

Appendices

Appendix 1



The Use of English as a Lingua Franca (Germans)

Part 1: General questions

1. Age:
2. Gender:
 - a) Male
 - b) female
3. What degree do you study? :
4. Have you ever been abroad (in an English-speaking country) in order to study English?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
5. In case the answer is "Yes", how long?
 - a) Less than one month
 - b) Between one and six months
 - c) Between six months and one year
 - d) More than one year
6. What second language did you start to study at school?
 - a) English
 - b) Spanish
 - c) French
 - d) Other (specify)

7. For how long have you been studying English?

- a) Less than two years
- b) Between 2-5 years
- c) Between 5-10 years
- d) More than ten years

8. Enumerate from 1 (the easiest) to 5 (the most difficult) skills for you.

Listening- writing- reading- speaking

9. What level of English do you consider you have?

- a) B1 (Intermediate English)
- b) B2 (Upper-Intermediate English)
- c) C1 (Advanced English)
- d) C2 (Proficiency English)

10. Are you able to speak some other language apart from English?

- a) Yes
- b) No

11. In case your answer is "yes", which one? (You can select more than one)

- a) Spanish
- b) French
- c) Italian
- d) Other (specify)

12. In Germany, what language do/ did you use in order to communicate with international students?

- a) English
- b) German

13. As non-native speaker of English, where do/ did you use the language in your daily life?

- a) At university/ work
- b) With my friends
- c) In the streets
- d) Other (specify)
- e) I never use English

Part 2: Attitude

14. Do you feel at ease when talking in English in class? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

1 2 3 4 5

15. Do you feel at ease when talking in English in a group of people? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

1 2 3 4 5

Part 3: (Mis)understanding

16. Do you think you are understood when speaking English? Select a number from 1 to 5 (1= not understandable // 5= completely understandable)

1 2 3 4 5

17. How do you make what you say more accessible (i.e. make it understood by the listener)? (More than one option can be selected)

- a) Repetition
- b) Paraphrasing
- c) Combination of the two previous ones
- d) Synonymy
- e) Paraphrasing
- f) Speaking clearly, slowly

18. When a speaker make use of the so-called code-switching (alternation between two or more languages in the context of a single conversation), do you think that it is appropriate?

- a) Yes
- b) No

19. What factor do you consider the most important/necessary in order to understand a conversation in English?

- a) Lexis (vocabulary)
- b) Grammar
- c) Pronunciation
- d) Code-switching

20. Do you use explicitness in order to be understood? Example: "black colour" instead of saying "black", or "how long time?" instead of "how long?"

- a) Yes
- b) No

Part 4: Lexicogrammar aspects

When you **speak** English...

21. Do you use the third person present tense -S? Example: He wearS jeans. Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

22. Do you make an interchangeable use of the relative pronouns "who" and "which"? Example: "a chair WHO" and "a teacher WHICH". Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

23. Do you make use of verbs that are too wide semantically speaking (e.g. make, put, do, take)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

24. Do you use plurals properly (e.g. women, wives, "information" and not "*informations", or "staff" and not "*staffs")? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

25. Do you consider that you use idiomatic expressions (idioms, phrasal verbs or metaphors) when talking in English? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

26. Do you try to use the word order in your questions (e.g. in "Are you hungry?" or "Do you want something to eat?" putting the auxiliary before the subject)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

Part 5: Accent

27. Do you try to follow an accent when speaking English?

- a) Yes, America accent
- b) Yes, British accent
- c) No, I don't

28. What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the closest to that of a native speaker?

- a) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- b) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- c) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- d) Other (specify)

29. What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the least close to that of a native speaker?

- a) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- b) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- c) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- d) Other (specify)

30. What non-native accent of English do you understand the easiest?

- a) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- b) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- c) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- d) Other (specify)

31. What non-native accent of English is the most difficult to understand for you?

- a) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- b) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- c) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- d) Other (specify)

Part 6: Teaching/ Learning

32. I think that the learning and the use of a language are...

- a) Consecutive processes (first learning, and then use)
- b) Simultaneous processes

33. When you were taught English at both school and high-school, what accent did your teacher have?

- a) The accent of his/ her mother tongue (foreign accent)
- b) Native accent

34. Who do you think is better at teaching English?

- a) A native speaker
- b) A non-native speaker
- c) Any of them

→ Why?

