Guide to Resources for Research in LLE

Access to a good library, probably a university library, will always be a good supplement to or even substitute for more direct professional contacts, and is assumed in much of what follows. Your institution or employer should help you with any fees or charges. At the same time, a remarkable amount of useful information is now available to even unaffiliated internet users, and so, again, use of a computer with internet access is increasingly necessary for a researcher at all levels. The problem for researchers has actually changed in the last 20 years or so from one of access to sufficient information, to one of the need for critical assessment of the value of information.

In addition to the extensive list of references to books and articles which have been referred to through the whole book, and which should be consulted according to interest, this chapter now lists key information resources to support research into LLE, briefly described with references under four headings, as:

- journals
- internet sites, discussion groups, etc.
- professional associations and associated resources
- other resources

As you develop your project, and investigate approaches and resources introduced in this book for yourself, you will find your own favourites, and indeed discover others unnoticed here or yet to appear. Try to share them with the rest of us!

9.1 Journals

Journals are increasingly widely available through online subscriptions of institutions such as universities. ‘Open access’ is becoming
increasingly common but is still uneven and may mean more recent articles are restricted to fee payers. Individual articles can nevertheless often be ordered by non-subscribers if you are convinced you need to see something not freely available. Sometimes you can access a title and abstract which may be enough to tell you that you don’t need to read the whole thing. Many journal articles are discussed in the course of this book and the journals in which those articles were published may well be worth browsing for your own interests. In journals you will find specialised and up-to-date research studies which can inform and complement your own thinking and findings.

Major publishers of educational research journals include Taylor and Francis.

www.tandf.co.uk/and Pearson www.pearsoned.co.uk/. Cambridge University Press and Routledge are big players in applied linguistics as well as Palgrave Macmillan.

A brief alphabetical listing of the most obvious LLE journals follows, but be prepared to look further afield too – for example at relevant regional publications such as JALT (Japanese Language Teaching Association) for those in Japan.


**Journal of BAAL (British Association for Applied Linguistics)** – leading journal of applied linguistics – language issues in education and beyond

**College English** (National Council of Teachers of English: NCTE) – Research in English in Higher Education particularly from US perspectives and authors.

**Critical Quarterly** (Oxford, Wiley-Blackwell), editor C. MacCabe, blackwellpublishing.com/journal – influential literature-into-cultural studies journal which tries to avoid inaccessibly academic style for its articles.

**Discourse Processes** – http://mnemosyne.csl.psyc.memphis.edu/discourseprocesses/ – official journal of the Society for Text and Discourse. Includes research articles from a psycholinguistic or cognitive orientation on reading comprehension, processing of non-literal language and other discourse level language use, such as narrative comprehension.

**ELT Journal** (English Language Teaching Journal) http://eltj.oupjournals.org/ practical journal aimed at English language teachers globally. Some relevant references in Chapter 3, for example.

**English in Education** (Birmingham: National Association for the Teaching of English (NATE)) – focus on secondary school English from a British perspective.

**European Journal of English Studies** (Routledge) – http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/13825577.asp – perspectives from Europe on the