

Idea density, a measure to help second language students and level the field: a multicentre cohort study



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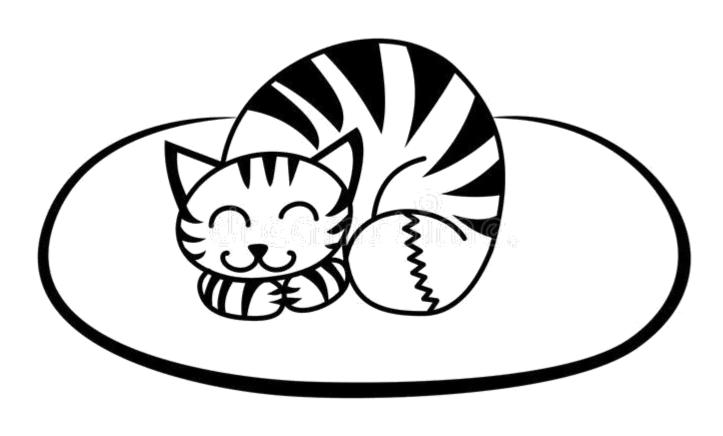
Aim: To determine the effect of spoken idea density in lectures on undergraduate student comprehension.

Background

- Idea density (ID) is the number of propositions in a sentence divided by the total words used (Figure 1)
- can be considered a proxy measure for sentence complexity
- High written ID \rightarrow Increased comprehension time
- The influence of spoken ID is less clear

More Idea Dense: "The black cat sat on the mat"

 $5 ideas \div 7 words =$ **0.71**

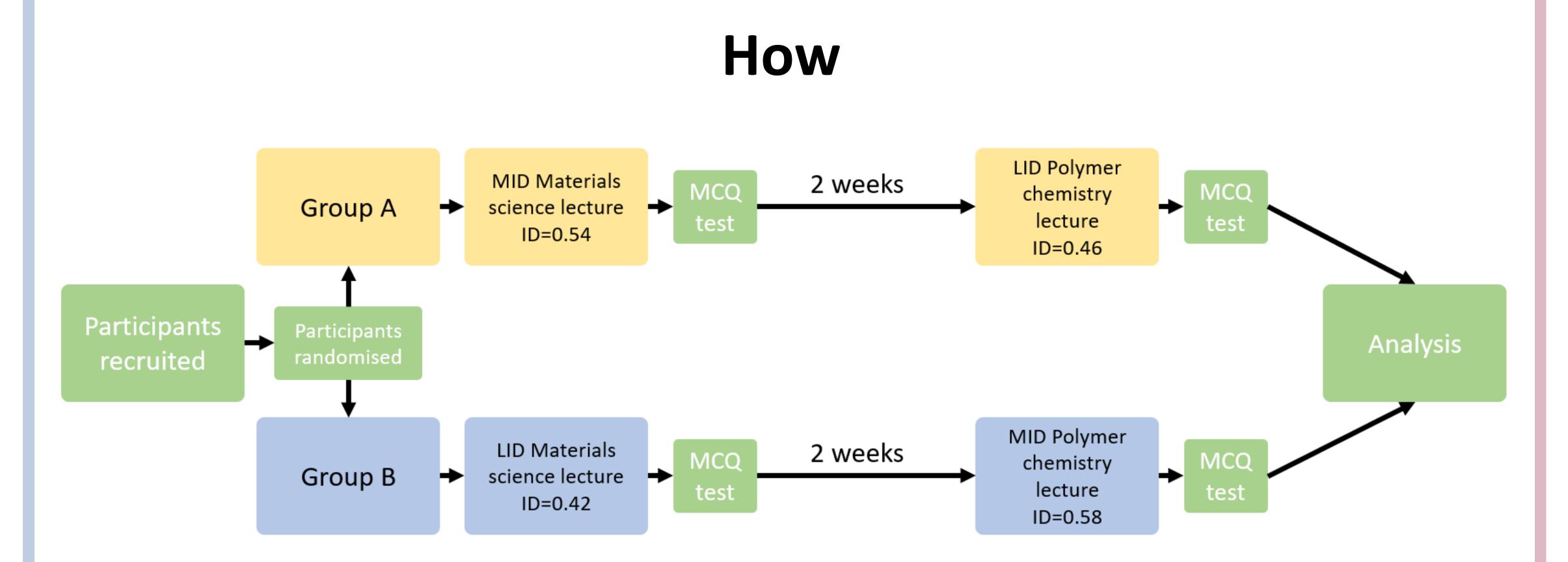


Less Idea Dense:

