

The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



**THE ROLES OF TEACHING METHODS, TEACHERS' SELF-
EFFICACY, ICT RESOURCES AND INTRINSIC MOTIVATION IN
THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH CULTURE IN EFL CLASSROOMS
IN ALGERIA**



RYMA GUECHI

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSI
2022**



Awang Had Salleh
Graduate School
of Arts And Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA TESIS / DISERTASI
(Certification of thesis / dissertation)

Kami, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa
(We, the undersigned, certify that)

GUECHI RYMA

calon untuk Ijazah
(candidate for the degree of)

PhD

telah mengemukakan tesis / disertasi yang bertajuk:
(has presented his/her thesis / dissertation of the following title):

**"THE ROLES OF TEACHING METHODS, TEACHERS' SELF-EFFICACY, ICT RESOURCES AND
INTRINSIC MOTIVATION IN THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH CULTURE IN EFL CLASSROOMS IN
ALGERIA"**

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit tesis / disertasi.
(as it appears on the title page and front cover of the thesis / dissertation).

Bahawa tesis/disertasi tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan, sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan oleh calon dalam ujian lisan yang diadakan pada : **28 Jun 2022**.

That the said thesis/dissertation is acceptable in form and content and displays a satisfactory knowledge of the field of study as demonstrated by the candidate through an oral examination held on:
28 June 2022.

Pengerusi Viva:
(Chairman for VIVA)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Manvender Kaur a/p Sarjit Singh Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Luar:
(External Examiner)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zuraina Ali

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Dalam:
(Internal Examiner)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Hilmi Hamzah

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia:
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

Dr. Nur Rasyidah Mohd. Nordin

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia:
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hariharan a/l N. Krishnasamy

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Tarikh:

(Date) **28 June 2022**

Permission to Use

In presenting this thesis in fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Universiti Library may take it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for the copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for the scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor(s) or, in their absence, by the Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole or in part, should be addressed to:

Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

UUM College of Arts and Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Abstrak

Pengajaran bahasa asing perlu berpandukan latar belakang budaya bahasa sasaran. Walaupun begitu, nampaknya kemasukan budaya masih diabaikan dalam kebanyakan kelas bahasa. Lebih-lebih lagi, jarang terdapat penyelidikan empirikal mengenai hubungan antara kaedah pengajaran, keberkesanan diri guru, sumber ICT dan pengajaran budaya Inggeris dalam konteks EFL. Tambahan pula, kajian mengenai hubungan antara kaedah pengajaran, keberkesanan diri guru, sumber ICT dan pengajaran budaya menggunakan motivasi intrinsik guru sebagai moderator agak terhad dilakukan. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji situasi pengajaran budaya di sekolah menengah yang terletak di bahagian timur Algeria. Lebih khusus lagi, kajian ini berusaha untuk mengetahui sama ada budaya diberi kepentingan di dalam kelas bahasa dan adakah guru EFL Algeria menyedari akan kepentingan budaya dalam pengajaran bahasa Inggeris mereka. Tambahan pula, kajian ini turut mencadangkan bahawa motivasi intrinsik guru dapat menyederhanakan hubungan antara kaedah pengajaran, keberkesanan diri guru, sumber ICT dan pengajaran budaya Inggeris. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk penyelidikan berurutan penjelasan kaedah campuran di mana data kuantitatif menggunakan soal selidik dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan persampelan rawak mudah dari 379 guru EFL Algeria. Selain itu, data kualitatif pula dikumpulkan melalui wawancara separa berstruktur dengan sepuluh orang guru EFL Algeria menggunakan persampelan bertujuan homogen. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa kesan kaedah pengajaran, keberkesanan diri guru dan sumber ICT terhadap pengajaran budaya adalah signifikan. Tambahan pula, motivasi intrinsik Guru menyederhanakan hubungan antara semua konstruk dan pengajaran budaya. Hasil penemuan kualitatif pula menunjukkan bahawa beberapa faktor mempengaruhi kaedah pengajaran, keberkesanan diri guru dan sumber ICT terhadap pengajaran budaya Inggeris. Penemuan ini menawarkan beberapa implikasi kepada guru EFL dan penggubal dasar dari segi meningkatkan efikasi sendiri dan meningkatkan pendekatan pengajaran mereka serta menyediakan sumber yang mudah untuk meningkatkan pengajaran budaya.

Kata Kunci: Kaedah pengajaran, Keberkesanan diri, Sumber ICT, Pengajaran budaya, Guru EFL Algeria.

Abstract

Foreign language teaching needs to be instructed on the cultural background of the target language. Despite this, it seems that the inclusion of culture is still overlooked in many language classrooms. Moreover, empirical research on the relationship between teaching methods, teachers' self-efficacy, ICT resources and the teaching of English culture is scarce in the EFL context. Furthermore, there is limited research on the relationship between teaching methods, teachers' self-efficacy, ICT resources and the teaching of culture using teacher intrinsic motivation as a moderator. This study sought to examine the situation of cultural teaching in the high schools of the eastern part of Algeria. More specifically, it attempted to find out whether culture is given much importance in language classrooms and whether Algerian EFL teachers are cognizant of the significance of culture in their teaching of English. Moreover, this study proposed that teachers' intrinsic motivation might moderate the relationship between teaching methods, teachers' self-efficacy, ICT resources and the teaching of English culture. This study employed the mixed-method explanatory sequential research design in which quantitative data using questionnaires was collected by employing the simple random sampling of 379 Algerian EFL teachers. Besides, qualitative data was gathered through semi-structured interviews with ten Algerian EFL teachers using homogeneous purposeful sampling. The findings indicated that the effect of teaching methods, teachers' self-efficacy and ICT resources on the teaching of culture was significant. Furthermore, teachers' intrinsic motivation moderated the relationship between all the constructs and the teaching of culture. The qualitative findings revealed that several factors were responsible for the influence of teaching methods, teachers' self-efficacy and ICT resources in the teaching of English culture. The findings offer several implications for EFL teachers and policy-makers in terms of increasing their self-efficacy and improving their teaching approaches as well as providing convenient resources for enhancing culture teaching.

Keywords: Teaching methods, Self-efficacy, ICT resources, Culture teaching, Algerian EFL teachers.

Acknowledgements

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

First and foremost, praise the Almighty Allah, whom ultimately we depend on for sustenance and guidance.

My sincere and profound appreciation goes to my supervisors, Dr. Hariharan a/l N. Krishnasamy and Dr. Nur Rasyidah Mohd Nordin for their strong encouragement, guidance, support, and constructive comments during my study. They were always there for me whenever I needed their help or advice.

I am deeply grateful to my family for their unconditional trust, encouragement, and supplications throughout this journey that was the source of my strength and perseverance. Their sacrifices, love, and understanding really motivated me to work harder in completing this thesis. May Allah bless them all.

I would like to thank University Utara Malaysia UUM for giving me a chance to study at this green beautiful university. My appreciation also goes to the administrative staff in the School of philosophy and foreign languages as well as Awang Had Salleh Graduate School, for being helpful and supportive during my study at UUM.

Table of Contents

Permission to Use.....	ii
Abstrak	iii
Abstract.....	iv
Acknowledgements	v
Table of contents	vi
List of tables.....	xiii
List of figures.....	xv
List of appendices	xvi
List of abbreviation.....	xvii
 CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Background of the Study.....	2
1.1.1 The Status of Language in Algeria	7
1.2 Problem Statement	29
1.3 Research Objectives of the Study	44
1.4 Research Questions	45
1.5 Hypotheses of the Study.....	45
1.6 Significance of the Study	46
1.7 The Scope of the Study	53
1.8 Definitions of Related Terms	54
1.9 Organization of the Thesis	57
1.10 Summary	59
 CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	60
2.0 Introduction	60
2.1 The Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classrooms	61
2.1.1 Concepts and Definitions of Culture.....	61
2.1.2 Culture and Language	63
2.1.3 English as a Foreign Language (EFL)	64

2.1.4 Importance of Culture in Language Teaching	65
2.1.5 Types of Culture in EFL Classroom	67
2.1.6 The Necessity of Integrating Culture in Foreign Language Teaching.....	68
2.1.7 The Cultural Turn in EFL Classroom	71
2.1.8 The Importance of Intercultural Communicative Competence in EFL	78
2.1.9 Rationale for Teaching Culture in EFL Classrooms	83
2.1.10 Previous Studies on the Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classrooms	91
2.2 Teaching Methods	95
2.2.1 Previous Studies on Teaching Methods	99
2.3 Teachers' Self-Efficacy	102
2.3.1 Previous Studies on Teachers' Self-Efficacy	104
2.4 ICT Resources	106
2.4.1 Previous Studies on ICT Resources	108
2.5 Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation	111
2.5.1 Previous Studies on Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation	112
2.6 Hypothesis Development	115
2.6.1 Relationship between Teaching Methods and the Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classrooms	115
2.6.2 Relationship between Teacher's Self-Efficacy and the Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classrooms	119
2.6.3 Relationship between ICT Resources and the Teaching English Culture in EFL Classrooms	123
2.7 Intrinsic Motivation as a Moderator	126
2.7.1 Relationship between Intrinsic Motivation and the Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classrooms	127
2.8 Underpinning and Supporting Theories	130
2.8.1 Socio-Cultural Theory	130
2.8.2 Model of Educational Effectiveness	133
2.8.3 Social Learning Theory	136
2.8.4 Self-determination Theory	138

2.8.5 Connectivism Theory	141
2.9 Conceptual Framework	143
2.10 Summary	145
CHAPTER THREE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	147
3.0 Introduction	147
3.1 Research Philosophy and Paradigm	148
3.1.1 Positivism	149
3.1.2 Interpretivism	150
3.2 Research Design	152
3.3 Phase One: Quantitative Study	153
3.3.1 Introduction	153
3.3.2 Unit of Analysis and Respondents	154
3.3.3 Population and Sampling Frame	154
3.3.4 Study Sampling Procedure and Selection	155
3.3.5 General Approach of the Questionnaire	156
3.3.6 Survey Administration	156
3.3.7 Sources and Process of Adapted Items of the Questionnaire	157
3.3.8 Measurement and Instrumentation	172
3.3.9 Refinement of Questionnaire	176
3.3.9.1 Content Validity	176
3.3.9.2 Pilot Testing	179
3.3.10 Data Collection	183
3.3.11 Data Analysis Method and Procedure	185
3.3.11.1 Descriptive Analysis	185
3.3.11.2 Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) Technique	186
3.4 Phase Two: Qualitative Study	186
3.4.1 Introduction	186
3.4.2 Population and Sampling Frame	187
3.4.3 Qualitative Sampling	189
3.4.4 Instrumentation	191
3.4.4.1 The Interview	191

3.4.4.2 Interview Protocol	193
3.4.4.3 Semi-Structured Interview.....	197
3.4.5 Pilot Study.....	200
3.4.6 Trustworthiness of the Qualitative Instrument.....	201
3.4.6.1 Credibility	202
3.4.6.2 Transferability	206
3.4.6.3 Dependability.....	208
3.4.6.4 Confirmability	209
3.4.7 Data Collection	209
3.4.8 Data Analysis	212
3.5 Ethical Consideration	218
3.6 Summary	221
CHAPTER FOUR FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	222
4.0 Introduction	222
PART 1: QUANTITATIVE DATA.....	223
4.1 Analysis of the Quantitative Data	223
4.1.1 Response Rate	223
4.1.2 Initial Data Examination, Screening and Preparation.....	224
4.1.2.1 Analysis of Missing Data	224
4.1.2.2 Analysis of Outliers	225
4.1.2.3 Normality Test.....	226
4.1.2.4 Multicollinearity	228
4.1.3 Demographic Information.....	232
4.2 Evaluation of PLS-SEM Results.....	233
4.2.1 The Measurement Model	235
4.2.2 The Structural Model	245
4.2.2.1 Direct Relationships (Findings of Research Questions One, Two, and Three).....	246
4.2.2.2 Results of Moderating Hypotheses.....	249
4.2.2.3 Coefficient of Determination (R^2)	251

4.2.2.4 Effect Size (f^2) of the Main Effect Model.....	251
4.2.2.5 Effect Size (f^2) of the Moderating Effect Model.....	253
4.2.2.6 Predictive Relevance (Q^2)	257
4.3 Discussion of the Findings of the Quantitative Data	258
4.3.1 Discussion of the Findings of Research Question One.....	258
4.3.2 Discussion of the Findings of Research Question Two	261
4.3.3 Discussion of the Findings of Research Question Three	264
4.3.4 Discussion of the Findings of Research Question Four.....	267
4.3.4.1 Discussion of the Moderating Effect of Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation on Teaching Methods and the Teaching of Culture..	269
4.3.4.2 Discussion of the Moderating Effect of Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation on Teachers' Self-efficacy and the Teaching of Culture	270
4.3.4.3 Discussion of the Moderating Effect of Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation on ICT Resources and the Teaching of Culture.....	271
PART 2: QUALITATIVE DATA.....	274
4.4 Findings of Qualitative Data	274
4.4.1 Findings of the Algerian EFL Teachers' Perspectives on the Influence of Teaching Methods on the Teaching of Culture	274
4.4.1.1 Approaches	275
4.4.1.2 Strategies	283
4.4.1.3 Techniques.....	295
4.4.1.4 Styles	297
4.4.2 Findings of the Algerian EFL Teachers' Perspectives on the Influence of Teacher's Self-Efficacy on the Teaching of Culture	303
4.4.2.1 Mastery Experience	303
4.4.2.2 Vicarious Experience.....	310
4.4.2.3 Verbal Persuasion	312
4.4.2.4 Psychological State.....	315
4.4.3 Findings of the Algerian EFL Teachers' Perspectives on the Influence of ICT Resources on the Teaching of Culture.	318

