

Abstract

This study was motivated by a number of proposals and changes recommended in the latest report by Chinese Language Curriculum and Pedagogy Review Committee (CLCPRC) in 2004. The aim of this study is to achieve an understanding on the Chinese language learning strategies (LLSs) of students in Special Assistance Plan (SAP) schools. Students in these schools are studying both English and Chinese as first languages, and they are selected for this survey in order to identify their patterns of language learning strategies. Most research studies on LLSs have focused on English as a second language or foreign language, and some on Chinese language as a foreign language but the latter is few. This case study looks at LLSs on Chinese language within the context of Singapore, particularly where English is dominant in the society. Hence, the first objective of this current study aims to investigate the contextual factors that are particular to Singapore and its influences on Chinese LLSs. The secondary objective is to identify the patterns of Chinese LLSs use of SAP students in Singapore.