# The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

# **Subject Description Form**

Please read the notes at the end of the table carefully before completing the form.

Subject Code	ENGL4022
Subject Title	Quantitative literacy for language professionals
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	N.A.
Objectives	<ul> <li>Quantitative literacy is the ability to solve real world problems with mathematical skills, and is valuable even in language-related professions such as language teaching, sales and marketing, and media and journalism. This subject equips future language professionals with practical quantitative skills for describing and analyzing language-relevant information, thereby adding value to their primary skillset. Students will learn how these skills complement verbal persuasion, analysis, and presentation in real life contexts where a strong emphasis is placed on quantifiable facts. No extensive mathematics background is required.</li> <li>The subject adopts a thematic and problem-based approach to meet the following objectives.</li> <li>1. Introduce general quantitative skills to frame and solve problems which arise in the context of language professions</li> <li>2. Equip students to address quantitative issues in language teaching, including student assessment and evaluation of teaching and learning processes</li> <li>3. Equip students to address quantitative issues in sales and marketing, including the analysis of market surveys and sales trends</li> <li>4. Equip students to address quantitative issues in media and journalism, including the critical understanding of opinion polls, metrics and rankings</li> <li>Students will benefit from an interactive pedagogical approach with balanced assessment tasks. Classroom and independent learning will be further supported by open-source statistical analysis software (JASP) and Microsoft Excel.</li> </ul>
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (Professional/academic knowledge) a. Apply basic statistical knowledge to describe and make inferences with language-related information

	<ul><li>(Literacy skills)</li><li>b. Recognize and produce quality work reflecting the complementary nature of verbal and numerical literacy in the workplace</li></ul>
	(Higher order thinking skills)
	c. Integrate verbal and numerical modes of reasoning to define and solve real world problems in different language-related contexts
	(Life-long learning skills)
	d. Develop critical and enduring awareness of the applicability of quantitative skillsets in language professions
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction Week 1-4
(Note 2)	<ul> <li>What quantitative literacy means to language professionals</li> <li>Basic descriptive statistics (e.g. data presentation, variables, levels of measurement)</li> <li>Basic inferential statistics (e.g. hypothesis testing for comparisons and correlations)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><u>Theme 1: Quantitative literacy in language teaching</u></li> <li>Week 5-6</li> <li>Describing student characteristics</li> <li>Monitoring student performance</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Evaluating effectiveness of pedagogical practices</li> <li><u>Theme 2: Quantitative literacy in sales and marketing</u></li> <li>Week 7-8 <ul> <li>Designing and analyzing verbal-numerical customer feedback surveys</li> <li>Presenting quantitative information in sales reports</li> <li>Combining rhetoric with statistics for persuasion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><u>Theme 3: Quantitative literacy in the media</u></li> <li>Week 9-10</li> <li>Critically evaluating media information like opinion polls, metrics, and rankings</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Summary and assessment</li> <li>Week 11-13 <ul> <li>Course summary</li> <li>Individual presentations on applying quantitative skills to address a real-life problem in language professions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The maximum class size of 30 allows for an interactive pedagogical approach. Each weekly session will last three hours, with a two-hour lecture immediately followed by a one-hour tutorial.
(Note 3)	In the lecture, the instructor will impart concepts supported by regular small group activities. This will be the main channel for transmitting <b>professional and academic knowledge</b> (intended learning outcome a.)
	In the tutorial, students will work on and present solutions to challenging discussion questions related to the lecture. While consolidating knowledge, they also reflect practical and realistic scenarios students are likely to face in the

	future, thus encouraging the life-long learning (intending be supported by open-source Excel. Assessment also comprise methodology. There will be class quiz which encourage thought. There will also be apply quantitative analytic problem in a language pro- literacy skills (intended learning)	he developme ed learning o rce computer es an importan be one individue es independe e an individue cal skills to fr fession. This earning outco	ent of <b>high</b> utcomes c software nt part of t dual take-l ent researc al project ame and s supports me c.)	her order c. and d.). (e.g. JAS: the teachinome assi h and allo and prese solve a hy developm	thinking Tutorial I P) and Mi P) and Iea gnment an ows room entation w pothetical ient of tea	skills and learning will crosoft arning nd one in- for critical here students l but realistic mwork and
	Assessment methods and o	components r	nay vary a	according	to class s	ize.
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended be asses	l subject l sed (Plea	earning o se tick as	utcomes to appropriate)
Outcomes			а	b	c	d
(Note 4)	1. Take-home assignment	35	/	/	/	/
	(short questions on first half of the subject)					
	2. In-class quiz	35	/	/	/	/
	(short questions on second half of the subject)					
	3. Individual project presentation	30	/		/	/
	Total	100 %				
	The take-home assignmen attainment of all four inter literacy skills, higher orde verbal and numerical anal 35%.	t and in-class nded learning r thinking ski ysis and outp	quiz requision quiz requision quiz requision quiz requision qui	ire studen s (profess fe-long le dingly, the	nts to dem ional knov arning) w ey are eac	nonstrate the wledge, ith both h weighted
	While the individual proje will be delivered as a verb is accordingly weighted 30	ect is a culmin pal presentatio 0%.	nation of t on with les	he whole ss emphas	semester' sis on writ	es learning, it ting skills. It
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	• Lecture + tutorial	(3 hours x 13	8 weeks)			39 Hrs.
	Other student study effort	:				
	<ul> <li>Independent readi</li> </ul>	ng (3 hours x	13 weeks	5)		39 Hrs.

	<ul> <li>Independent research (2 hours x 13 weeks)</li> </ul>	26 Hrs.
	<ul> <li>Doing assignments (2 hour x 13 weeks)</li> </ul>	26 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	130 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Background on QL These provide background information on QL and argue for in general tertiary education.	its importance
	<b>Steen, L. A.</b> (2001). The case for quantitative literacy. In L. (Ed.), Mathematics and democracy (pp.1–22). Princeton,NJ: Wilson National Fellowship Foundation.	A. Steen Woodrow
	<u>Technical knowledge</u> These are taken from textbooks and focus on statistical analy concepts rather than their social applications. They will stren understanding but are not strictly necessary if you can follow and use JASP. They can also be replaced with other statistics textbooks/guides on the same topics.	ysis/other ngthen your v the lectures s
	Boslaugh, S. (2012). Statistics in a Nutshell. Sebastopol: O'	Reilly.
	Jones, S. (2010). Statistics in Psychology. Explanations with equations. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.	hout
	Walker, I. (2010). <i>Research Methods and Statistics</i> . Basing Palgrave Macmillan.	stoke:
	Longaker, M. G., & Walker, J. (2010). Rhetorical Analysi. Guide for Writers. London: Longman.	s. A Brief
	<u>Reports</u> These are real life reports and/or datasets on various social is will be discussed and used as examples in class.	ssues which
	<b>The Economist Intelligence Unit.</b> (2018). <i>Making space: S Sprawl</i> .	urviving
	<b>Sustainable Solutions Development Network</b> . (2018). We Report.	orld Happiness
	<u>Further readings</u> These offer further information to enrich your understanding subject. They are optional but highly recommended if you co develop an interest for quantitative literacy.	g beyond the ontinue to
	<b>Crauder, B., Evans, B., Johnson, J., &amp; Noell, A.</b> (2015). <i>Q</i> <i>Literacy: Thinking Beyond the Lines</i> . New York: W. H. Free	<i>Quantitative</i> eman.

Figures. Briston: Multilingual Matters.
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## Revised by Dennis Tay, March 2022

#### Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

#### Note 2: Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

### Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

### Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.