4.4.3.1 Teachers' Perspectives about the Role of ICTs.....	319
4.4.3.2 Shortage and Limited Use of ICTs	322
4.4.3.3 ICT Flaws in the Teacher's Guide.....	324
4.5 Discussion of Qualitative Data.....	326
4.5.1 Discussion of Teaching Methods.....	326
4.5.1.1 Discussion of Teaching Approaches	326
4.5.1.2 Discussion of Teaching Strategies.....	329
4.5.1.3 Discussion of Teaching Techniques	331
4.5.1.4 Discussion of Teaching Styles.....	332
4.5.2 Discussion of Teachers' Self-Efficacy.....	334
4.5.2.1 Discussion of Mastery Experience	334
4.5.2.2 Discussion of Vicarious Experience.....	341
4.5.2.3 Discussion of Verbal Persuasion	342
4.5.2.4 Discussion of Physiological State.....	346
4.5.3 Discussion of ICT Resources.....	349
4.5.3.1 Discussion of the Teachers' Perspectives on the Role of ICT Resources	349
4.5.3.2 Discussion of Shortage and Limited Use of ICTs	351
4.5.3.3 Discussion of ICT Flaws in the Teachers' Guide.....	354
4.6 Summary of Chapter Four.....	356
CHAPTER FIVE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION	357
5.0 Introduction	357
5.1 Overview of the Study	358
5.2 Review of Key Findings.....	361
5.3 Contribution of the study	364
5.3.1 Theoretical contribution.....	364
5.3.2 Practical contribution	367
5.3.3 Methodological contribution.....	370
5.4 Limitation of the Study	370
5.5 Recommendations for Future Research	372
5.6 Summary	374

REFERENCES.....	377
APPENDICES.....	469



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 New Structure for Foreign Language Teaching in Algeria.....	12
Table 1.2 Status of Languages in Algeria	13
Table 1.3 Views of Curriculum in Foreign Language Teaching	19
Table 1.4 Units' Content of Second Year Secondary Education	27
Table 3.1 The Differences between Positivism and Interpretivism	151
Table 3.2 Adapted Items of the Questionnaire.....	162
Table 3.3 Format of Questionnaire	173
Table 3.4 Sources of the Questionnaire	175
Table 3.5 List of Variables under Consideration in Various Stages of Refinement of Questionnaire	176
Table 3.6 Demographic Details of Reviewers	178
Table 3.7 Details of Queries for the Valid Structure of Questionnaire.....	179
Table 3.8 Details of Selected High Schools.....	180
Table 3.9 Pilot Testing	182
Table 3.10 Qualitative Sampling.....	190
Table 3.11 Structure of Interview Protocol.....	194
Table 3.12 Demographic Details of Interview Reviewers	203
Table 3.13 Phases of Thematic Analysis	213
Table 3.14 Sample Schema to Code and Organise Data According to the Themes ..	217
Table 4.1 Response Rate of the Questionnaires.....	224
Table 4.2 Total and Percentage of Missing Values.....	225
Table 4.3 Skewness and Kurtosis Analysis.....	227
Table 4.4 Correlations among the Exogenous Variables	230
Table 4.5 Multicollinearity Test.....	231
Table 4.6 Demographic Analysis.....	232
Table 4.7 Loadings, Reliability and Convergent Validity Values	238
Table 4.8 Fornell-Larcker Method.....	241
Table 4.9 Heterotrait-Monotrait (HTMT).....	241

Table 4.10 Factor Loading or Cross Loading	243
Table 4.11 Results of Direct Hypotheses Testing (Direct Relationship)	247
Table 4.12 Results of Moderating Hypotheses Testing	250
Table 4.13 Coefficient of Determination (R^2).....	251
Table 4.14 Results of Main Effect Size (f^2)	252
Table 4.15 Results of Moderating Effect Size (f^2).....	254
Table 4.16 Predictive Relevance (Q^2).....	257
Table 4.17 Recapitulation of the Findings of the Study.....	258



List of Figures

Figure 1.1. The organisation of chapter one	1
Figure 1.2. Kachru's three concentric circles of English	15
Figure 1.3. Outline of first-year secondary education units' content.....	25
Figure 1.4. Outline of third-year secondary education units' content.....	28
Figure 2.1. The Organisation of chapter two	60
Figure 2.2. Conceptual framework.....	143
Figure 3.1. Research outline and procedures	147
Figure 3.2. The phases of research.....	153
Figure 3.3. Stages in the selection of a sample	155
Figure 3.4. Flowchart of Quantitative Research Procedures.....	183
Figure 3.5. Flowchart of Qualitative Research Procedures.....	211
Figure 4.1. The organisation of chapter four	222
Figure 4.2. Measurement model.....	237
Figure 4.3. Direct and moderating effects model (bootstrapping).....	247
Figure 4.4. Visual presentation of moderating effect one	255
Figure 4.5. Visual presentation of moderating effect two.....	256
Figure 4.6. Visual presentation of moderating effect three.....	256
Figure 4.7. Summary of the findings of teaching methods	302
Figure 4.8. Summary of the findings of teachers' self-efficacy.....	318
Figure 4.9. Summary of the findings of ICT resources.....	326
Figure 5.1. The organisation of chapter five.....	357

List of Appendices

Appendix A Research Questionnaire	469
Appendix B Interview Guide.....	482
Appendix C Consent Letter for Data Collection.....	484
Appendix D Form of Consent	485
Appendix E Transcription of the Interviews.....	486
Appendix F Form of Validation.....	545
Appendix G The Original Instrument	546



List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description of Abbreviation
ANC	Algerian National Constitution
ANC	Algerian National Curriculum
BAC	Baccalaureate examination
BE	Basic Education
BEF	Basic Education Certificate
BEM	Middle School Certificate
CAQDAS	Computer-Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis Software
CBA	Communicative Based Approach
CBA	Competency-Based Approach
CL	Culture Learning
NCRESE	National Commission for the Reform of the Educational System Education
CT	Culture Teaching
EFL	English as a Foreign Language
ELA	English Language Acquisition
ELL	English Language Learning
ELT	English Language Teaching
ESP	English for Specific Purposes
FC	Foreign Culture
FL	Foreign Language
FLL	Foreign Language Learning
FLT	Foreign Language Teaching

ICC	Intercultural Communicative Competence
LMD	License Master Doctorate
LT	Language Teaching
NCCMNE	National Curriculum Committee of the Ministry of National Education
NCMNE	National Curriculum of the Ministry of National Education
PSE	Primary School Examination
SDT	Self-Determination Theory
SE1	First Year Secondary Education
SE1	First Year Secondary Education
ST	Sociocultural Transmission
TBL	Team-Based Learning
TC	Target Culture
TL	Target Language
CLT	Communicative Language Teaching
DM	Direct Method
CLL	Community Language Learning
SW	Silent Way
NA	Natural Approach
GIE	General Inspectorate of English
NR	National Reconciliation
NCER	National Commission for Educational Reform
CA	Classical Arabic
ANC	Algerian National Constitution
CBA	Competency-Based Approach
NCCMNE	National Curriculum Committee of the Ministry of National Education

ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies
ICP	Intercultural Communicative Proficiency
BC	British Council
SCT	Social Cognitive Theory
ICALT	International Comparative Analysis of Learning and Teaching
RMA	Rasch Model Analysis
NGSE	New Generation Self Efficacy
SEM	Structural Equations Modelling
CFA	Confirmatory Factor Analysis
PLS	Partial Least Squares
VIF	Variance Inflation Factor
TPACK	Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge
IBLA	Inquiry-Based Learning Approach
CBLT	Competency-Based Language Teaching
TBLA	Task-Based Learning Approach
CSE	Computer Self-Efficacy
CTL	Contextual Teaching-Learning
CRS	Christian Religious Studies
ESE	Exceptional Student Education
ELA	English Language Arts
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ZPD	Zone of Proximal Development
ILT	Intercultural language Teaching

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter first provides the overview of the whole research (see Figure 1.1). Thereafter, problem statement of the research is explained. Based on the problem statement, research objectives, questions and hypotheses are formulated. Following, significance and scope of research are described. Furthermore, definitions of related terms are presented. Organisation of the thesis is also explained, while the chapter ends with a summary of the whole chapter.

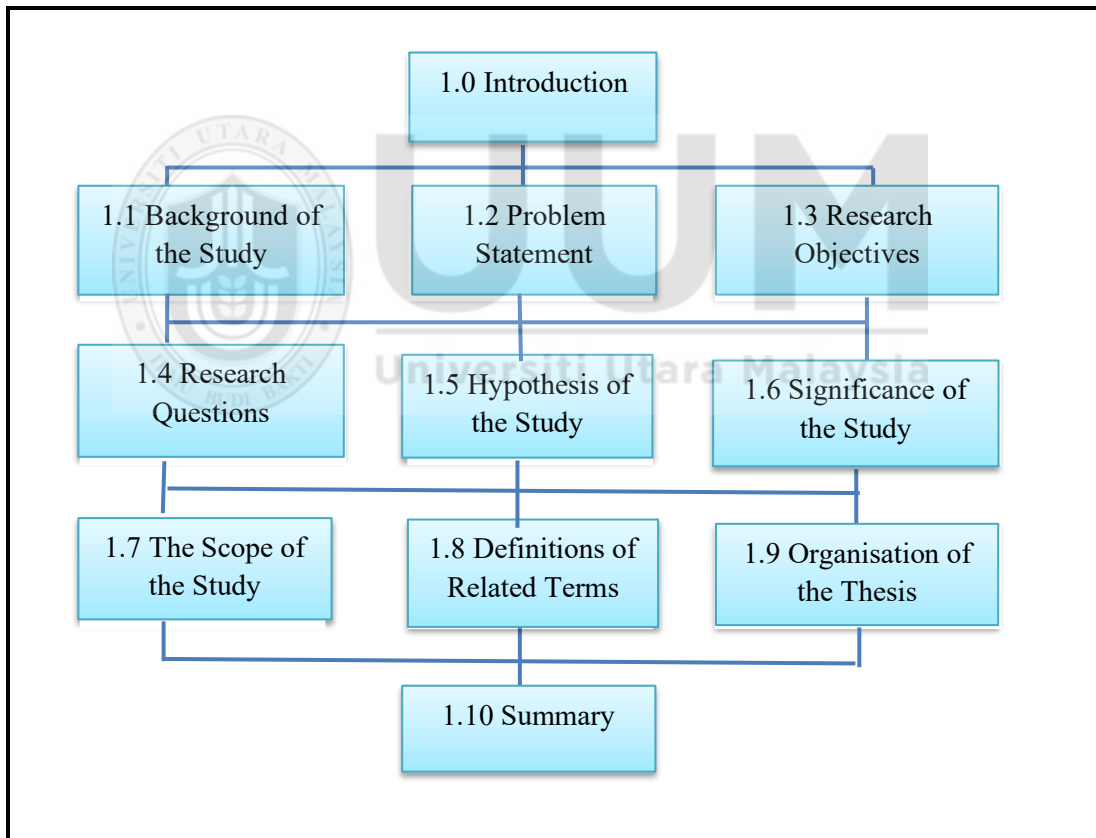


Figure 1.1. The organisation of chapter one

REFERENCES

- Abdaoui, M. "Raising EFL Teachers' Awareness about the Enhancement of Learners' Intercultural Communication through Teaching Intercultural Linguistics."
- Abdi, A. (2014). The effect of inquiry-based learning method on students' academic achievement in science course. *Universal journal of educational Research*, 2(1), 37-41.
- Abduazizova, D. A. (2022). The correlation of paralinguistics and speech etiquette in different linguistic cultures. *Central Asian Academic Journal of Scientific Research*, 2(2), 9-15.
- Abduramanova, D., & Rasulmetova, S. (2020). Understanding the relationship of language culture and society. *Academic Research in Educational Sciences*, (3), 1262-1265.
- Adam, A. (2017). A framework for seeking the connections between technology, pedagogy and culture: A study in the Maldives. *Journal of Open, Flexible, and Distance Learning*, 21(1), 35-51.
- Adams, T. R., & Glass, T. S. (2018). Urban teacher educator perceptions of culturally relevant pedagogy: a qualitative inquiry. *Journal of Urban Learning, Teaching, and Research*, 14, 7-17.
- Adede, O. A. (2017). Electronic marketing practices, corporate culture, competitive environment and performance of telecommunications companies in Kenya (Doctoral dissertation, University of Nairobi).
- Adger, C. T., Snow, C. E., & Christian, D. (Eds.). (2018). What teachers need to know about language. *Multilingual Matters*.
- Afrin, S. (2014). Teaching methods and approaches in ESL classrooms in Dhaka: a comparative study between English and Bangla Medium schools (Doctoral dissertation, BRAC University).
- Afzal, S., & Jami, H. (2018). Prevalence of academic procrastination and reasons for academic procrastination in university students. *Journal of Behavioural Sciences*, 28(1), 103-123.