Appendix 2

The Use of English as a Lingua Franca (international students)

Part 1: General questions

1. Age:
2. Gender:
 - a) male
 - b) female
3. What degree do you study? :
4. Nationality
 - a) Spanish
 - b) Italian
 - c) French
 - d) Other (specify)
5. Have you ever been abroad (in an English-speaking country) in order to study English?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
6. In case the answer is "Yes", how long?
 - a) Less than one month
 - b) Between one and six months
 - c) Between six months and one year
 - d) More than one year
7. What second language did you start to study at school?
 - a) English
 - b) Spanish
 - c) French
 - d) Other (specify)

8. For how long have you been studying English?

- a) Less than two years
- b) Between 2-5 years
- c) Between 5-10 years
- d) More than ten years

9. Enumerate from 1 (the easiest) to 5 (the most difficult) skills for you.

Listening- writing- reading- speaking

10. What level of English do you consider you have?

- a) B1 (Intermediate English)
- b) B2 (Upper-Intermediate English)
- c) C1 (Advanced English)
- d) C2 (Proficiency English)

11. Are you able to speak some other language apart from English?

- a) Yes
- b) No

12. In case your answer is "yes", which one? (You can select more than one)

- a) Spanish
- b) German
- c) French
- d) Other (specify)

13. In Germany, what language do/ did you use in order to communicate with other?

- a) English
- b) German

14. In case your previous answer is “English”, why?

- a) Because I knew nothing of German
- b) Because I knew only a bit of German and, therefore, I felt more comfortable communicating in English.
- c) Because, although I could speak German, the other person couldn't
- d) Because neither I or the other person were able to speak German

15. As non-native speaker of English, where do/ did you use the language in your daily life?

- a) At university/ work
- b) With my friends
- c) In the streets
- d) Other (specify)
- e) I never use English

Part 2: Attitude

16. Do you feel at ease when talking in English in class? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

1 2 3 4 5

17. Do you feel at ease when talking in English in a group of people? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

1 2 3 4 5

Part 3: (Mis)understanding

18. Do you think you are understood when speaking English? Select a number from 1 to 5 (1= not understandable // 5= completely understandable)

1 2 3 4 5

19. How do you make what you say more accessible (i.e. make it understood by the listener)? (More than one option can be selected)

- d) Repetition
- e) Paraphrasing
- f) Combination of the two previous ones
- g) Synonymy
- h) Gestures
- i) Speaking clearly, slowly

20. When a speaker make use of the so-called code-switching (alternation between two or more languages in the context of a single conversation), do you think that it is appropriate?

- c) Yes
- d) No

21. What factor do you consider the most important/necessary in order to understand a conversation in English?

- e) Lexis (vocabulary)
- f) Grammar
- g) Pronunciation
- h) Code-switching

22. Do you use explicitness in order to be understood? Example: "black colour" instead of saying "black", or "how long time?" instead of "how long?"

- c) Yes
- d) No

Part 4: Lexicogrammar aspects

When you **speak** English...

23. Do you use the third person present tense -S? Example: He wearS jeans. Enumerate

from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

24. Do you make an interchangeable use of the relative pronouns "who" and "which"?

Example: "a chair WHO" and "a teacher WHICH". Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

25. Do you make use of verbs that are too wide semantically speaking (e.g. make, put, do, take)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

26. Do you use plurals properly (e.g. women, wives, "information" and not "*informations", or "staff" and not "*staffs")? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

27. Do you consider that you use idiomatic expressions (idioms, phrasal verbs or metaphors) when talking in English? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

28. Do you try to use the word order in your questions (e.g. in "Are you hungry?" or "Do you want something to eat?" putting the auxiliary before the subject)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

1 2 3 4 5

Part 5: Accent

29. Do you try to follow an accent when speaking English?

- d) Yes, America accent
- e) Yes, British accent
- f) No, I don't

30. What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the closest to that of a native speaker?

- e) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- f) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- g) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- h) Other (specify)