"There is a cat, which is black, and it is sitting on the mat"

5 ideas \div 14 words = **0.36**

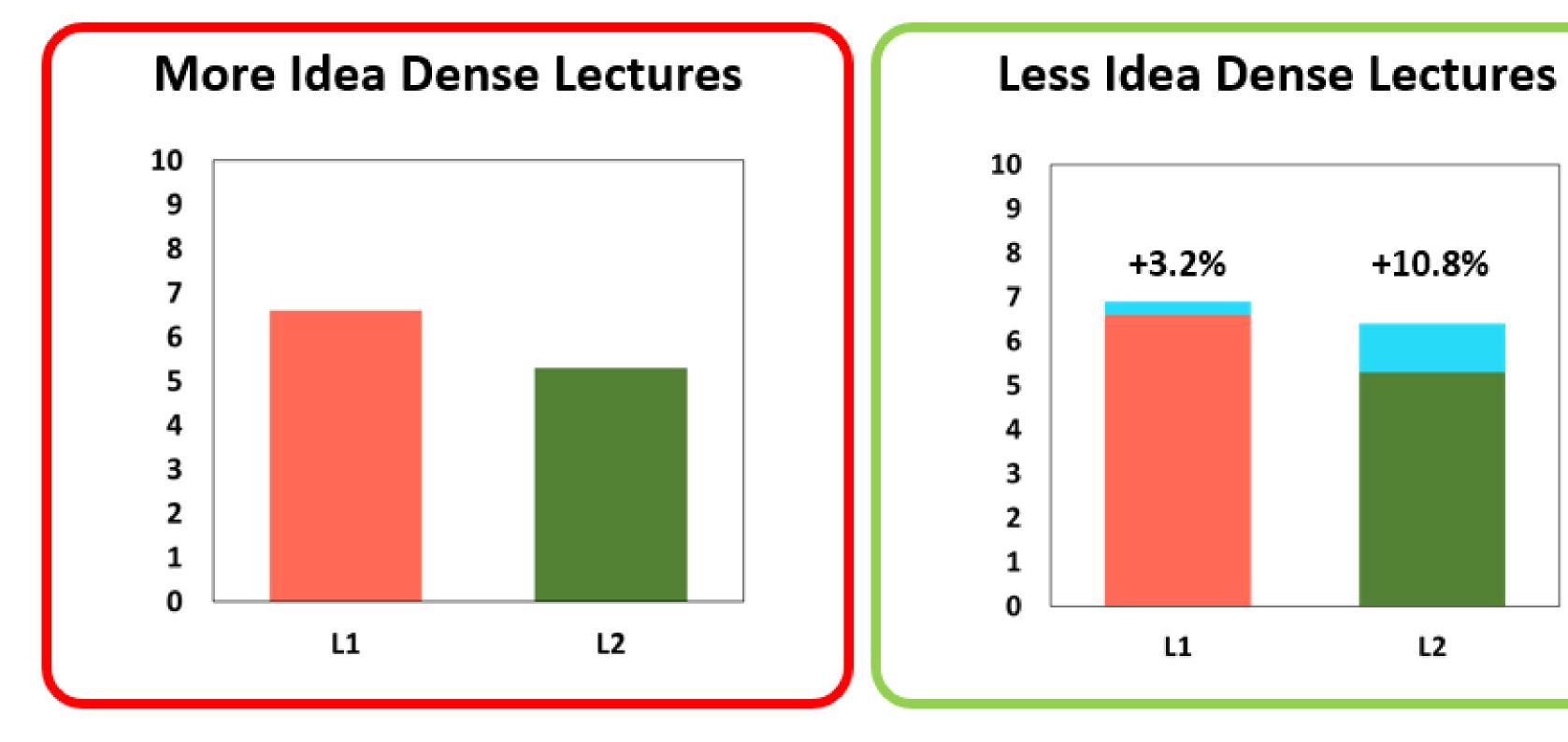
Figure 1: Representation of differing idea densities



What we found

MCQ test performance (/10) after...

+10.8%



Lower idea density – level playing field – reduced attainment differential

Student scores. L1 = 1^{st} language English speakers, L2 = 2^{nd} language English speakers

Conclusion

- The ID of lectures directly influences students' comprehension
- Disproportionately for second language speakers

Impact/Future

- Reducing a simple metric (ID) may help level the attainment differential between L1 and L2 speakers.
- To be explored in cognitive impairment and exams.

Get in touch