- Ahmad, I., Radzuan, N. R. M., & Sabboor Hussain, M. (2018). Use of first language in the classroom: Non-native EFL teachers' beliefs in teaching English to adult learners in bilingual context. *Arab World English Journal*, 9(2), 292-303.
- Ahmadi, D., & Reza, M. (2018). The use of technology in English language learning: A literature review. *International Journal of Research in English Education*, 3(2), 115-125.
- Ahmed, F. E. Y. (2017). Challenges experienced by EFL university instructors in teaching listening skill: A Case study of College of Science and Arts-Tanumah-King Khalid University. *Imperial Journal of Interdisciplinary Research*, 3(3), 231-241.
- Ahmed, S. T. S., Qasem, B. T., & Pawar, S. V. (2019). Integrating culture into EFL teaching: A study of Yemeni EFL teachers' perceptions and actual Practices. *Language in India*, 19(4), 1-16.
- Ahmed, S. T. S., Qasem, B. T., & Pawar, S. V. (2020). Computer-assisted language instruction in south yemeni context: a study of teachers' attitudes, ICT uses and challenges. *International Journal of Language Education*, 4(1), 59-73.
- Ahmed, Z., Nathaniel, S. P., & Shahbaz, M. (2021). The criticality of information and communication technology and human capital in environmental sustainability: evidence from Latin American and Caribbean countries. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 286(2), 516-528.
- Aissi, I., & Saoudi, A. (2020). An investigation of identity and intercultural awareness in english as a foreign language textbook the case of: the algerian third year secondary school english textbook (Doctoral dissertation).
- Ait Aissa, M. (2016). Evaluation of culture-based contents of Algerian english foreign language classroom in relation to teachers, learners, and textbooks: the case of setif secondary schools (Doctoral dissertation).
- Ait Aissa, M. (2018). Culture presentation in the algerian english foreign language classroom: the case of setif secondary schools, Algeria.
- Akbarov, S. (2014). Stability loss and buckling delamination. Springer.
- Akers, R. L., & Jennings, W. G. (2015). Social learning theory. *The Handbook of Criminological Theory*, 4, 230-240.

- Akyıldız, S. T., Celik, V., & Ahmed, K. H. (2021). Intercultural communicative competence: why is it significant and how can it be enhanced in EFL settings?. *Yasadikca Egitim*, 35(2), 793-803.
- Al Ghazali, F. (2017). Scrutinizing the factors affecting fluency of english among arab learners. *European Journal of Educational Research*, 6(2), 135-144.
- Al Ramel, S. A. (2019). Principal leadership and the development of teacher professionalism and autonomy within a collaborative school culture. Western Michigan University.
- Alamri, W. A. (2018). Communicative language teaching: possible alternative approaches to clt and teaching contexts. *English Language Teaching*, 11(10), 132-138.
- Albert, A. O., & Olutayo, F. S. (2021). Cultural dimensions of environmental problems: a critical overview of solid waste generation and management in NIGERIA. *American International Journal of Multidisciplinary Scientific Research*, 8(1), 1-15.
- Albirini, A. (2006). Teachers' attitudes toward information and communication technologies: The case of Syrian EFL teachers. *Computers & Education*, 47(4), 373-398.
- Albugami, S., & Ahmed, V. (2015). Success factors for ICT implementation in Saudi secondary schools: From the perspective of ICT directors, head teachers, teachers and students. *International Journal of Education and Development using ICT*, 11(1), 133-145.
- Aldawood, A. A., & Almeshari, F. (2019). Effects of learning culture on english-language learning for Saudi EFL students. *Arab World English Journal*, 10(3), 330-343.
- Alem, D. D. A. (2019). Reviewed paper on Kumaravadivelu's concept of beyond methods: macro-strategies for language teaching, June, 2019.
- Alharahsheh, H. H., & Pius, A. (2020). A review of key paradigms: Positivism VS interpretivism. *Global Academic Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 2(3), 39-43.

- Alibekova, Z., & Urinboyeva, F. (2020). Methods of a communicative approach in teaching english.
- Al-Jamal, D. A., & Zennou, B. (2018). EFL culture in practice: Algeria as a model. *Journal of Ethnic and Cultural Studies*, 5(2), 29-42.
- ALKaab, S. N. S. (2021). Motivation to learn english as a foreign language among Iraqi students. *Review of International Geographical Education Online*, 11(5), 3471-3478.
- Alkahtani, A. (2017). The challenges facing the integration of ICT in teaching in Saudi secondary schools. *International Journal of Education and Development using ICT*, 13(1), 203-217.
- Al-Kurdi, O., El-Haddadeh, R., & Eldabi, T. (2018). Knowledge sharing in higher education institutions: a systematic review. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*, 13(3), 112-123
- AlKutich, M., & Abukari, A. (2018). Examining the benefit of school inspection on teaching and learning: a case study of Dubai private schools. *Teaching and Learning*, 9(5), 51-67.
- Allo, M. D. G. (2018). Intercultural communication in EFL classrooms. *Ethical Lingua Journal of Language Teaching and Literature*, 5(2), 159-170.
- Al-Marri, K., Ahmed, A. M. M. B., & Zairi, M. (2007). Excellence in service: an empirical study of the UAE banking sector. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 24(2), 164-176.
- Almutairi, A. F., Adlan, A. A., & Nasim, M. (2017). Perceptions of the critical cultural competence of registered nurses in Canada. *BMC Nursing*, 16(1), 1-9.
- Almutairi, M. (2021). Towards critique: the place of culture in english language teaching. *International Journal of Applied Linguistics and English Literature*, 10(2), 28-32.
- Al-Mutairi, M. A. (2020). Kachru's three concentric circles model of english language: an overview of criticism & the place of Kuwait in IT. *English Language Teaching*, 13(1), 85-88.

- Alrabai, F. (2018). Learning english in Saudi Arabia. in english as a foreign language in saudi Arabia. *Routledge*, 5(2), 102-119.
- Alseweed, M. A. (2012). University students' perceptions of the influence of native and non-native teachers. *English Language Teaching*, 5(12), 42-57.
- Alshammari, H. (2013). Effect of time constraint on second language reading comprehension (Master's thesis). Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, United States of America.
- Alshenqeeti, H. (2014). Interviewing as a data collection method: a critical review. *English linguistics Research*, 3(1), 39-45.
- Alshenqeeti, H. (2019). Representation of culture in EFL textbooks and learners' preference. *Pedagogy Journal of English Language Teaching*. 23(4), 115-130
- Alshmrany, S., & Wilkinson, B. (2017). Factors influencing the adoption of ICT by teachers in primary schools in Saudi Arabia. *Education (Mohe)*, 27, 143-156.
- Alsubaie, M. A. (2015). Examples of current issues in the multicultural classroom. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 6(10), 86-89.
- Alvarez, L. F. C. (2020). Intercultural communicative competence: In-service EFL teachers building understanding through study groups. *Teachers Professional Development*, 22(1), 75-92.
- Alzeebaree, Y., & Zebari, I. (2021). What makes an effective EFL teacher: High School Students' Perceptions. *The Asian ESP Journal*. 23(3), 81-97
- Amini, M., Asgari, M., & Asgari, Z. (2020). Advantages and disadvantages of using webquests in junior high school english classes in Iran. *Journal of Critical Studies in Language and Literature*, 1(1), 35-43.
- Amirovich, K. S., GilyazetdinovEldarZamirovich, A. F. L., Nabiyevna, I. Z., & Saliyevna, S. D. (2021). Cross-cultural context of english language teaching. *Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology*, 25(2), 3737-3750.
- Amoroso, D. L., & Cheney, P. H. (1991). Testing a causal model of end-user application effectiveness. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 8(1), 63-89.

- Anak Marcus, V. B., Atan, N. A., Jumaat, N. F., Junaidi, J., & Said, M. N. H. M. (2018). Improving student's learning outcomes through e-service learning based on authentic learning strategy. *Innovative Teaching and Learning Journal*, 2(1), 303-323.
- Anderson, R. C., & Shifrin, Z. (2017). The meaning of words in context. *Reading Comprehension*, 15(2), 331-348.
- Anney, V. N. (2014). Ensuring the quality of the findings of qualitative research: Looking at trustworthiness criteria. *Journal of Emerging Trends in Educational Research and Policy Studies (JETERAPS)*, 5(2), 272-281.
- Antoniou, P. (2021). Integrating research on teacher professional development and educational effectiveness: The dynamic approach. Developing Educational Policies to Promote Formative Assessment: The Contribution of Educational Research.
- Antón-Solanas, I., Coelho, M., Huércanos-Esparza, I., Vanceulebroeck, V., Kalkan, I., Cordeiro, R., ... & Sagarra-Romero, L. (2020). The teaching and learning cultural competence in a multicultural environment (ccmen) model. *Nursing Reports*, 10(2), 154-163.
- Aparicio Gomez, O. Y. (2020). The education of desire and the use of ICT. In desire and human flourishing. *Springer*, 325-337.
- Apple, M. T., Falout, J., & Hill, G. (2013). Exploring classroom-based constructs of EFL motivation for science and engineering students in Japan. *Language Learning Motivation in Japan*, 5(2), 54-74.
- Arabski, J. & Wojtaszek, A. (2011). *Aspects of culture in second language acquisition and foreign language learning*. Berlin, Springer.
- Arruzza, E., & Chau, M. (2021). The effectiveness of cultural competence education in enhancing knowledge acquisition, performance, attitudes, and student satisfaction among undergraduate health science students: a scoping review. *Journal of Educational Evaluation for Health Professions*, 18(2), 151-167
- Arundale, R. B. (2021). Toward a pragmatics of relating in conversational interaction. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 179, 19-25.

- Arvind G., & Kusum. (2017). Teaching approaches, methods and strategy. *Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies*, 4(36), 6692-6697.
- Ashton, P. T., & Webb, R. B. (1986). Making a difference: Teachers' sense of efficacy and student achievement. Longman Publishing Group.
- Asmari, A. A. (2008). Integration of foreign culture into pre-service EFL teacher education: A case study of Saudi Arabia (Doctoral dissertation).
- Asrifan, A., Zita, C. T., Vargheese, K. J., Syamsu, T., & Amir, M. (2020). The effects of call (computer assisted language learning) toward the students' english achievement and attitude. *Journal of Advanced English Studies*, 3(2), 94-106.
- Awad, G. (2014). Motivation, persistence, and crosscultural awareness: A study of college students learning foreign languages. *Academy of Educational Leadership Journal*, 18(4), 97.
- Awada, G., & Ghaith, G. (2014). Impact of using the webquest technological model on english as a foreign language (EFL) writing achievement and apprehension. *Arab World English Journal*. 5(2), 51-67
- Ayami, K. A. T. O. Feelings about "Communication with non-native Speakers" From the open-ended responses of Japanese english language learners. *Bulletin of School of Early Childhood Education and Care Ohkagakuen University*, (22), 55-62.
- Ayber, P. O., & Hojeij, Z. (2021). Promoting intercultural awareness through stories: A UAE case. *Journal of Teaching and Teacher Education*, 9(02), 303-319.
- Aydin, M. K., & Gürol, M. (2019). A systematic review of critical factors regarding ICT use in teaching and learning. *International Journal of Progressive Education*, 15(4), 108-129.
- Aydogan, H., & Akbarov, A. A. (2014). The four basic language skills, whole language & intergrated skill approach in mainstream university Classrooms in Turkey. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 5(9), 672-684.
- Ayu, M. (2020). Evaluation cultural content on english textbook used by EFL students in Indonesia. *Journal of English Teaching*, 6(3), 183-192.
- Ayua, G. A. (2017). Effective teaching strategies. in orientation and refresher workshop for teachers. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.Vol.2.No.34147.09765>.

