



UNIVERSIDAD
La Gran Colombia

Research:

Strategies for
Autonomous Learning of
English as L2

Faculty of Educational Sciences

Bachelor's Degree in Modern Languages
with Emphasis in English

Authors:

Yury Andrea Yepes Landinez

Johanna Alexandra Barragán Arias

Oscar Fabián Pulido Rodríguez

Strategies for Autonomous Learning of English as L2

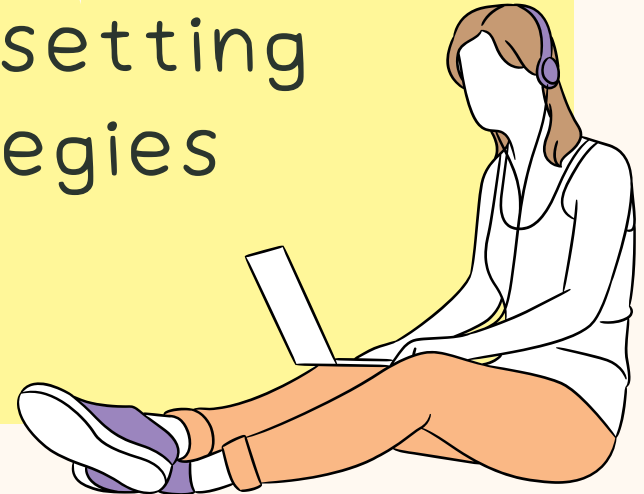
Metacognitive
Strategies



Cognitive
Strategies



Goal-setting
strategies



Social/affective
strategies



About the Authors

Yury Andrea Yepes Landinez

Master in teaching of higher education and professional in modern languages with emphasis on business translation. Research professor of the bachelor's degree in modern languages with an emphasis on English at Universidad La Gran Colombia.

Email: yury.yepes@ugc.edu.co.

ORCID: 0000-0002-4022-2383.

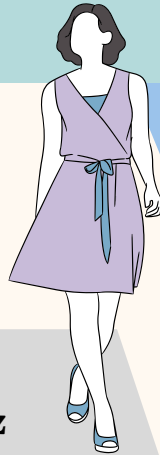


Johanna Alexandra Barragán Arias

Master in educational computing and Bachelor in English, French and Spanish. Research professor of the bachelor's degree in modern languages with an emphasis on English at Universidad La Gran Colombia.

Email: johanna.barragan@ugc.edu.co.

ORCID: 0000-0001-7266-535X.



Oscar Fabián Pulido Rodríguez

Master in teaching English for self-directed learning and Bachelor in Spanish, English and French. TESOL certified teacher. Research professor of the bachelor's degree in modern languages with emphasis in English at Universidad La Gran Colombia.

Email: oscar.pulido@ugc.edu.co.

ORCID: 0009-0004-3624-4979.



Abstract



Keywords: autonomous learning, English as L2, communication skills, learning strategies

This guide provides an introduction on the problems and methodology carried out in one of the investigations of the Faculty of Educational Sciences of Universidad La Gran Colombia, where one of the results of the investigation is a list of 27 strategies for autonomous learning in English as a second language (L2).

In this way, these strategies are exposed and their respective categorization according to their conceptual definition and main characteristics, which are determined as metacognitive, cognitive, social-affective, and goal-setting strategies. Finally, these results are shared with the academic community to promote the culture of autonomy in students and contribute to their improvement in the mastery of the L2 for their personal and professional lives.



Why autonomy in English as a L2?



The strategies of autonomous learning of English as a L2 arise as part of the result of one of the investigations carried out in the Bachelor's Degree in Modern Languages with Emphasis in English of Universidad La Gran Colombia in conjunction with Escuela de Idiomas y Dialectos del Ejército Nacional, where the low academic performance of the students of the pre-intermediate level of English of both institutions was identified, and the absence of the practice of autonomy for the acquisition and mastery of the L2.

Thus, the researchers Yepes, Barragán and Pulido (2023) conducted a detailed bibliographic review where they analyzed the concepts and definitions of various experts in the discipline and certain antecedents that address the research topic. Subsequently, according to the conceptions of Hernández et al. (2010) a mixed methodology with quantitative preponderance is implemented under a quasi-experimental design, which aims to contrast and demonstrate the academic improvement in the implementation of **27 strategies of autonomous learning in English as a L2.**

1. Metacognitive strategies involve thinking about the learning process, planning learning, monitoring what is being learned during the process, or self-assessing the learning after completing a task.



- Foster and enhance my intrinsic interest and motivation towards language learning.
- Establish a schedule to practice the language outside of my academic hours
- Make a conscious effort to think in English at least once a day.
- Gain greater self-confidence in the language through increased participation, presentations, and interactions with individuals both within and outside the classroom.
- Establish incentives to enjoy practicing the language in my free time, such as rewarding myself with a delicious coffee after reading the news in the morning.

2. Cognitive strategies, which implicate mental management or transformation of materials or tasks, aiming to improve understanding, acquisition, or retention.



- Engage in online research and exercises related to topics that require further comprehension.
- Aim to acquire a minimum of 20 new words weekly to expand my vocabulary.
- Discover a methodology for practicing the language that I genuinely enjoy and can consistently use.
- Read a book in English that greatly interests me.
- Carry a physical or digital notebook to write paragraphs, letters, articles, essays, poems, thoughts, songs, or texts of my choice.
- Utilize five language learning apps that suit my preferences for consistent practice.
- Study English in a comfortable space, such as my bed, a café, a balcony, or a park.
- Research customs and traditions of English-speaking countries.
- Improve my spelling and writing style.

3. Social/affective strategies, consisting of using social interactions to aid in understanding, learning, or retaining information, as well as immersive strategies, where surrounding oneself with the language and listening to it extensively is key.



- Seek opportunities to practice the language in real-world settings beyond the confines of academic environments.
- Demonstrate mastery of a subject learned in class by teaching it to individuals or groups distinct from my peer circle.
- Attend conversational events in English three times a month.
- Engage in conversations with native English speakers.
- Practice speaking English aloud to myself when alone.
- Cultivate a sincere love for the English language.

4. Goal-setting strategies, which involve establishing specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound objectives for language learning.



- Listen to a different podcast once a week.
- Learn a new English song every week.
- Watch 2 movies in English without subtitles, previously seen in Spanish.
- Read English news at least twice a week.
- Follow social media accounts or channels related to teaching or practicing the language.
- Take some mock international exams online to assess my proficiency and progress.
- Watch a new movie in English without subtitles.



REFERENCES



- Chamot, A. U. (2005). Language learning strategy instruction: Current issues and research. *Annual review of applied linguistics*, 25, 112-130.
- Hardy-Gould, J. (2013). *Learner Autonomy*. Oxford University Press: English Language.
- Hernández et al. (2010). *Metodología de la investigación (5ta Ed.)*. McGraw-Hill Education.
- Ungureanu C., Georgescu, Corina A. *Learners' Strategies in Language Learning (2012) Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, Volume 46, pages 5000-5004, ISSN 1877-0428 Retrieved from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.06.375>
(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042812021118>)
- Yepes Landinez, Y. A., Barragán Arias, J. A., & Pulido Rodríguez, Óscar F. (2023). Estrategias de Aprendizaje Autónomo del Inglés como L2 de los Cursos de Inglés Pre-Intermedio en la UGC y la ESIDE. *Paradigma: Revista De Investigación Educativa*, 30(50), 83–112.
<https://doi.org/10.5377/paradigma.v30i50.17094>

