQuest
- -how to explain and train students to use time effectively when working in group projects.
- -how the presentation will be conducted.
- -the considerations for students' age and level of ability.

Parts Of Webquest

WebQuest has several parts, which generally consists of:

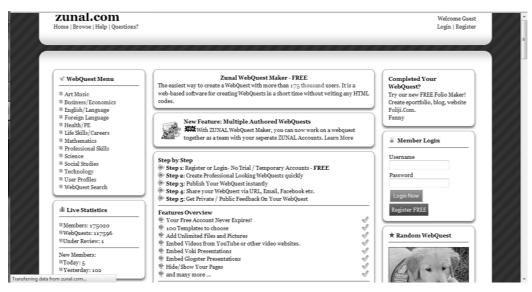
- 1. An **introductory** set of stages providing some background information.
- 2. A **task** that can be carried out and interesting to be accomplished.
- 3. A set of resources needed to complete the task. Many (though not necessarily all) of the sources are embedded in the WebQuest document itself as links to find information on the web.
- 4. A description of the **processes** learners go through in accomplishing the task. This process should be broken down into steps that are clearly explained.
- 5. Some guidance on how to manage the obtained information. This may take the form of guiding questions, or directions to complete organizational frameworks.

In aWebQuest, childrenseektoolsto find information. In this activity, children are given a task decision something. (with the guidance from their ofmaking todo Children teachers)mustgatherinformationfrom the Web, organize information, makesome argumentandthenmakea decision. Focusing onhow the Webprovides the learning is how children canfind informationon Webforthis activity. Specifically, the the ison informationsearching patterns.

Making Webquest

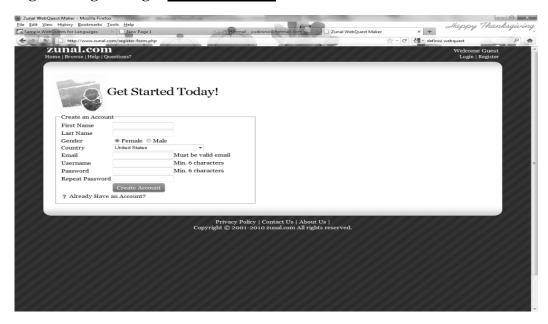
Atthis time, the workshopparticipants are required to open the site to create a Web Quest: www.zunal.com to register.

Figure 1.www.zunal.com



Participantsmustregister in advanceby enteringthe first name and the last name (it is allowed tousea nick-name), sex, nationality, e-mail address that is still active, and finally, password (must be memorized for login). Figure 2 show to register in www.zunal.comtogeta free account in making WebQuest.

Figure 2. Registering atwww.zunal.com



After gettingan account, participants will be invited to make (create) a WebQuest. WebQuestparts in zunal.com is as follows:

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
TITLE		- lays the foundation for the
		topic of study.
		-intrigues students and raises
		some interest in learning about
		the topic of study
INTRODUCTION	a description of the	
	topic/taskwill be given	
	tochildren	
TASK	Containingdetails of given	describes what students will
	task	accomplish
PROCESS	the stepsto accomplishthe given	gives clearer understanding to
	task	children when doing the task
EVALUATION	-canbe arubricor scoring guides	Assesseschildrenfor thetasks
	for assessing student/group	performed
	performance.	
	- teachers may use ones already	
	on-line or may develop their	
	own	
CONCLUSION	summary containing the	- brings closure to the study.
	activitiesthat have been	- reminds students what they
	implemented in the WebQuest	have learned and possible
		- extends the learning by
		suggesting future "quests."

Conclusion

Learningusing theInternetand thewebwillfurther explore thepotential of childrenin developinga deeper understandingof theissuesinvestigatedbyobtainingandprocessing theinformation gathered. Children's deeper understanding canresult inhigher-order thinkingskillssuch as problem solvingandcritical analysis. One modelof learningusing theInternetand theWebis WebQuestcreated byBernieDodgeofSanDiegoStateUniversity inthe UnitedStatesin 1995.

WebQuest isbeneficial tochildren as, accordingto some experts, it thusfocus helpschildrensiftthrough thewebsiteand usinginformationrather on thanseekingtobuildinformationandacademicliteracyby engagingthem todraw conclusionsthat are notonlyreportedbutare explored. WebQuestpartscan generally bedisplayedin theTitle, Introduction (background), Task, Process(procedures in doingTASK), Evaluation (evaluation byteacherstochildrenafter performingthe task), Conclusion. AdditionalsectionintheWebQuestisTeacherPagethat can beusedbyteacherstogivefeedback tootherteachersthroughthe adviceorfresh ideasandcreativethat can be usedtocreate aWebQuest.

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www.webquest.org and www.zunal.com