- Ayunon, C., & Haloc, L. I. (2021). How far have we gone? Integration of intercultural language learning principles in Philippine ESL classrooms. *Journal of Education and Learning*, 15(1), 144-152.
- Azam, Dayyan, Asl, H. D., & Farjami, A. F. (2015). Language, culture and cultural conceptualization. *Indian Journal of Fundamental and Applied Life Sciences*, 5(7), 3632-3638.
- Aziz, N. A. (2008). Adoption of technological innovations in ESL practices in Sarawak: A matter of concern. *International Journal of Learning*, 15(4).
- Azmi, N. (2014). The impact of Info-Tech on English language teaching practices, learning achievement and students' perspective transformation. *Unpublished Doctorate Dissertation. Rabat: Faculty of Education*.
- Azmi, N. (2017). The Benefits of Using ICT in the EFL Classroom: From perceived utility to potential challenges. *Journal of Educational and Social Research*, 7(1), 111-118.
- Babcock, S. P. (1993). The significance of cultural influences within the ESL/EFL classroom; a Taiwan experience.
- Bagherzade Nimchahi, A., Jamshedov, P., & Salimi Khorshidi, A. (2019). The effect of extra-curricular activities on socio-cultural competence of EFL students. *Critical Literary Studies*, 1(2), 99-121.
- Baghoussi, M. (2021). Teacher-centered approach prevalence in Algerian secondary-school EFL Classes: the case of english teachers and learners in Mostaganem district. *Arab World English Journal*, 6(3), 151-167.
- Baghoussi, M., & El Ouchdi, I. Z. (2019). The implementation of the project-based learning approach in the Algerian EFL context: Curriculum designers' expectations and teachers' obstacles. *Arab World English Journal*, 6(2), 221-234.
- Bagozzi, R. P. (1994). Measurement in marketing research: Basic principles of questionnaire design. *Principles of Marketing Research*, 1(2), 1-49.
- Bailey, D., Almusharraf, N., & Hatcher, R. (2021). Finding satisfaction: Intrinsic motivation for synchronous and asynchronous communication in the online

- language learning context. *Education and Information Technologies*, 26(3), 2563-2583.
- Bakar, R. (2018). The influence of professional teachers on Padang vocational school students' achievement. *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, 39(1), 67-72.
- Bakardjieva, M. (2003). Virtual togetherness: an everyday-life perspective. *Media, culture & society*, 25(3), 291-313.
- Baker, T.L. (1994). *Doing Social research* (2nd Edn.), New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Baker, W. (2015). Research into practice: Cultural and intercultural awareness. *Language Teaching*, 48(1), 130-141.
- Baker, W. (2017). English as a lingua franca and intercultural communication. In the routledge handbook of english as a lingua franca. *Routledge*, 25-36.
- Baker, W., & Sangiamchit, C. (2019). Transcultural communication: language, communication and culture through english as a lingua franca in a social network community. *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 14(3), 501-517
- Bakhou, B., & Bouhania, B. (2020). A qualitative inquiry into the difficulties experienced by Algerian EFL master students in thesis writing: 'language is not the only problem'. *Arab World English Journal (AWEJ)*, 11.
- Ballais, J. L., Al Amrawy, M., Al Dbayat, M., Charbel, L., Geyer, B., & Mezedjri, L. (2020). The place of the French language in arabic-speaking mediterranean. *Handbook of the Changing World Language Map*, 1419-1431.
- Baltaci, H. S., & Tanis, S. (2018). The place of culture in EFL classes: perceptions and challenges of pre-service and in-service english teachers. *Online Submission*, 6(2), 260-272.
- Bambaeeroo, F., & Shokrpour, N. (2017). The impact of the teachers' non-verbal communication on success in teaching. *Journal of advances in medical education & professionalism*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Bandura, A. (1971). *Social Learning Theory*. New York: General Learning Press.
- Bandura, A. (1977). Self-efficacy: toward a unifying theory of behavioral change. *Psychological Review*, 84(2), 191-204.

- Bandura, A. (1982). Self-efficacy mechanism in human agency. *American Psychologist*, 37(2), 122–147.
- Bandura, A. (1986a). Social foundations of thought and action. Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1986.
- Bandura, A. (1986b). The explanatory and predictive scope of self-efficacy theory. *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, 4(3), 359-373.
- Bandura, A. (1993). Perceived self-efficacy in cognitive development and functioning. *Educational Psychologist*, 28(2), 117-148.
- Bandura, A. (1994). Self-efficacy. In V.S. ramachaudran (Ed.), encyclopedia of human behaviour. New York: Academic Press, 4, 71-81.
- Bandura, A. (1997). Self-efficacy: the exercise of control. New York: Freeman.
- Bandura, A., & Walters, R. H. (1977). Social learning theory (Vol. 1). Prentice Hall: Englewood cliffs.
- Banka-Orlowska, K. (2020). The Clash Between Polish and Chinese Business Etiquette Trends. The Differences, Similarities and Misunderstandings. In *Exploring Business Language and Culture* (pp. 123-142). Springer, Cham.
- Bannister-Tyrrell, M., Mavropoulou, S., Jones, M., Bailey, J., & O'Donnell-Ostini, A. (2018). Initial teacher preparation for teaching students with exceptionalities: Pre-service teachers' knowledge and perceived competence. *Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, 43(6), 19-34.
- Baran, M. L. (2021). Teaching the adult learner: building trust and motivation. In research anthology on adult education and the development of lifelong learners. *IGI Global*, 13(2), 241-256.
- Barany, L. K. (2016). Language awareness, intercultural awareness and communicative language teaching: towards language education. *International Journal of Humanities and Cultural Studies*, 2(4), 257-282.
- Bariu, T. N. (2020). Status of ICT infrastructure used in teaching and learning in secondary schools in Meru County, Kenya. *European Journal of Interactive Multimedia and Education*, 1(1), 503-523.
- Baron, R. A. (1988). Negative effects of destructive criticism: Impact on conflict, self-efficacy, and task performance. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 73(2), 199.

- Barriball, K. L., & While, A. (1994). Collecting data using a semi-structured interview: a discussion paper. *Journal of Advanced Nursing-Institutional Subscription*, 19(2), 328-335.
- Bartsch, R. A., Case, K. A., & Meerman, H. (2012). Increasing academic self-efficacy in statistics with a live vicarious experience presentation. *Teaching of Psychology*, 39(2), 133-136.
- Basri, W. S., Alandejani, J. A., & Almadani, F. M. (2018). ICT adoption impact on students' academic performance: Evidence from Saudi universities. *Education Research International*.
- Basturkmen, H. (2019). ESP teacher education needs. *Language Teaching*, 52(3), 318-330.
- Baumert, J., Kunter, M., Blum, W., Brunner, M., Voss, T., Jordan, A., ... & Tsai, Y. M. (2010). Teachers mathematical knowledge, cognitive activation in the classroom, and student progress. *American Educational Research Journal*, 47(1), 133-180.
- Becirovic, S., Dubravac, V., & Brdarevic-Celjo, A. (2022). Cooperative learning as a pathway to strengthening motivation and improving achievement in an EFL classroom. *SAGE Open*, 12(1), 23-39.
- Bechter, B. E., Whipp, P. R., Dimmock, J. A., & Jackson, B. (2021). Emotional intelligence and interpersonal relationship quality as predictors of high school physical education teachers' intrinsic motivation. *Current Psychology*, 40 (12), 1-9.
- Beckett, G. H., & Slater, T. (2005). 'The project framework: a tool for language, content, and skills integration. *ELT Journal*, 59(2), 108-116.
- Behera, S., & Sarkar, D. (2021). Digital learning teaching: issues and challenges. *E-Learning-Teaching Strategies and Teachers' Stress in Post Covid-19*, 179.
- Belabbas, I. (2018). The cultural turn in foreign language teaching. *Alchemist*, 23.
- Belfarhi, K. (2019). Languages' interaction in Algeria: dialectical text and French graphic. *Open Journal for Studies in Linguistics*, 2(2), 211-223.
- Belhandouz, H. (2011). Teaching science in Algeria: pedagogical shortfalls and conflicts of meaning. *The Journal of North African Studies*, 16(1), 99-116.

- Bellalem, F. (2008). An exploration of foreign language teachers' beliefs about curriculum innovation in Algeria: A Socio-Political Perspective. PhD Thesis, Online Submission.
- Bellalem, F. (2012). Political history of foreign language teaching in Algeria (pp. 1-12). Working Papers.
- Bellalem, F. (2014). Language teachers' beliefs about curriculum innovation: perspectives from Algeria. *International Journal of Research*, 1(7), 188-202.
- Belli, S. A. (2018). A study on ELT students' cultural awareness and attitudes towards incorporation of target culture into language instruction. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 14(1), 102-124.
- Bellisari, A. H. (2020). Mecca of revolution: Algeria, decolonisation, and the third world order: by Jeffrey James Byrne, New York, Oxford University Press.
- Belmekki, A., & Baghzou, S. (2021). An in-depth investigation into the project-based learning in Algerian secondary education: teachers' and learners' perceptions, challenges and difficulties. *Ichkalat Journal*, 10(1), 579-596.
- Belmihoub, K. (2018 b). Language attitudes in Algeria. *Language Problems and Language Planning*, 42(2), 144-172.
- Belmihoub, K. (2018a). English in a multilingual Algeria. *World Englishes*, 37(2), 207-227.
- Benrabah, M. (2007). Language-in-education planning in Algeria: historical development and current issues. *Language policy*, 6(2), 225-252.
- Benrabah, M. (2013). Language conflict in Algeria: From colonialism to post-independence. *Multilingual Matters*, 154.
- Benrabah, M. (2020). Chapter two undoing the 'old world': the politics of language in colonial and post-colonial Algeria mohamed benrabah. *Language Planning and Policy: Ideologies, Ethnicities, and Semiotic Spaces of Power*, 22.
- Benzerroug, S. (2021a). Exploring the impact of culture teaching on efl learners motivation: a case study of the Algerian secondary school efl learners. *Analele University din Craiova, seria Psihologie-Pedagogie*, 43(2), 275-283.

- Benzerroug, S. (2021b). Effective language teaching and learning process in efl classroom situation: a case study. *International journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation*, 4(8), 54-64.
- Berrabah A, & Benabed, A.(2021) The discourse of text messaging as a locus of contact-induced linguistic change in Algeria: The Case of Relizane Speech Community.
- Bharathi, A. K. B. G., & Tucker, C. S. (2015, August). Investigating the impact of interactive immersive virtual reality environments in enhancing task performance in online engineering design activities. In international design engineering technical conferences and computers and information in engineering conference. *American Society of Mechanical Engineers*, 57106, p. V003T04A004.
- Bhatia, V. K. (2014). Analysing genre: Language use in professional settings. *Routledge*.
- Bhattacharjee, B., & Deb, K. (2016). Role of ICT in 21st century's teacher education. *International Journal of Education and Information Studies*, 6(1), 1-6.
- Bhattacharjee, A. (2012). Social science research: Principles, methods, and practices. University of South Florida.
- Biasutti, M., Makrakis, V., Concina, E., & Frate, S. (2018). Educating academic staff to reorient curricula in ESD. *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education*. 12(2), 219-228.
- Blau, I., & Shamir-Inbal, T. (2017). Digital competences and long-term ICT integration in school culture: The perspective of elementary school leaders. *Education and Information Technologies*, 22(3), 769-787.
- Bobojonova, Z. (2020). Effective teaching of productive language skills to the english language learners. *Science and Education*, 1(7), 430-435.
- Bodroza, B., Teodorović, J., & Josic, S. (2022). Validation of scales for measuring factors of teaching quality from the dynamic model of educational effectiveness. *Psihologija*, 14(3), 10-10.

- Bogdan, R. C., & Biklen, S. K. (2007). *Research for education: an introduction to theories and methods*. New York, NY: Pearson.
- Bolden, G. B. (2012). Across languages and cultures: Brokering problems of understanding in conversational repair. *Language in Society*, 41(1), 97-121.
- Bond, V. L., & Russell, J. A. (2019). Music teacher educator perceptions of and engagement with culturally responsive education. *Bulletin of the Council for Research in Music Education*, 3(21), 7-28.
- Bong, S. A. (2002). Debunking myths in qualitative data analysis. *Forum Qualitative Sozialforschung/Forum: Qualitative Social Research*, 3(2), 109-127.
- Bonneville-Roussy, A., Bouffard, T., Palikara, O., & Vezeau, C. (2019). The role of cultural values in teacher and student self-efficacy: Evidence from 16 nations. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 59(3), 101-123.
- Bonvillain, N. (2019). *Language, culture, and communication: The meaning of messages*. Rowman & Littlefield.
- Boonsuk, Y., & Ambele, E. A. (2021). Towards integrating lingua Franca in Thai EFL: insights from thai tertiary learners. *International Journal of Instruction*, 14(3), 17-38.
- Borisov, A., Narozhnaia, D., Tarando, E., Vorontsov, A., Pruel, N., & Nikiforova, O. (2018). Destructive motivation of personnel: a case study of Russian commercial companies. *Entrepreneurship and Sustainability Issues*, 6(1), 253-267.
- Bosuwon, T. (2017). Social intelligence and communication competence: predictors of students' intercultural sensitivity. *English Language Teaching*, 10(2), 136.
- Boudersa, N. (2018). ESP education in Algeria: a description of the teaching situation scenario with focus on problems, challenges and training. *International Arab Journal of English for Specific Purposes*, 1(2), 1-22.
- Boudjelal, M. (2017). Globalization and language policy: local languages and the growth of english in Algeria since (Doctoral dissertation, University of Mostaganem).
- Boudouaia, A. (2021). English as a foreign language teachers perspectives on new curriculum reform at Algerian middle schools: English as a foreign language

- teachers' perspectives. *International Journal of Curriculum and Instruction*, 13(2), 1193-1208.
- Bouhadiba, F. A. (2018). Culture and ELT learning in Algeria: problems and perspectives. *Congreso Internacional de Ciencias Humanas*.
- Bouhania, B. (2020). Attitudes of EFL teachers toward the competency based language teaching: the case of south Algerian secondary schools in Adrar. *Arab World English Journal*, 11(3), 233-243.
- Bouherar, S., & Ghafsi, A. (2021). Examples of cultural representations in Algerian english textbooks. *Algerian Languages in Education*, 71-100. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.
- Bouherar, S., & Ghafsi, A. (2022). Algerian languages in education: conflicts and reconciliation. Springer Nature.
- Boukhentache, S. (2018), Evaluating competency-based teaching in the Algerian english secondary school textbooks and syllabuses. *International Journal of Academic Research and Reflection*, 6(2), 48-71.
- Boukhentache, S. (2021). Evaluation the Algerian secondary school EFL syllabuses and textbooks from the perspectives of integration pedagogy. *Literatures and languages Journal*, 11(17), 48-63.
- Boulanouar, S.(2021) The intercultural competence in EFL classroom: perspectives, practices and challenges.
- Boumediene, A., & Hamazaoui-Elachachi, H. (2017). The effects of formative assessment on Algerian secondary school pupils' text comprehension. *Arab World English Journal*, 8.
- Boureguig, A. (2019). Short story-based translation: a technique for EFL teaching Algerian secondary education (Bechar).
- Bouslama, A., & Benaissi, F. B. (2018). Intercultural competence in ELT contexts: A study of EFL teachers' perceptions. *Arab World English Journal*, 9, 215-229.
- Bouzenoun, A. (2018). The constraints that influence the application of feature films in efl classrooms in Algeria. *Journal of Second Language Teaching & Research*, 6(2), 5-26.

