Α	probe into	how instr	uctors tead	ching their	native lar	nguage deal	with pra	agmatics
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This survey seeks to collect information on the experiences ofnative-language teachers as they teach their learners about the pragmatics of the target language, whether it be more a second-language experience (where the target language is spoken extensively in the learners' immediate community) or more a foreign-language experience (where the target language is not spoken extensively in the learners' immediate community). For the purposes of the questionnaire, pragmatics is viewed as dealing with intended meanings, assumptions, and actions in both oral language and written language (especially as used in texting and emailing). This survey was designed as a companion to an earlier survey that focused just on nonnative-language teachers' handling of pragmatics.

There are twenty questions in this survey, including both multiple-choice, short-answer, and openended items. Please focus just on the class or classes in which you are likely to teach the most about pragmatics. The questionnaire should take about 20-30 minutes to complete.

Thanks so much for your assistance. – Andrew Cohen (Professor Emeritus, University of Minnesota)

1. Enter your native langua	anguage in the first box below and your dominant language in the second box if it is age.
Native language	
Dominant language (if different)	
2. Which of these lang	guages are you now teaching?
3. For how many year	rs have you been teaching this language?

4. What levels of the language do you teach?
Beginning
Intermediate
Advanced
Other (e.g., a course). Please provide a brief description.
5. In several sentences, please describe how you developed knowledge about the target-language pragmatics that enables you to instruct others in it (e.g., through your intuition as a native speaker, through course work, through the research literature, through websites).

Ex	ktensive coverage	Fair amount of coverage	Some coverage	Little coverage	No coverage
Politeness/impoliteness					
How to make requests					
How to apologize					
How to compliment and respond to compliments					
How to complain					
How to criticize					
Greetings and leave taking					
Thanking					
Conversational style (e.g., turn-taking, appropriate listener responses)					
Humor					
Sarcasm					
Teasing					
Cursing					
The temporal, discursive, affective, and indexical roles of discourse markers (e.g., "well," "you know," "so," "I think," "on the other hand," "frankly," "as a matter of fact")					
Conversational implicature (i.e., the implied meaning as interpreted by listeners based on context and knowledge of how conversation works)					
conversation works)  7. Please indicate the extent to which you feel comfortable serving as a resource for information about specifics of pragmatics in your language of instruction:					

	Extensively	Sometimes	Seldom	Never
acknowledge my lack of knowledge to my otudents.				
have my students serve as data gatherers by checking with other native speakers and then reporting back to the class.				
teach what I know and nope it is adequate.				
her (please explain)				
More knowledgeable ab  More knowledgeable ab	out the language than th	itexts than about the langua	ge	
Still learning about my la		as ase in uniorent sociocultu		
		as ase in amerent sociocata		
		as ase in americal sociocalia		
		as ase in allierent sociocalia		

Yes					
_					
Somewhat					
) No					
ease explain.					
El Topoboros D	a valu think valur atı	idanta' dayalanı	ment of programatic	ability is influe	and by their
	o you think your stu get-language comm			ability is influe	nced by their
) I 2 Tagahara, D	a valuthink valur atı	idanta' davalani	ment of progression	a ability ia influe	nood by their living i
	o you tnink your stu e community? Expla		ment of pragmatic	ability is influe	nced by their living in
			]		

	All of the time	Most of the time	Sometimes	Rarely	Neve
To what extent do you teach the pragmatics of the target language explicitly?					
Please comment.					
To what extent do you have your students access digital media (e.g., movies, YouTube, etc.) in learning pragmatics?					
Please comment.					
To what extent do you teach regional and dialect differences in pragmatics (e.g., the					
ways pragmatics differs in the Hispanic world)?					
Please comment.					
4. How do you motivate your students to learn about the norms for targe few sentences.	t-langı	uage I	oehavior?	Explai	n in
	t-langı	uage I	oehavior?	Explai	n in
few sentences.  5. If you are teaching in more of a foreign-language situation, what activi					
few sentences.  5. If you are teaching in more of a foreign-language situation, what activi	ties ha	ave yo	ou found he	elpful ir	
few sentences.  5. If you are teaching in more of a foreign-language situation, what activitaching pragmatics?  6. If you are teaching in more of a second-language situation, what activities.	ties ha	ave yo	ou found he	elpful ir	

pragmatic behavior?	when you notice that a student has deviated from accepted norms for target-language
	ents' deviations from target-language norms are on purpose – namely, an expression sense of agency)? How do you deal with that in the classroom?
——————————————————————————————————————	sense of agency): Flow do you deal with that in the classiconn:
19. What areas of pra	agmatics would you like to have more information about?
	pecific areas of pragmatics (such as those listed in question #6 above), in what areas you be interested in seeing the results of research?
21. Providing contact	t information is optional.
Name	
Educational Institution	
Street Address	
City	
State/Province	
ZIP/Postal Code	
Country	
-	
Email Address	
Thank you so mu	ch for your time and willingness to provide feedback with regard to the
-	s in your instruction!