31. What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the least close to that of a native speaker?

- e) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- f) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- g) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- h) Other (specify)

32. What non-native accent of English do you understand the easiest?

- e) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- f) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- g) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- h) Other (specify)

33. What non-native accent of English is the most difficult to understand for you?

- e) Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)
- f) Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)
- g) Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)
- h) Other (specify)

Part 6: Teaching/ Learning

34. I think that the learning and the use of a language are...

- c) Consecutive processes (first learning, and then use)
- d) Simultaneous processes

35. When you were taught English at both school and high-school, what accent did your teacher have?

- c) The accent of his/ her mother tongue (foreign accent)
- d) Native accent

36. Who do you think is better at teaching English?

- d) A native speaker
- e) A non-native speaker
- f) Any of them

→ Why?

Appendix 3

Results of the survey “The Use of English as a Lingua Franca (Germans)”

Part 1: General questions

1) Age

Respondents	Answers
Respondent 1	24
Respondent 2	22
Respondent 3	29
Respondent 4	27
Respondent 5	22
Respondent 6	23
Respondent 7	21
Respondent 8	26
TOTAL	8

2) Gender

Options	Answers
Male	4
Female	4
TOTAL	8

3) What degree/ master do you study?

Respondents	Answers
Respondent 1	Intercultural Communication
Respondent 2	Intercultural Communication
Respondent 3	Web Engineering
Respondent 4	Masters
Respondent 5	Bachelor Sports Engineering
Respondent 6	Master
Respondent 7	Elementary school/ English Studies
Respondent 8	I'm not studying
TOTAL	8

4) Have you ever been abroad (in an English-speaking country) in order to study English?

Options	Answers
Yes	2
No	6
TOTAL	8

5) In case the answer in the previous question is "Yes", how long?

Options	Answers
Less than one month	4
Between one and six months	0
Between six months and one year	0
More than one year	0
TOTAL	4

6) What second language did you start to study at school?

Options	Answers
English	5
Spanish	1
French	1
Other (specify)	1
I didn't study at school, but private Portuguese	
TOTAL	8

7) For how long have you been studying English?

Options	Answers
Less than two years	0
Between 2-5 years	0
Between 5-10 years	3
More than ten years	5
TOTAL	8

8) Enumerate from 1 (the easiest) to 4 (the most difficult) skills for you

Options	Speaking	Reading	Listening	Writing	TOTAL
1 (the easiest)	3	3	2	0	8
2	2	2	1	5	8
3	2	3	1	3	8
4 (the most difficult)	2	1	4	1	7

9) What level of English do you consider you have?

Options	Answers
B1 (Intermediate English)	0
B2 (Upper-Intermediate English)	3
C1 (Advanced English)	3
C2 (Proficiency English)	1
TOTAL	7

10) Are you able to speak some other language apart from English?

Options	Answers
Yes	8
No	0
TOTAL	8

11) In case the previous answer is "Yes", which one? (You can select more than one)

Options	Answers
Spanish	4
French	2
Italian	0
Other (Specify)	3
- German	1
- Parts of Russian and Italian	1
- Portuguese	1
TOTAL	8

12) In Germany, what language do/ did you use in order to communicate with international students?

Options	Answers
German	0
English	8
TOTAL	8

13) As non-native speaker of English, where do/ did you use the language in your daily life?

Options	Answers
At university/ work	2
With my friends	4
In the streets	0
I never use English	0
Other (specify)	2
- At uni and privately	1
- Freetime, using the internet	1
TOTAL	8

Part 2: Attitude

14) Do you feel at ease when talking in English in class? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

Options	Answers
1	0
2	1
3	3
4	1
5	3
TOTAL	8

15) Do you feel at ease when talking in English in a group of people? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

Options	Answers
1	0
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	4
TOTAL	8

Part 3: (Mis)understanding

16) Do you think you are understood when speaking English? Select a number from 1 to 5 (1= not understandable // 5= completely understandable)

Options	Answers
1	0
2	0
3	1
4	4
5	3
TOTAL	8

17) How do you make what you say more accessible (i.e. make it understood by the listener)? (More than one option can be selected)

Options	Answers
Repetition	1
Paraphrasing	2
Combination of the previous ones	3
Synonymy	0
Gestures	1
Speaking clearly, slowly	1
TOTAL	8

18) When a speaker use the so-called code-switching (alternation between two or more languages in the context of a single conversation), do you think that it is appropriate?