- Bradcha, D., & Djendi, K. (2021). Enhancing EFL learners' oral skills through the use of bbc learning english podcasts as a home practice tool the case of second year scientific learners of abdel hak ben hammouda secondary school, BBA (Doctoral dissertation, University Of Mohamed Boudiaf).
- Bralic, A., & Divjak, B. (2018). Integrating MOOCs in traditionally taught courses: achieving learning outcomes with blended learning. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 15(1), 1-16.
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3(2), 77-101.
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2013). Successful qualitative research: A practical guide for beginners. *SAGE*.
- Braver, T. S., Krug, M. K., Chiew, K. S., Kool, W., Westbrook, J. A., Clement, N. J., ... & Cools, R. (2014). Mechanisms of motivation–cognition interaction: challenges and opportunities. *Cognitive, Affective, & Behavioral Neuroscience*, 14(2), 443-472.
- Brink, H. (1996). Fundamentals of research methodology for health care professionals. Cape Town: Juta.
- Brown, C. A., & Lilford, R. J. (2006). The stepped wedge trial design: a systematic review. *Medical Research Methodology*, 6(1), 54.
- Brown, H. D. (2000). Principles of language learning and teaching.
- Brumfit, C. J. (1980). From defining to designing: Communicative specifications versus communicative methodology in foreign language teaching. *Studies in Second Language Acquisition*, 3(1), 1-9.
- Brunner, M. L. (2021). Understanding intercultural communication: negotiating meaning and identities in english as a lingua Franca skype conversations. *Springer Nature*.
- Bryant, S. K. (2017). Self-Efficacy sources and academic motivation: a qualitative study of 10th graders (Doctoral dissertation). East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, United States of America.

- Bryman, A. (2012). *Social research method* (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Buckingham, D. (2013). *Beyond technology: Children's learning in the age of digital culture*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Buil, I., Catalán, S., & Martínez, E. (2019). Encouraging intrinsic motivation in management training: The use of business simulation games. *The International Journal of Management Education*, 17(2), 162-171.
- Burden, R. L., & Williams, M. (1997). *Psychology for language teachers: a social constructivist approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
- Burguillo, J. C. (2010). Using game theory and competition-based learning to stimulate student motivation and performance. *Computers & Education*, 55(2), 566-575.
- Burić, I., & Kim, L. E. (2020). Teacher self-efficacy, instructional quality, and student motivational beliefs: An analysis using multilevel structural equation modeling. *Learning and Instruction*, 66, 101302.
- Burns, N., and Grove, S. (1993). *Practice of Nursing Research: Conduct, Critique, and Utilization*. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Butz, A. R., & Usher, E. L. (2015). Salient sources of early adolescents' self-efficacy in two domains. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 42(1), 49-61.
- Buzzelli, C., & Johnston, B. (2014). *The moral dimensions of teaching: Language, power, and culture in classroom interaction*. Routledge.
- Byram, M. (1997). *Teaching and assessing intercultural communicative Competence*. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters.
- Byram, M., & Esarte-Sarries, V. (1991). Investigating cultural studies in foreign language teaching: A book for teachers (No. 62). *Multilingual Matters Limited*.
- Byram, M., & Wagner, M. (2018). Making a difference: language teaching for intercultural and international dialogue. *Foreign Language Annals*, 51(1), 140-151.

- Byram, M., Holmes, P., & Savvides, N. (2013). Intercultural communicative competence in foreign language education: questions of theory, practice and research. *The Language Learning Journal*, 41(3), 251-253.
- Cagiltay, N. E., Ozcelik, E., & Ozcelik, N. S. (2015). The effect of competition on learning in games. *Computers & Education*, 87, 35-41.
- Calderhead, J. (1996). Teachers: Beliefs and knowledge. In D. Berliner, & R. Calife (Eds.). *Handbook of educational psychology*. New York: Simon & Schuster Macmillan.
- Callaghan, W., Wilson, B., Ringle, C. M., & Henseler, J. (2007). Exploring causal path directionality for a marketing model. using cohen's path method, 1-6.
- Cammarata, V., Cometa, M., & Coglitore, R. (2016). Archeologies of visual culture: gazes, optical devices and images from 17th to 20th century literature.
- Campbell, E., & Lassiter, L. E. (2014). *Doing ethnography today: theories, methods, exercises*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Cancino, M., Durán, M., & Solorza, C. (2020). What learning can do to teaching: Assessing the impact of apprenticeship of observation on pre-service teachers' beliefs. *English Teaching & Learning*, 44(3), 297-312.
- Cangiano, F., & Parker, S. K. (2015). Proactivity for mental health and well-being. *The Wiley Blackwell handbook of the psychology of occupational safety and workplace health*, 228-250.
- Cantrell, S. C., Correll, P., Clouse, J., Creech, K., Bridges, S., & Owens, D. (2013). Patterns of self-efficacy among college students in developmental reading. *Journal of College Reading and Learning*, 44(1), 8-34.
- Caronia, N., & Giunta, E. (Eds.). (2020). *personal effects: essays on memoir, teaching, and culture in the work of louise desalvo*. Fordham University Press.
- Castillo-Montoya, M. (2016). Preparing for interview research: The interview protocol refinement framework. *The Qualitative Report*, 21(5), 811-831.
- Celce-Murcia, M. (2001). Language teaching approaches: an overview. *Teaching english as a second or foreign language*, 2(1), 3-10.

- Celce-Murcia, M., Brinton, D. M., & Snow, M. A. (2014). Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language: Heinle Cengage Learning.
- Celik, H., & Topkaya, E. Z. (2018). Professional and personal english language needs analysis of faculty members and postgraduate assistants at faculty of medicine. *Egitimde Kuram ve Uygulama*, 14(1), 24-35.
- Çetin, F., & Aşkun, D. (2018). The effect of occupational self-efficacy on work performance through intrinsic work motivation. *Management Research Review*.
- Cha, H., & So, H. J. (2020). Integration of formal, non-formal and informal learning through MOOCs.. *Springer*, Singapore.
- Chaaban, Y., & Du, X. (2017). Novice teachers' job satisfaction and coping strategies: overcoming contextual challenges at qatari government schools. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 67, 340-350.
- Chabani, Z. (2020). The challenges facing public organizations to implement human resources information systems: a case study of Algeria. *Journal of Management Information and Decision Sciences*, 23(4), 230-244.
- Chan, E. Y. M. (2017). Narrative inquiry: a dynamic relationship between culture, language and education. *Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, 42(6), 22-34.
- Chan, S. H., & Abdullah, A. N. (2015). Bilingualism in Malaysia: language education policy and local needs. *Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences & Humanities*, 23(5), 17-25.
- Chang, S. L. (2005). Psychology of learning for instruction.
- Chaouche, M. (2017). Incorporating intercultural communicative competence in EFL classes. In *Arab World English Journal*, December 2016 ASELS Annual Conference Proceedings.
- Chapelle, C. A., & Sauro, S. (2017). Introduction to the handbook of technology and second language teaching and learning. *Wiley*, 1-9.
- Chapman, O. (2013). Investigating teachers' knowledge for teaching mathematics. *Journal of Mathematics Teacher Education*, 16(4), 237-243.

- Chemami, M. A. (2011). Discussing plurilingualism in Algeria: the status of French and english languages through the educational policy. *International Journal of Arts & Sciences*, 4(18), 227.
- Chemsi, G., Sadiq, M., Radid, M., & Talbi, M. (2020). Study of the self-determined motivation among students in the context of online pedagogical activities. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning*, 15(5), 17-29.
- Chen, G., & Gully, S. M. (1997). Specific self-efficacy, general self-efficacy, and self-esteem: are they distinguishable constructs? Paper presented at the 57th Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management, Boston.
- Chen, G., Gully, S. M., & Eden, D. (2001). Validation of a new general self-efficacy scale. *Organizational Research Methods*, 4(1), 62-83.
- Chen, H., Nunes, M. B., Ragsdell, G., & An, X. (2018). Extrinsic and intrinsic motivation for experience grounded tacit knowledge sharing in Chinese software organisations. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 14(3), 105-225.
- Chen, M. (2014). Postmethod pedagogy and its influence on EFL teaching strategies. *English Language Teaching*, 7(5), 17-25.
- Chen, X., Zou, D., Xie, H. R., & Su, F. (2021). Twenty-five years of computer-assisted language learning: a topic modeling analysis. *Language Learning & Technology*, 25(3), 151-185.
- Cheon, S. H., Reeve, J., & Vansteenkiste, M. (2020). When teachers learn how to provide classroom structure in an autonomy-supportive way: Benefits to teachers and their students. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 90(3), 103004-103018.
- Cheraghi, Z., & Karamimehr, P. (2022). An Investigation of multicultural personality traits of iranian high school EFL learners. *Education Research International*.
- Chetty, N. D. S., Handayani, L., Sahabudin, N. A., Ali, Z., Hamzah, N., Rahman, N. S. A., & Kasim, S. (2019). Learning styles and teaching styles determine students' academic performances. *International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education*, 8(4), 610-615.
- Chin, W. W. (1998). Commentary: issues and opinion on structural equation modeling. *MIS Quarterly*, 22(1), 7-16.

- Chin, W. W. (2010). Bootstrap cross-validation indices for PLS path model assessment. In V. E. Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler & H. Wang (Eds.), *handbook of partial least squares* (pp. 83-97). verlag berlin heidelberg: Springer.
- Chin, W. W., Marcolin, B. L., & Newsted, P. R. (2003). A partial least squares latent variable modeling approach for measuring interaction effects: Results from a Monte Carlo simulation study and an electronic-mail emotion/adoption study. *Information Systems Research*, 14(2), 189-217.
- Chirkov, V., Ryan, R. M., Kim, Y., & U. (2003). Differentiating autonomy from individualism and independence: a self-determination theory perspective on internalization of cultural orientations and wellbeing. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 84 (4), 305-320
- Chirwa, C., & Mubita, K. (2021). Preparedness of teachers and learners in the integration of information communication technologies in the teaching and learning of geography in selected schools of petauke district of eastern province in Zambia. *International Journal of Research and Innovation in Social Science*, 5 (4), 202-219.
- Chisango, G., Marongwe, N., Mtsi, N., & Matyedi, T. E. (2020). Teachers' perceptions of adopting information and communication technologies in teaching and learning at rural secondary schools in eastern cape, South Africa. *Africa Education Review*, 17(2), 1-19.
- Chiu, T. K. (2021). A holistic approach to the design of artificial intelligence (AI) education for k-12 schools. *TechTrends*, 65(5), 796-807.
- Chiu, T. K. (2021). Applying the self-determination theory (SDT) to explain student engagement in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Journal of Research on Technology in Education*, 17(2), 1-17.
- Chkotua, M. (2014). Instructional strategies for teaching language and culture. In the Fourth International Conference on Education, English Language Teaching, English Language and Literature in English, International Black Sea University, Tbilisi, pp. 83-95.
- Chlopek, Z. (2008). The Intercultural Approach to EFL Teaching and Learning. In *English Teaching Forum* (Vol. 46, No. 4, p. 10). US Department of State. Bureau of

Educational and Cultural Affairs, Office of English Language Programs, SA-5, 2200 C Street NW 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20037.

- Chong, W. H., Liem, G. A. D., Huan, V. S., Kit, P. L., & Ang, R. P. (2018). Student perceptions of self-efficacy and teacher support for learning in fostering youth competencies: Roles of affective and cognitive engagement. *Journal of Adolescence*, 68, 1-11.
- Christ, T., & Sharma, S. A. (2018). Searching for mirrors: preservice teachers' journey toward more culturally relevant pedagogy. *Reading Horizons: A Journal of Literacy and Language Arts*, 57(1), 5-17.
- Christensen-Salem, A., Walumbwa, F. O., Hsu, C. I. C., Misati, E., Babalola, M. T., & Kim, K. (2021). Unmasking the creative self-efficacy–creative performance relationship: the roles of thriving at work, perceived work significance, and task interdependence. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 32(22), 4820-4846.
- Christoforidou, M. (2013). Teacher professional development in classroom assessment: Using the dynamic model of educational effectiveness to improve assessment practice.
- Chun, D. M. (2011). Developing intercultural communicative competence through online exchanges. *CALICO Journal*, 28(2), 392-405.
- Chunhong, Z., & Griffiths, C. (2011). Intercultural communicative competence. *English Language and Literature Studies*, 1(2), 113-129.
- Churchill Jr., G. A., & Iacobucci, D. (2004). *Marketing research - methodological foundations* (9th ed.). Mason, OH: Thomson.
- Churchill, G. A. (1979). A paradigm for developing better measures of marketing constructs. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 16(1), 64–73.
- Cipriano, C., Barnes, T. N., Pieloch, K. A., Rivers, S. E., & Brackett, M. (2019). A multilevel approach to understanding student and teacher perceptions of classroom support during early adolescence. *Learning Environments Research*, 22(2), 209-228.

