

Abstract

In recent years, autonomy in learning has been increasingly discussed among teachers, educators and researchers. Many people agree that learners who have a high level of autonomy in learning are more likely to achieve success and also their professional and academic goals. Particularly in universities and colleges in western countries, this belief is commonly held. However, Chinese students who are studying in Western universities often complain about a lack of autonomy in learning. This study examined to what extent Chinese postgraduate students studying in Western countries are autonomous or not, and discussed the main factors which influence their autonomy in learning.

This study created a descriptive cross-sectional survey in order to investigate the research question using a sample of 141 Chinese postgraduate students studying in Western countries by means of a questionnaire. The data was analyzed with SPSS 19.0. The results of this study indicated that Chinese postgraduate students studying in Western countries are in fact autonomous, which suggests that in Western countries, Chinese postgraduate students' learning experiences have changed in comparison with the past.

In this study, three main factors were found to have contributed to this change.

This study can potentially make a valuable contribution to future studies focused on the issue of autonomy in learning for Eastern students and also help to improve all learners' autonomy to some extent. However, there were some limitations to this study

FEEDBACK:

-Be careful with tenses, for example if something started in the past and has a result in the present, use the present perfect (have+past participle) e.g.: autonomy in learning has been increasingly discussed...

删除的内容: is

删除的内容: being autonomous

删除的内容: their

删除的内容: Especially

删除的内容: or

删除的内容: suggestion

删除的内容: conformed

删除的内容: are

删除的内容: ed

删除的内容: ing

删除的内容: d

删除的内容: whether

删除的内容: es

删除的内容: creates

删除的内容: research

删除的内容: in

删除的内容: of the subjects were

删除的内容: as

删除的内容: means

删除的内容: has

删除的内容: to compare

批注 [ND1]: Should you list these factors here?

删除的内容: general

删除的内容: have been found

删除的内容: for contributing

删除的内容: might

删除的内容: towards

删除的内容: Whereas

删除的内容: are

批注 [ND2]: Should you discuss the limitations here or save this for later?

删除的内容: for

-For things which are in progress now, use the present continuous (be+verb+ing) e.g.: Chinese students who are studying...

-Try to use the right form of words e.g.: a lack of autonomy, not lacking autonomy.

-Some prepositions were missing or incorrect after certain verbs e.g.: complain about.

-I think perhaps the limitations should be saved for the end of the essay and not focussed on in the abstract.

-As this is the abstract, when you discuss what has been done in the study, you need to generally use past tenses for completed actions, unless you are talking about how the results can be applied in the present.