Options	Answers
Yes	7
No	1
TOTAL	8

19) What factor do you consider the most important/ necessary in order to understand a conversation in English?

Options	Answers
Lexis (vocabulary)	5
Grammar	0
Pronunciation	3
Code-switching	0
TOTAL	8

20) Do you use explicitness in order to be understood? Example: "black colour" instead of saying "black" or "how long time?" instead of "how long?"

Options	Answers
Yes	4
No	4
TOTAL	8

Part 4: Lexicogrammar aspects

21) Do you use the third person present tense -S? Example: He wears jeans. Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	5
2	2
3	1
4	0
5	0
TOTAL	8

22) Do you make an interchangeable use of the relative pronouns "who" and "which"?
 Example: "a chair WHO" and "a teacher WHICH". Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	1
2	0
3	1
4	2
5	4
TOTAL	8

23) Do you make use of verbs that are too wide semantically speaking (e.g. make, put, do, take)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	0
2	4
3	4
4	0
5	0
TOTAL	8

24) Do you use plurals properly (e.g. women, wives, or "information" and not "*informations")? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	4
2	1
3	3
4	0
5	0
TOTAL	8

25) Do you consider that you use idiomatic expressions (idioms, phrasal verbs or metaphors) when talking in English? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	1
2	0
3	3
4	3
5	1
TOTAL	8

26) Do you try to use the word order in your questions (e.g. in "Are you hungry?" or "Do you want something to eat?" putting the auxiliary before the subject)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	5
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	0
TOTAL	8

Part 5: Accent

27) Do you try to follow an accent when speaking English?

Options	Answers
Yes, American accent	3
Yes, British accent	1
No, I don't	4
TOTAL	8

28) What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the closest to that of a native speaker?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	1
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	0
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	4
Other (specify)	3
- German	1
- Accent from northern countries	1
- Non	1
TOTAL	8

29) What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the least close to that of a native speaker?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	4
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	0
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	3
Other (specify)	1
- Indian	1
TOTAL	8

30) What non-native accent of English do you understand the easiest?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	1
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	1
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	5
Other (specify)	1
- German	1
TOTAL	8

31) What non-native accent of English is the most difficult to understand for you?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	6
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	1
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	0
Other (specify)	1
- Indian	1
TOTAL	8

Part 6: Teaching/ Learning

32) I think that the learning and the use of a language are...

Options	Answers
Consecutive processes (first learning, and then use)	1
Simultaneous processes	7
TOTAL	8

33) When you were taught English at both school and high-school, what accent did your teacher have?

Options	Answers
The accent of his/ her mother tongue (foreign accent)	5
Native accent	3
TOTAL	8

34) Who do you think is better at teaching English?

Options	Answers
A native speaker	4
A non-native speaker	4
Any of them	0
TOTAL	8

→ Why?

Respondents	Answers
Respondent 1 (a non-native speaker)	I think native speakers are too fast, they don't know how it is to learn that language. They have probably the experience in other languages but not with for example English. On the other side, if you are in a higher level it can be an advantage to talk a lot with native speakers. You can see how they use words different, or pronounce words different. But in the beginning is very confusing!
Respondent 2 (a native speaker)	Cause in case of pronunciation a native speaker is the best model.
Respondent 3	Omitted this question.
Respondent 4 (a non-native speaker)	Because he had to understand the reasons for the usage of the words/ language before too. Native speakers are growing up with the language, so they speak like automatically.
Respondent 5 (a native speaker)	You learn the language as it is used in real live not as it stands in books.
Respondent 6 (a non-native speaker)	1. Cause the teacher knows what you don't know of a language and speak about it (if the teacher has the same mother tongue as you). 2. He speaks slower and better to understand.
Respondent 7 (a native speaker)	To adopt its pronunciation.
Respondent 8 (a non-native speaker)	Because they know how it feels to learn the language.
TOTAL	7

Appendix 4

Results of the survey “The Use of English as a Lingua Franca (international students)”