- Civelek, M., & Toplu, I. (2021). How likely is it to teach culture in EFL Courses?-the case of private and state school teachers in Turkey. *European Journal of English Language Teaching*, 6(3), 67-83.
- Civitillo, S., Juang, L. P., & Schachner, M. K. (2018). Challenging beliefs about cultural diversity in education: a synthesis and critical review of trainings with pre-service teachers. *Educational Research Review*, 24(3), 67-83.
- Clark, B., Kaufmann, S., & Sagi, E. (2009, January). Culture in the mirror of language: a latent semantic analysis approach to culture. In Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society (Vol. 31, No. 31).
- Cobanoglu ,C.(2001).Analysis of business traveler ‘hotel selection and satisfaction Doctoral dissertation ,Oklahoma State University
- Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical power analysis for the behavioral sciences (2nd ed.). London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.
- Collis, J., & Hussey, R. (2009). Identifying your research paradigm. business research: a practical guide for undergraduate and post graduate students third edition, pp55-67.
- Condrat, V. (2019). On the importance of identifying oneself as a cultural being in the process of exploring culture in an EFL setting. *Traditie si Inovare in Cercetarea Stiintifica*, 21(1), 41-45.
- Cook, V. (2016). Second language learning and language teaching. *Routledge*.
- Corbett, J. (2021). Revisiting mediation: implications for intercultural language education. *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 21(1), 8-23.
- Corry, M., & Stella, J. (2018). Teacher self-efficacy in online education: a review of the literature.
- Coşkun, O. (2018). Assessing development of learners’ target culture awareness in turkish elt classrooms (Master's thesis, Egitim Bilimleri Enstitüsü).
- Creemers, B. P., & Kyriakides, L. (2006). Critical analysis of the current approaches to modelling educational effectiveness: The importance of establishing a dynamic model. *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*, 17(3), 347-366.

- Creemers, B., & Kyriakides, L. (2007). The dynamics of educational effectiveness: A contribution to policy, practice and theory in contemporary schools. Routledge.
- Creemers, B., Kyriakides, L., & Antoniou, P. (2013). Establishing theoretical frameworks to describe teacher effectiveness. In teacher professional development for improving quality of teaching. Springer, Dordrecht.
- Creswell, J. W. (2009). Research design: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches (3rd ed.). California: SAGE.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012 a). Educational research planning conducting and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research (4th ed.). Boston: Pearson Education.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012 b). Qualitative inquiry and research design: choosing among five approaches. London: SAGE.
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). A concise introduction to mixed methods research. SAGE.
- Cromley, J. G., Perez, T. C., Fitzhugh, S. L., Newcombe, N. S., Wills, T. W., & Tanaka, J. C. (2013). Improving students' diagram comprehension with classroom instruction. *The Journal of Experimental Education*, 81(4), 511-537.
- Crotty M. 2003. The foundations of social research process: meaning and perspective in the research process. Thousand Oaks: SAGE.
- Cruz, R. A., Manchanda, S., Firestone, A. R., & Rodl, J. E. (2020). An examination of teachers' culturally responsive teaching self-efficacy. *Teacher Education and Special Education*, 43(3), 197-214.
- Csizér, K. (2019). The language learning experiences and their perceived impact on teaching: An interview study with English teachers in Hungary.
- Cuban, L., Kirkpatrick, H., & Peck, C. (2001). High access and low use of technologies in high school classrooms: explaining an apparent paradox. *American Educational Research Journal*, 38(4), 813-834.
- Curran, M. E. (2003). Linguistic diversity and classroom management. *Theory into Practice*, 42(4), 334-340.

- Curran, P. J., West, S. G., & Finch, J. F. (1996). The robustness of test statistics to nonnormality and specification error in confirmatory factor analysis. *Psychological Methods*, 1(1), 16–29.
- Dabou, S. P., HammoudI, A., & Chibani, R. (2021). Teachers and students' attitudes towards the integration of the target culture in the English as a foreign language class: A case study. *International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation*, 4(4), 253-266.
- Dadabhoy, K., & Habib, Z. (2021). Document analysis of english language course outlines in Pakistani universities: exploring the needs of undergraduates in the EFL context. *Review of Applied Management and Social Sciences*, 4(2), 335-345.
- Dai, L. (2011). Practical Techniques for Cultural-based Language Teaching in the EFL Classroom. *Journal of Language Teaching & Research*, 2(5).
- Dai, L., (2011). Practical Techniques for Culture-based Language Teaching in the EFL classroom. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 2(5), 1031-1036.
- Daly, J., Kellehear, A., & Gliksman, M. (1997). The public researcher: a methodological approach.
- Damen, L. (1987). Culture learning: The fifth dimension in the language classroom (Vol. 11478). Addison Wesley Publishing Company.
- Damis, J. (1974). The free-school phenomenon: the cases of Tunisia and Algeria. *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, 5(4), 434-449.
- Daniel, M., & Garry, C. (2018). Video games as culture: considering the role and importance of video games in contemporary society. *Routledge*.
- Davidson, N., & Major, C. H. (2014). Boundary crossings: cooperative learning, collaborative learning, and problem-based learning. *Journal on Excellence in College Teaching*, 25 (4), 410-429.
- Dawes, J. (2008). Do data characteristics change according to the number of scale points used? An experiment using 5-point, 7-point and 10-point scales. *International Journal of Market Research*, 50(1), 61-104.

- De Brabander, C. J., & Glastra, F. J. (2021). The unified model of task-specific motivation and teachers' motivation to learn about teaching and learning supportive modes of ICT use. *Education and Information Technologies*, 26(1), 393-420.
- De Burgh-Hirabe, R. (2019). Motivation to learn Japanese as a foreign language in an English speaking country: An exploratory case study in New Zealand. *System*, 80, 95-106.
- De Jager, T., Coetzee, M. J., Maulana, R., Helms-Lorenz, M., & van de Grift, W. (2017). Profile of South African secondary-school teachers' teaching quality: evaluation of teaching practices using an observation instrument. *Educational Studies*, 43(4), 410-429.
- De Vaus, D. A., & de Vaus, D. (2001). Research design in social research. *SAGE*.
- De Waard, M. (2019). Theme-based teaching and interdisciplinary learning: A case study at Amsterdam University College, the Netherlands. In Doing liberal arts education (pp. 47-59). *Springer*, Singapore.
- Deardorff, D. K. (2019). Manual for developing intercultural competencies: Story circles. *Routledge*.
- Dębiec, P. (2017). Effective learner-centered approach for teaching an introductory digital systems course. *IEEE Transactions on Education*, 61(1), 38-45.
- Deci, E. L. & Ryan, R. M. (1987). The support of autonomy and the control of behaviour. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 53(3), 1024-1037.
- Deci, E. L., & Ryan, R. M. (1985). Conceptualizations of intrinsic motivation and self-determination. In Intrinsic motivation and self-determination in human behavior (pp. 11-40). *Springer*, Boston, MA.
- Deci, E. L., & Ryan, R. M. (1991). A motivational approach to self: Integration in personality. In R. Dienstbier (Ed.), Nebraska symposium on motivation: Vol. 38, Perspectives on motivation (pp. 237-288). Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.
- Deci, E. L., & Ryan, R. M. (2013). Intrinsic motivation and self-determination in human behavior. Springer Science & Business Media.

- Deci, E. L., La Guardia, J. G., Moller, A. C., Scheiner, M. J., & Ryan, R. M. (2006). On the benefits of giving as well as receiving autonomy support: Mutuality in close friendships. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 32 (3), 313-327.
- Deci, E. L., Olafsen, A. H., & Ryan, R. M. (2017). Self-determination theory in work organizations: The state of a science. *Annual Review of Organizational Psychology and Organizational Behavior*, 4 (1), 19-43.
- Decristan, J., Klieme, E., Kunter, M., Hochweber, J., Büttner, G., Fauth, B., ... & Hardy, I. (2015). Embedded formative assessment and classroom process quality: How do they interact in promoting science understanding?. *American Educational Research Journal*, 52(6), 1133-1159.
- Dehmlow, M. (2018). Information technology and libraries at 50: The 1980s in review. *Information Technology and Libraries*, 37(3), 8-11.
- DeKeyser, R. (2020). Skill acquisition theory. In *Theories in second language acquisition*. Routledge, 83-104.
- Delante, N. (2020). Classroom teaching as an intercultural communication phenomenon: A thematic analysis of a foreign teacher's rhetorical practices as communication dynamic. *Journal of Intercultural Communication Research*, 49(6), 536-568.
- Demir, K. (2008). Transformational leadership and collective efficacy: the moderating roles of collaborative culture and teachers' self-efficacy. *Eurasian Journal of Educational Research*, 14(33), 200-216.
- Dendenne, B. (2014). Could you help me with these bags, brother? My shoulders are falling. Transfer in IL requests performed by Algerian EFL learners. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 10(2), 29-37.
- Denscombe, M. (2003). *The good research guides* (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Dermody, B. (2004). Improving student learning through theme based curriculum design and team teaching: An Action Research Study. Dissertation. Dublin, Technological University.

- Dewaele, J. M., Gkonou, C., & Mercer, S. (2018). Do ESL/EFL teachers' emotional intelligence, teaching experience, proficiency and gender affect their classroom practice?. In *Emotions in second language teaching* (pp. 125-141). Springer, Cham.
- Dhawane, P. (2021). An analytical study of ICT based library and information services in Maharashtra University of Health Science Nasik. *International Journal of Research and Analysis in Science and Engineering*, 1(2), 7-17.
- Di Benedetto, M. K., & Schunk, D. H. (2018). Self-efficacy in education revisited through a sociocultural lens. *Big Theories Revisited*, 2(5), 117-131.
- Dicheva, D., Dichev, C., Agre, G., & Angelova, G. (2015). Gamification in education: A systematic mapping study. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 18(3), 125-139.
- Dilekli, Y., & Tezci, E. (2020). A cross-cultural study: Teachers' self-efficacy beliefs for teaching thinking skills. *Thinking Skills and Creativity*, 35(2), 100624-100635.
- Dillman, D. A. (1978). Mail and telephone surveys: The total design method (Vol. 19): Wiley New York.
- Djaidja, A., Bacher, A. (2022). Investigating Algerian EFL Teachers' Perception towards Intercultural Competence in Teaching Literature, *Ichkalat journal*, 11(1), 1275-1292.
- Djakhonobodkhonovna, K. G. (2019). Problems encountered in teaching english as a foreign language. *Вопросы науки и образования*, 5(50), 223-231.
- Djebbari, Z. (2012). Integrating culture in EFL classrooms: a plea for an integrated model.
- Djelloul, K. H. (2020). Secondary school teachers practices towards the use of computers in teaching English as a foreign language in Algeria. Dr. Nadia Idri, Faculty of Arts and Languages, University of Bejaia, Algeria, 77.
- Djoudi, M. (2018). Algeria. in e-learning in the middle east and North Africa (MENA) Region (pp. 1-25). *Springer*, Cham.
- Dobson, C. S. (2019). Theater-based methods in school and community settings: A Systematic Review of the Literature.

- Doeden, L. (2014). Teacher change: exploring the adoption of an innovative ELT strategy by english language teachers in Lao, PDR. Biola University.
- Doganay, Y., Davronzhon, G., & Kurmangazi, S. (2021). The concept of competence in foreign language teaching for intercultural communication. *Eurasian Journal of Higher Education*, 2(2), 39-46.
- Donahue-Keegan, D., Villegas-Reimers, E., & Cressey, J. M. (2019). Integrating social-emotional learning and culturally responsive teaching in teacher education preparation programs. *Teacher Education Quarterly*, 46(4), 150-168.
- Dong, C., & Newman, L. (2018). Enacting pedagogy in ICT-enabled classrooms: conversations with teachers in Shanghai. *Technology, Pedagogy and Education*, 27(4), 499-511.
- Dorfman, B. S., & Fortus, D. (2019). Students' self-efficacy for science in different school systems. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*, 56(8), 1037-1059.
- Dos Santos, L. M. (2020). The discussion of communicative language teaching approach in language classrooms. *Journal of Education and E-Learning Research*, 7(2), 104-109.
- Drajati, N. A., Tan, L., Haryati, S., Rochsantiningsih, D., & Zainnuri, H. (2018). Investigating english language teachers in developing TPACK and multimodal literacy. *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 7(3), 575-582.
- Driscoll, M. P. (1994). *Psychology of learning for instruction*. Allyn & Bacon.
- Dube, S. (2017). The 21st century students' educational ICT preferences. *International Robotics & Automation Journal*, 3(5), 1-3.
- Duran, M., & Dökme, I. (2016). The effect of the inquiry-based learning approach on student's critical thinking skills. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 12(12), 2887-2908.
- Duranti, A. (1997). Universal and culture-specific properties of greetings. *Journal of linguistic Anthropology*, 7(1), 63-97.
- Ehineni, T. (2019). The ethnopragmatics of Yoruba personal names: Language in the context of culture. *Studies in African Languages and Cultures*, 35(53), 69-90.

