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A study of Macao tertiary students' language attitudes after the handover

Xi Yan


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orientation to the four languages, students give the highest rating to English, followed

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by Cantonese and Putonghua. Portuguese receives the lowest rating. Significant differences are found among students' attitudes towards the four languages.

KEYWORDS: Macao language attitudes decolonisation renationalisation globalisation

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Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author.

Notes

1. The term 'dialect' is used here to refer to the various forms of Chinese spoken in different regions, such as Cantonese, Mandarin, and Guoyu (the national standard language). The term 'dialect' is used here to refer to the various forms of Chinese spoken in different regions, such as Cantonese, Mandarin, and Guoyu (the national standard language). The term 'dialect' is used here to refer to the various forms of Chinese spoken in different regions, such as Cantonese, Mandarin, and Guoyu (the national standard language).
2. Two documents are cited in this section, one of which is considered elsewhere.

3. In addition to the questionnaire survey, semi-structured interviews were conducted in July, 2013 among 17 UM freshmen.
4. The reliability of a psychometric instrument examines the extent to which a test produces consistent results when administered under similar conditions. In this study, reliability is measured by the Cronbach's alpha coefficient through SPSS, and an α value of .60 and higher is considered a sufficient reliability.
5. Factor analysis is a common statistical method employed in language attitudes studies. Exploratory factor analysis (EFA) is commonly used to explore the underlying dimensions of a construct, and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) allows for testing the fit of models to the data. SPSS and Amos are used in this study to conduct EFA and CFA, respectively.
6. Descriptive statistics provide simple summaries about the sample and the measures. They focus on three characteristics: the distribution, the central tendency, and the dispersion. The mean and the standard deviation are used in this study to describe the central tendency and the dispersion of each variable.

Additional information

Funding

This research

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Xi Yan obtained his Ph.D. in linguistics from the University of Macau and is currently an associate professor in the Faculty of Foreign Languages at the Huaqiao University. His research interests include language attitudes, language ideologies, language planning and language policy in Mainland China and Macao. His recent publications include English ants are digging holes in the Chinese levee: Language ideological debates in the Chinese media (*Language Problems and Language Planning*, 2013, 37/1), A meta-discursive analysis of online comments of Chinese netizens on Huang Xiaoming's appropriation of English (*Language, Culture and Curriculum*, 2014, 27/2), "Macao has died, traditional Chinese characters have died": A study of netizens' comments on the choice of Chinese scripts in Macao (*Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, 2016, 37/6), etc.

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