Part 1: General questions

1) Age

Respondents	Answers
Respondent 1	22
Respondent 2	23
Respondent 3	24
Respondent 4	23
Respondent 5	25
Respondent 6	27
Respondent 7	25
Respondent 8	28
Respondent 9	22
Respondent 10	28
Respondent 11	24
Respondent 12	23
Respondent 13	26
Respondent 14	24
Respondent 15	24
Respondent 16	24
Respondent 17	25
Respondent 18	23

Respondent 19	21
Respondent 20	27
Respondent 21	19
Respondent 22	23
Respondent 23	23
Respondent 24	22
Respondent 25	31
Respondent 26	26
Respondent 27	24
Respondent 28	21
Respondent 29	27
Respondent 30	23
Respondent 31	28
Respondent 32	21
Respondent 33	23
Respondent 34	23
Respondent 35	25
Respondent 36	22
TOTAL	36

2) Gender

Options	Answers
Male	24
Female	12
TOTAL	36

3) What degree/ master do you study?

Respondents	Answers
Respondent 1	Bachelor
Respondent 2	European languages and cultures
Respondent 3	Mathematical engineering
Respondent 4	Spanish Philology
Respondent 5	Computer Science
Respondent 6	Bachelor
Respondent 7	Master Information and Communication System
Respondent 8	Information and Communication Systems
Respondent 9	Marketing and Market Research
Respondent 10	Automotive Software Engineering
Respondent 11	Mechanical Engineering Design and Production
Respondent 12	Engineering
Respondent 13	Master in Economic Engineering
Respondent 14	Linguistic and Cultural Mediation
Respondent 15	Mechanical Engineering
Respondent 16	Industrial Engineer
Respondent 17	Master Automotive Software Engineering
Respondent 18	Engineer Master
Respondent 19	Bachelor
Respondent 20	Bachelor
Respondent 21	Bachelor
Respondent 22	Control Engineering
Respondent 23	Mechanical Engineering
Respondent 24	Psychology
Respondent 25	Master of Information and Communication Systems
Respondent 26	Master's in English American Studies
Respondent 27	Engineering
Respondent 28	Labor Relations and Human Resources
Respondent 29	Value Chain Management
Respondent 30	English- Spanish Bilingual Translator

Respondent 31	BA English Teaching
Respondent 32	Mechanical Engineering
Respondent 33	Production System
Respondent 34	International Business and Economics
Respondent 35	PhD
Respondent 36	Labour Relations and Human Resources
TOTAL	36

4) Nationality

Options	Answers
Spanish	4
Italian	8
French	1
Other (specify)	23
- Macedonian	1
- Belgian	2
- South Korea	3
- Syrian	2
- Moroccan	2
- Argentinean	4
- Turkish	2
- Venezuela	1
- Brazilian	1
- Czech	2
- Bulgarian	1
- Slovak Republic	1
- Polish	1
TOTAL	36

5) Have you ever been abroad (in an English-speaking country) in order to study English?

Options	Answers
Yes	18
No	18
TOTAL	36

6) In case the answer in the previous question is "Yes", how long?

Options	Answers
Less than one month	9
Between one and six months	8
Between six months and one year	4
More than one year	2
TOTAL	23

7) What second language did you start to study at school?

Options	Answers
English	24
Spanish	2
French	6
Other (specify)	4
- German	3
- Russian	1
TOTAL	36

8) For how long have you been studying English?

Options	Answers
Less than two years	0
Between 2-5 years	4
Between 5-10 years	12
More than ten years	20
TOTAL	36

9) Enumerate from 1 (the easiest) to 4 (the most difficult) skills for you.

Options	Speaking	Reading	Listening	Writing	TOTAL
1 (the easiest)	11	23	7	3	35
2	10	9	13	7	35
3	10	2	9	8	29
4 (the most difficult)	7	2	5	17	29

10) What level of English do you consider you have?

Options	Answers
B1 (Intermediate English)	0
B2 (Upper-Intermediate English)	11
C1 (Advanced English)	19
C2 (Proficiency English)	6
TOTAL	36

11) Are you able to speak some other language apart from English?