- Elkouti, M. (2017). The Role of Discourse-Based Approaches in English Language Teaching in Algeria. *Journal of Al Ather*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Ellis, R. (2018). *Reflections on task-based language teaching*. Multilingual Matters.
- Emaliana, I. (2017). Teacher-centered or student-centered learning approach to promote learning. *Jurnal Sosial Humaniora (JSH)*, 10(2), 59-70.
- Enyinwa, G., & Enyinwa, A. H. (2021). Teachers' work Related Stress: Implications For Educational Administrators. *Journal of Educational Research & Development*, 4(2), 72-82.
- Erdmenger, M., & Istel, H. W. (1973). *Didaktik der Landeskunde*. Hueber.
- Esposito Vinzi, V., Chin, W. W., Henseler, J., & Wang, H. (2010). Editorial: Perspectives on partial least squares. In V. Esposito Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler, & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of partial least squares: Concepts, methods and applications* (pp. 1–813). Berlin Heidelberg: Springer.
- Estaji, M., & Rahimi, A. (2018). Exploring teachers' perception of intercultural communicative competence and their practices for teaching culture in EFL classrooms. *International Journal of Society, Culture & Language*, 6(2), 1-18.
- Estaji, M., & Savarabadi, M. F. (2020). English as an International Language: Reconstructing EFL Teachers' Cultural Awareness and Perception of Teaching Culture. *Journal of English as an International Language*, 15(1), 82-99.
- Eyles, A. M. (2018). Teachers' perspectives about implementing ICT in music education. *Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, 43(5), 8.
- Ezin, E. O. (2017). The benefits of using ICTS in the ESP classroom in Benin: from perceived utility to potential challenges.
- Ezzaki, A., & Wagner, D. A. (1991). Language and literacy in the Maghreb. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*, 12(2), 216-229.
- Ezzaki, A., & Wagner, D. A. (1991). Language and literacy in the Maghreb. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*, 12, 216-229.
- Facke, C. (Ed.). (2014). *Manual of language acquisition* (Vol. 2). Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.
- Fackler, S., & Malmberg, L. E. (2016). Teachers' self-efficacy in 14 OECD countries: Teacher, student group, school and leadership effects. *Teaching and teacher education*, 56(3), 185-195.

- Fakeye, D. O. (2012). Teachers qualification and subject mastery as predictors of achievement in English language in Ibarapapa division of Oyo State. *Global Journal of Human Social Science*, 12(3), 1-7.
- Fandiño, F. G. E., Muñoz, L. D., & Velandia, A. J. S. (2019). Motivation and E-Learning English as a foreign language: A qualitative study. *Heliyon*, 5(9), e02394.
- Fantini, A. E. (2018). *Intercultural communicative competence in educational exchange: A multinational perspective*. Routledge.
- Farida, I., Tippe, S., & Tunas, B. (2020). The effect of competence and motivation on teacher performance in development technology vocational school Bekasi West Java. *Asia Pacific Journal of Management and Education (APJME)*, 3(1), 12-15.
- Farooq, M. U., Soomro, A. F., & Umer, M. (2018). English language teaching and cultural implications in Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of English Linguistics*, 8(3), 177-185.
- Farrell, T. S., & Lim, P. C. P. (2005). Conceptions of Grammar Teaching: A Case Study of Teachers' Beliefs and Classroom Practices. *Tesl-Ej*, 9(2), 133-151.
- Fatiha, M (2021). The use of the mother tongue in English language classroom in the Algerian schools.
- Fauth, B., Decristan, J., Decker, A. T., Büttner, G., Hardy, I., Klieme, E., & Kunter, M. (2019). The effects of teacher competence on student outcomes in elementary science education: The mediating role of teaching quality. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 86, 102882-102897.
- Fauth, B., Decristan, J., Rieser, S., Klieme, E., & Büttner, G. (2014). Student ratings of teaching quality in primary school: Dimensions and prediction of student outcomes. *Learning and Instruction*, 29, 1-9.
- Feldon, D. F., Callan, G., Juth, S., & Jeong, S. (2019). Cognitive load as motivational cost. *Educational Psychology Review*, 31(2), 319-337.
- Feng, A. (2000). *The veiled syllabus: cultural dimensions in College English education* (Doctoral dissertation, Durham University).
- Fernández Rivas, M., & Espada Mateos, M. (2021). Importance of teaching styles in physical education classes: perceptions according to age, teachers degree and school ownership.

- Fernandez, A. L. (2022). Operationalizing the Concept of Culture. *Understanding Cross-Cultural Neuropsychology: Science, Testing and Challenges*.
- Finn, B. (2020). Exploring interactions between motivation and cognition to better shape self-regulated learning. *Journal of Applied research in Memory and Cognition*, 9(4), 461-467.
- Fiol, C. M. (1991). Managing culture as a competitive resource: An identity-based view of sustainable competitive advantage. *Journal of management*, 17(1), 191-211.
- Fishbach, A., & Woolley, K. (2022). The structure of intrinsic motivation. *Annual Review of Organizational Psychology and Organizational Behavior*, 9(2), 249-268.
- Flick, U. (2018). *An introduction to qualitative research*. Sage Publications Limited.
- Flick, U. (Ed.). (2009). *The sage qualitative research kit: Collection*. SAGE Publications Limited.
- Fong, C. J., & Krause, J. M. (2014). Lost confidence and potential: a mixed methods study of underachieving college students' sources of self-efficacy. *Social Psychology of Education*, 17(2), 249-268.
- Fong, C. J., Warner, J. R., Williams, K. M., Schallert, D. L., Chen, L. H., Williamson, Z. H., & Lin, S. (2016). Deconstructing constructive criticism: The nature of academic emotions associated with constructive, positive, and negative feedback. *Learning and Individual Differences*, 49, 393-399.
- Ford, T. G., Olsen, J., Khojasteh, J., Ware, J., & Urick, A. (2019). The effects of leader support for teacher psychological needs on teacher burnout, commitment, and intent to leave. *Journal of Educational Administration*, 14(2), 117-125
- Fouad Ghafor, O. (2020). Exploring the perceptions of Kurdish EFL university students towards culture as the fifth language skill. *Studies in English Language and Education*, 7(1), 70-82.
- Fox, J. (2006). Teacher's Corner: Structural Equation Modelling with the SEM Package in R. *Structural Equation Modelling: A Multidisciplinary Journal*, 13(3), 465-486.
- Freitag-Hild, B. (2018). Teaching Culture—Intercultural Competence, Transcultural Learning, Global Education. In *Teaching English as a foreign language* (pp. 159-175). JB Metzler, Stuttgart.

- Fu, C. S. (2015). The effect of emotional labor on job involvement in preschool teachers: Verifying the mediating effect of psychological capital. *Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology-TOJET*, 14(3), 145-156.
- Fu, J. (2013). Complexity of ICT in education: A critical literature review and its implications. *International Journal of education and Development using ICT*, 9(1), 112-125.
- Gable, R. K., & Wolf, M. B. (1993). Instrument development in the affective domain: Measuring attitudes and values in corporate and school setting. *Massachusetts: Kluwer Academic Publisher*.
- Gadakchyan, A., Kapitonova, N., Rudometova, A., & Temirbulatova, A. (2020). Integration of intercultural values into learning a foreign language as a method of intensifying the educational process. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 210, p. 18016). EDP Sciences.
- Gadella Kamstra, L. (2021). Improving EFL teachers' professional experiences and motivation: An Ecological Approach. *Teaching English as a Second Language Electronic Journal (TESL-EJ)*, 25(1), 15-28.
- Gagné, M., & Deci, E. L. (2005). Self-determination theory and work motivation. *Journal of Organizational behavior*, 26(4), 331-362.
- Galisson, R. (1991). *De la langue a la culture par les mots*: CLE Internat.
- Gan, Z., An, Z., & Liu, F. (2021). Teacher Feedback Practices, Student Feedback Motivation, and Feedback Behavior: How Are They Associated With Learning Outcomes. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12(3), 33-45.
- Gan, Z., An, Z., & Liu, F. (2021). Teacher feedback practices, student feedback motivation, and feedback behavior: how are they associated with learning outcomes? *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12.
- Garcia Ceron, D. (2014). Enhancing motivation in EFL teaching.
- Garcia, J. V. (2022). Integration of Intercultural Communicative Competence: A case of English Language Teachers in Higher Education. *English as a Foreign Language International Journal*, 26(1), 30-62.

- Gardner, R. C. (2014). Attitudes and motivation in second language learning. In *Bilingualism, multiculturalism, and second language learning* (pp. 63-84). Psychology Press.
- Garvis, S., & Pendergast, D. (2010). Middle years teachers' past experiences of the arts: implications for teacher education. *Australian Journal of Music Education*, 2 (3), 28-40.
- Gasmi, M. (2020). Educational Reforms and EFL Teaching at Algerian Middle and Secondary Schools. *Social Sciences Journal*, 14(2Add), 211-217.
- Gay, G. (2018). Culturally responsive teaching: Theory, research, and practice. Teachers College Press.
- Gayatri, T., Soegiyanto, H., & Rintayati, P. (2018). Development of Contextual Teaching Learning-Based Audio Visual Adobe Flash Media to Improve Critical Thinking Ability of Geography Learning at Senior High School. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 145, No. 1, p. 012004). IOP Publishing.
- Geisser, S. (1974). A predictive approach to the random effect model. *Biometrika*, 61(1), 101-107.
- Genc, B., & Bada, E. (2005). Culture in language learning and teaching. *The Reading Matrix*, 5(1).
- Ghadiri, M., Tavakoli, M., & Ketabi, S. (2015). Introducing culturally-adaptive English language pedagogy (CELP): integrating critical cultural awareness through the 'little-c' culture in Iran's EFL curriculum. *International Journal of Society, Culture & Language*, 3(2), 115.
- Ghavamnia, M. (2020). Iranian EFL teachers' beliefs and perspectives on incorporating culture in EFL classes. *Intercultural Education*, 31(3), 314-329.
- Ghavifekr, S., Kunjappan, T., Ramasamy, L., & Anthony, A. (2016). Teaching and Learning with ICT Tools: Issues and Challenges from Teachers' Perceptions. *Malaysian Online Journal of Educational Technology*, 4(2), 38-57.
- Ghazouli, I. (2018). *Towards a more democratic model to English language curriculum development through task-based action research: The case of secondary school teachers of the wilaya of Setif* (Doctoral dissertation, Doctoral dissertation), Frères Mentouri Constantine1 University, Constantine, Algeria).
- Gherzouli, I. (2019a). Educational reforms and language planning quandary in Algeria: an illustration with Arabization. *Darnioji daugiakalbystė*, 12(15), 27-47.

- Gherzouli, I. (2019b). Towards a Democratic Algerian Curriculum Development through Secondary School EFL Teachers' Involvement. *International Journal of Curriculum and Instruction*, 11(1), 1-22.
- Ghezir, S., Naimie, Z., & Leng, C. H. (2022). Challenges On The Competency-Based Approach Implementation, Case Of Algeria. *JuKu: Jurnal Kurikulum & Pengajaran Asia Pasifik*, 10(1), 17-24.
- Ghimouze, M. (2021). What representations and what practices of ICT in FFL classes in Algeria?
- Ghounane, N. (2020). Moodle or Social Networks: What Alternative Refuge Is Appropriate to Algerian EFL Students to Learn during COVID-19 Pandemic. *Arab World English Journal*, 11(3), 21-41.
- Gibbs, G. (2008). Analysing qualitative data (Qualitative research kit). *Retrieved from*.
- Gibson, S., & Dembo, M. H. (1984). Teacher efficacy: A construct validation. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 76(4), 569–582.
- Gilbert, N. (1993). *Researching social life*. London: Sage.
- Giles, H., & Byrne, J. L. (1982). An intergroup approach to second language acquisition. *Journal of Multilingual & Multicultural Development*, 3(1), 17-40.
- Ginsberg, M. B., & Wlodkowski, R. J. (2019). Intrinsic motivation as the foundation for culturally responsive social-emotional and academic learning in teacher education. *Teacher Education Quarterly*, 46(4), 53-66.
- Glenn, J. R. (2016). The Ideal Educator: Investigating Teaching Culture and Teaching Styles through Teacher Self-Efficacy and Social Acceptance.
- Goe, L. (2007). The Link between Teacher Quality and Student Outcomes: A Research Synthesis. *National comprehensive center for teacher quality*.
- Goldie, J. G. S. (2016). Connectivism: A knowledge learning theory for the digital age. *Medical teacher*, 38(10), 1064-1069.
- Gonen, S., & Saglam, S. (2012). Teaching Culture In The Fl Classroom: Teachers'perspectives. *International Journal of Global Education*, 1(3), 51-67.