Options	Answers
Yes	34
No	2
TOTAL	36

12) In case your previous answer is "Yes", which one? (You can select more than one)

Options	Answers
Spanish	6
German	25
French	4
Other (specify)	1
- French, German, Dutch	1
TOTAL	36

13) In Germany, what language do/ did you use in order to communicate with international students?

Options	Answers
German	2
English	34
TOTAL	36

14) In case your previous answer is "English", why?

Options	Answers
Because I knew nothing of German	2
Because I knew only a bit of German, and, therefore, I felt more comfortable communicating in English	25
Because, although I could speak German, the other person couldn't	8
Because neither I or the other person were able to speak German	1
TOTAL	36

15) As non-native speaker of English, where do/ did you use the language in your daily life?

Options	Answers
At university/ work	27
With my friends	7
In the streets	0
I never use English	2
Other (specify)	0
TOTAL	36

Part 2: Attitude

16) Do you feel at ease when talking in English in class? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

Options	Answers
1	1
2	1
3	6
4	15
5	13
TOTAL	36

17) Do you feel at ease when talking in English in a group of people? Select a number in the scale from 1 to 5 (1= not at ease // 5= completely at ease)

Options	Answers
1	1
2	2
3	6
4	11
5	16
TOTAL	36

Part 3: (Mis)understanding

18) Do you think you are understood when speaking English? Select a number from 1 to 5 (1= not understandable // 5= completely understandable)

Options	Answers
1	0
2	1
3	5
4	19
5	11
TOTAL	36

19) How do you make what you say more accessible (i.e. make it understood by the listener)? (More than one option can be selected)

Options	Answers
Repetition	2
Paraphrasing	8
Combination of the previous ones	6
Synonymy	2
Gestures	4
Speaking clearly, slowly	14
TOTAL	36

20) When a speaker use the so-called code-switching (alternation between two or more languages in the context of a single conversation), do you think that it is appropriate?

Options	Answers
Yes	26
No	10
TOTAL	36

21) What factor do you consider the most important/ necessary in order to understand a conversation in English?

Options	Answers
Lexis (vocabulary)	14
Grammar	2
Pronunciation	18
Code-switching	2
TOTAL	36

22) Do you use explicitness in order to be understood? Example: "black colour" instead of saying "black" or "how long time?" instead of "how long?"

Options	Answers
Yes	10
No	26
TOTAL	36

Part 4: Lexicogrammar aspects

23) Do you use the third person present tense -S? Example: He wears jeans. Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	19
2	6
3	4
4	4
5	3
TOTAL	36

24) Do you make an interchangeable use of the relative pronouns "who" and "which"?
 Example: "a chair WHO" and "a teacher WHICH". Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	3
2	6
3	8
4	5
5	14
TOTAL	36

25) Do you make use of verbs that are too wide semantically speaking (e.g. make, put, do, take)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	16
2	12
3	4
4	4
5	0
TOTAL	36

26) Do you use plurals properly (e.g. women, wives, or "information" and not "*informations")? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	15
2	12
3	4
4	3
5	2
TOTAL	36

27) Do you consider that you use idiomatic expressions (idioms, phrasal verbs or metaphors) when talking in English? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	1
2	9
3	14
4	11
5	1
TOTAL	36

28) Do you try to use the word order in your questions (e.g. in "Are you hungry?" or "Do you want something to eat?" putting the auxiliary before the subject)? Enumerate from 1 to 5 (1= always // 5= never)

Options	Answers
1	18
2	8
3	5
4	3
5	2
TOTAL	36

Part 5: Accent

29) Do you try to follow an accent when speaking English?

Options	Answers
Yes, American accent	17
Yes, British accent	6
No, I don't	13
TOTAL	36

30) What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the closest to that of a native speaker?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	1
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	4
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	18
Other (specify)	13
- I do not know	1
- German	8
- Romance accent and Arabic accent	1
- None	1
- Northern European countries	2
TOTAL	36

31) What non-native accent of English do you consider that is the least close to that of a native speaker?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	21
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	5
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	8
Other (specify)	2
- I do not know	1
- Indian	1
TOTAL	36

32) What non-native accent of English do you understand the easiest?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	2
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	8
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	21
Other (specify)	5
- Flemish	1
- I usually can understand any accent	2
- Russian	1
- German accent	1
TOTAL	36

33) What non-native accent of English is the most difficult to understand for you?

Options	Answers
Asian accent (Japanese, Korean, Chinese...)	23
Arabic accent (Turkish, Iranian...)	5
Romance accent (Spanish, French, Italian...)	5
Other (specify)	3
- I do not know	1
- Indian accent	2
TOTAL	36

Part 6: Teaching/ Learning

34) I think that the learning and the use of a language are...

Options	Answers
Consecutive processes (first learning, and then use)	10
Simultaneous processes	26
TOTAL	36

35) When you were taught English at both school and high-school, what accent did your teacher have?

Options	Answers
The accent of his/ her mother tongue (foreign accent)	21
Native accent	15
TOTAL	36

36) Who do you think is better at teaching English?

Options	Answers
A native speaker	21
A non-native speaker	7
Any of them	8
TOTAL	36

→ Why?

Respondents	Answers
Respondent 1 (a native speaker)	Because he or she will know at perfection phrases and particularities that can be easy to learn, and it can be an easy way of informal speaking.
Respondent 2 (any of them)	Both have advantages and disadvantages in learning language. You can understand your non-native speaker better, but native speaker speaks correctly and with original pronunciation.
Respondent 3	Omitted this question
Respondent 4 (any of them)	Country doesn't matter. It depends on teacher qualities.
Respondent 5	Omitted this question
Respondent 6 (a non-native speaker)	For beginning levels I think that the non-native teacher could be better because he passed through all the processes of learning a second language and because of that he is more emphatic.
Respondent 7	Omitted this question
Respondent 8	Omitted this question

Respondent 9	Omitted this question
Respondent 10 (a native speaker)	Because he or she has the native accent
Respondent 11	Omitted this question
Respondent 12	Omitted this question
Respondent 13	Omitted this question
Respondent 14 (a native speaker)	I believe that the pronunciation and the use of idiomatic expressions is fundamental to handle proficiently the English language.
Respondent 15 (any of them)	The important things about a foreign language teacher are independent from the fact of being or not a native speaker. The teacher must: 1. Excel on communication and empathy, 2. Perfect the accent and grammar, 3. Have a great vocabulary, and 4. Give the class entirely in the foreign language. None of these things are fixed for a particular group, but it really help to be a native speaker.
Respondent 16 (a native speaker)	Less mistakes, better pronunciation
Respondent 17 (a native speaker)	Native teacher can offer a real English lesson to students. For example, students may learn about English or American cultures that are closely related to the language and learn better.
Respondent 18	Omitted this question
Respondent 19	Omitted this question
Respondent 20 (any of them)	Because the only thing that matters at the end is practice
Respondent 21	Omitted this question
Respondent 22	Omitted this question
Respondent 23 (a non-native speaker)	The teacher can explain first the basic rules in mother tongue)
Respondent 24 (a non-native speaker)	He/ She can understand the difficulties for a foreign student better

Respondent 25 (a native speaker)	He will always use the right words, he won't make any mistakes.
Respondent 26	Omitted this question
Respondent 27 (a native speaker)	A native speaking teacher would usually give more insights and explanations about some wordings' and colloquial expressions' meanings, than a non-native speaking one.
Respondent 28 (a non-native speaker)	A non-native speaker can understand better the way to learn English because he or she had to do it before.
Respondent 29	Omitted this question
Respondent 30 (a non-native speaker)	Because he/ she knows how to grow up and improve the skills.
Respondent 31 (a native speaker)	Because people can learn the original English. And good pronounce.
Respondent 32	Omitted this question
Respondent 33 (any of them)	It is all about the correct use of teaching methods and the teacher's attitude.
Respondent 34 (any of them)	Non-native speakers had to learn the language as well, making it easier for them to know the difficulties. However, native speakers might be good teachers and could have a deeper understanding of the language.
Respondent 35 (a non-native speaker)	Because he can understand students' difficulties better than a native speaker.
Respondent 36 (any of them)	Some teachers do have a very good accent, although they are not native speakers.
TOTAL	21