- Gong, Y., Hu, X., & Lai, C. (2018). Chinese as a second language teachers' cognition in teaching intercultural communicative competence. *System*, 78, 224-233.
- Good, T. L., Wiley, C. R., & Florez, I. R. (2009). Effective teaching: An emerging synthesis. In *International handbook of research on teachers and teaching* (pp. 803-816). Springer, Boston, MA.
- Gorjian, B., & Aghvami, F. (2017). The comparative study of EFL teachers and learners' perceptions on the importance of teaching culture. *Applied Linguistics and Language Learning Journal*, 3(3), 71-78.
- Goss, P., & Sonnemann, J. (2020). *Top teachers: sharing expertise to improve teaching*. Melbourne: Grattan Institute.
- Götz, O., Liehr-Gobbers, K., & Krafft, M. (2010). *Evaluation of Structural Equation Models Using the Partial Least Squares (PLS) Approach*. In *Handbook of Partial Least Squares* (pp. 691-711). Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
- Graber, K. C. (1995). The influence of teacher education programs on the beliefs of student teachers: General pedagogical knowledge, pedagogical content knowledge, and teacher education course work. *Journal of teaching in physical Education*, 14(2), 157-178.
- Gregory, S. T. (2013). *Voices of native american educators: Integrating history, culture, and language to improve learning outcomes for native american students*: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Grein, M. (2018). Progress in language teaching. *From Pragmatics to Dialogue*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Grigorian, N., Bekaryan, N., & Melkonyan, N. (2018). The importance of cultural component in foreign language teaching process. In *10th International Conference on Education and New Learning Technologies*. [http://dx. doi. org/10.21125/edulearn](http://dx.doi.org/10.21125/edulearn).
- Grigorieva, E. I., Gribkova, G. I., Umerkaeva, S. S., Kiseleva, O. I., & Kosiborod, O. L. (2019). Club communication as the basis for social and cultural activities. *Humanities & Social Sciences Reviews*, 7(6), 749-753.
- Grosjean, F. (1985). The bilingual as a competent but specific speaker-hearer. *Journal of Multilingual & Multicultural Development*, 6(6), 467-477.

- Guay, F. (2005). Motivations underlying career decision-making activities: The career decision-making autonomy scale. *Journal of Career Assessment*, 5(2), 77-97.
- Guba, E. G., & Lincoln, Y. S. (1994). Competing paradigms in qualitative research. *Handbook of qualitative research*. (E. N. K. Denzin & Y. S. Lincoln, Ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Guemide, B., & Bedri, I (2020). Exploiting ICT and E-Learning to Improve Teachers 'Professional Development: A Case Study for Secondary School Teachers in Algeria. *La Méditerranée: Textes, discours TICs/TICes et frontières*, 5(2), 341-351.
- Guemide, B., & Benachaiba, C. (2012). Exploiting ICT and e-learning in teacher's professional development in Algeria: the case of English secondary school teachers. *Turkish Online Journal of Distance Education*, 13(3), 33-49.
- Guerriero, S. (2017). Teachers' pedagogical knowledge: What it is and how it functions.
- Guillén-Gámez, F. D., Lugones, A., Mayorga-Fernández, M. J., & Wang, S. (2019). ICT use by pre-service foreign languages teachers according to gender, age and motivation. *Cogent Education*, 6(1), 123-136.
- Guldenmund, F. (2018). Organisational safety culture principles. In *Patient Safety Culture* (pp. 15-42). CRC Press.
- Guskey, T. R., & Passaro, P. D. (1994). Teacher efficacy: A study of construct dimensions. *American Educational Research Journal*, 31(3), 627-643.
- Gustems-Carnicer, J., Calderón, C., & Calderón-Garrido, D. (2019). Stress, coping strategies and academic achievement in teacher education students. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 42(3), 375-390.
- Gutentag, T., Horenczyk, G., & Tatar, M. (2018). Teachers' approaches toward cultural diversity predict diversity-related burnout and self-efficacy. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 69(4), 408-419.
- H. Ameziane, H. Hami, K. Louadj (N/A) At the Crossroads Secondary Education: Year One / English. The National Authority or School Publications.
- Yahiaoui, H. (2019). Integrating Culture in EFL: High Stakes and Thorny Issues. *ALTRALANG Journal*, 1(01), 95-107.

- Hafeez, M. (2021). Teaching-learning process and ict tools-a review. *Indonesian Journal of Basic Education*, 4(1), 18-27.
- Haidar, S., & Fang, F. (2019). English language in education and globalization: A comparative analysis of the role of English in Pakistan and China. *Asia Pacific Journal of Education*, 39(2), 165-176.
- Hair Jr., J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Andersen, R. E., & Tatham, R. L. (2010). *Multivariate data analysis* (7th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Hair Jr., J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C., & Sarstedt, M. (2013). *A primer on partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM)*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Hair Jr., J. F., Sarstedt, M., Hopkins, L., & Kuppelwieser, V. G. (2014). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM): An emerging tool in business research. *European Business Review*, 26(2), 106–121
- Hair Jr., J. F., Sarstedt, M., Ringle, C. M., & Mena, J. A. (2012). An assessment of the use of partial least squares structural equation modeling in marketing research. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 40(3), 414–433.
- Hair, J. F., Money, A. H., Samouel, P., & Page, M. (2007). *Research Methods for Business* (2nd ed.). West Sussex: John Wiley & Sons.
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2011). PLS-SEM: Indeed a silver bullet. *The Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice*, 19(2), 139-152.
- Hair, J. F., Sarstedt, M., Pieper, T. M., & Ringle, C. M. (2012). The use of partial least squares structural equation modeling in strategic management research: A review of past practices and recommendations for future applications. *Long Range Planning*, 45(5-6), 320–340.
- Halimovna, K. S., Nurilloevna, M. O., Radzhabovna, K. D., Shavkatovna, R. G., & Hamidovna, R. I. (2021). The role of modern pedagogical technologies in the formation of students' communicative competence. *Religación*, 4(2), 261-265.
- Hall, G. (2017). *Exploring English language teaching: Language in action*. Routledge.
- Hall, G. (2020). Framing the realities of TESOL practice through a translanguaging lens. In *Envisioning TESOL through a translanguaging lens* (pp. 67-90). Springer, Cham.
- Hall, J. K. (2013). *Teaching and researching: Language and culture*. Routledge.

- Hamada, H. (2011). The Evolution of the English Language Textbooks in Post-colonial Algeria: Some cultural and educational issues. *Forum de, l'Enseignant, Algeria* (11) p. 1-11
- Hambira, N., Lim, C. K., & Tan, K. L. (2017). Emotional and cultural impacts of ICT on learners: A case study of Opuwo, Namibia. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 1891, No. 1, p. 020048). AIP Publishing LLC.
- Hamer, Jeremy. (2000). *How to Teach English*. Beijing: Foreign Language and Research Press
- Hamilton Ekeke, J. (2017). Evaluation of teaching practice exercise in Nigeria. *School Environment in Nigeria, Ghana and the Philippines*.
- Hammersley, M., & Traianou, A. (2012). *Ethics and educational research*. London: British Educational Research Association.
- Hamzaoui, C. (2021). The necessity of learning English in multilingual Algeria: Belhadj Bouchaib University as a case study. *Global Journal of Foreign Language Teaching*, 11(3), 140-149.
- Han, I., Shin, W. S., & Ko, Y. (2017). The effect of student teaching experience and teacher beliefs on pre-service teachers' self-efficacy and intention to use technology in teaching. *Teachers and Teaching*, 23(7), 829-842.
- Hanafi, H. (2016). Effective Techniques to Solve the Teaching Problems in EFL Classes. In *International Conference on Education (IECO) FKIP UNMUH JEMBER* (Vol. 1, No. 1).
- Hand, X, & Song L. (2011). Teacher Cognition of Intercultural Communicative Competence in the Chinese ELT Context. *Intercultural Communication Studies*, 20(1), 65-73.
- Hangen, E. J., Elliot, A. J., & Jamieson, J. P. (2019). Highlighting the difference between approach and avoidance motivation enhances the predictive validity of performance-avoidance goal reports. *Motivation and Emotion*, 43(3), 387-399.
- Hardini, S., & Sitohang, R. (2019). The Use of Language as a Socialcultural Communication. *Jurnal littera: fakultas sastra darma agung*, 1(2), 238-249.
- Hartono, H., Suparto, S., & Hassan, A. (2021). Language: a 'mirror' of the culture and its application English language teaching. *Linguistics and Culture Review*, 5(1), 93-103.

- Hasan, A. A. A. (2014). The effect of using task-based learning in teaching English on the oral performance of the secondary school students. *International Interdisciplinary Journal of Education*, 3(2), 250-264.
- Haseeb, M., Hussain, H. I., Kot, S., Androniceanu, A., & Jermisittiparsert, K. (2019). Role of social and technological challenges in achieving a sustainable competitive advantage and sustainable business performance. *Sustainability*, 11(14), 3811-3828.
- Hatim, Basil. (2001). *Communication Cross Cultures*. Shanghai: Shanghai Foreign Language Press.
- Hauerwas, L. B., Skawinski, S. F., & Ryan, L. B. (2017). The longitudinal impact of teaching abroad: An analysis of intercultural development. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 67, 202-213.
- Hayes, A. F. (2013). *Introduction to Mediation, Moderation, and Conditional Process Analysis: A Regression-Based Approach* (1st ed.). New York: Guilford Press.
- Heggoy, A. A., & Zingg, P. J. (1976). French education in revolutionary North Africa. *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, 7(4), 571-578.
- Hengki, H., & Ratna, R. (2019). The use of communicative language teaching approach through English village for improving a transactional language function of speaking skill. *Al-Ulum: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Humaniora*, 5(2).
- Henseler, J. (2012). PLS-MGA: A non-parametric approach to partial least squares based multi-group analysis challenges at the interface of data analysis, computer science, and optimization. Berlin Heidelberg: *Springer*, 495-501.
- Henseler, J., & Chin, W. W. (2010). A comparison of approaches for the analysis of interaction effects between latent variables using partial least squares path modeling. *Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Journal*, 17(1), 82-109.
- Henseler, J., & Fassott, G. (2010). Testing moderating effects in PLS path models: an illustration of available procedures. In handbook of partial least squares. *London: Springer*, 713-735.
- Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2015). A new criterion for assessing discriminant validity in variance-based structural equation modeling. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 43(1), 115-135.

- Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sinkovics, R. R. (2009). The use of partial least squares path modeling in international marketing. *New Challenges to International Marketing Advances in International Marketing*, 20(1), 277–319.
- Henson, K. T. (1980). Teaching methods: History and status. *Theory into practice*, 19(1), 2-5.
- Heriyanto, E. (2018). Improving young learners speaking skill through cultural-based musical mini-drama. *Journal Culture, Language & Literature Review*, 5(1).
- Hermawan, H. D., Deswila, N., & Yunita, D. N. (2018). Implementation of ICT in education in Indonesia during 2004-2017. *International Symposium on Educational Technology*, 108-112.
- Hill, B. D., Foster, J. D., Sofko, C., Elliott, E. M., & Shelton, J. T. (2016). The interaction of ability and motivation: average working memory is required for need for cognition to positively benefit intelligence and the effect increases with ability. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 98, 225-228.
- Hitchens, K. (2018). How might I increase and maintain student engagement through culturally responsive practices.
- Hmouri, Z. (2021). A study of Moroccan University EFL learners' pragmatic failure: the case of using expressive speech acts. *Studies in Pragmatics and Discourse Analysis*, 2(1), 1-10.
- Ho, D. V., Phan, T. H., & Pham, N. D. (2021). An efficient curriculum management ICT-based system to support AUN-QA. In *AIP Conference Proceedings* (Vol. 2406, No. 1, p. 020018). AIP Publishing LLC.
- Ho, R. (2006). Handbook of univariate and multivariate data analysis and interpretation with SPSS. *Chapman and Hall/CRC*.
- Ho, S. (2020). Culture and learning: Confucian heritage learners, social-oriented achievement, and innovative pedagogies. *Diversity and Inclusion in Global Higher Education: Lessons from across Asia*. Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan, 9(3), 117-159.
- Ho, S. T. K. (2009). Addressing culture in EFL classrooms: The challenge of shifting from a traditional to an intercultural stance. *Electronic journal of foreign language teaching*, 6(1), 63-76.

- Hoang, T. (2018). Teacher Self-Efficacy Research in English as a Foreign Language Contexts: A Systematic Review. *Online Submission*, 15(4), 976-990.
- Hofmeister, C., & Pilz, M. (2020). Using E-Learning to Deliver In-Service Teacher Training in the Vocational Education Sector: Perception and Acceptance in Poland, Italy and Germany. *Education Sciences*, 10(7), 182-194.
- Holliday, A. (2006). *The struggle to teach English as an international language*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.
- Holt, M. (2013). Algeria: Language, nation and state *Arabic sociolinguistics* (pp. 41-58): Routledge.
- Hongboontri, C., & Chen, W. (2021). Effective EFL Teachers: Revealing Teachers' and Students' Perspectives. *Volume 17, Number, 17(1)*, 157-171.
- Horiguchi, S., Imoto, Y., & Poole, G. S. (Eds.). (2015). *Foreign language education in Japan: Exploring qualitative approaches*. Springer.
- Horiguchi, S., & Imoto, Y. (2015). Fostering learning through unlearning institutional boundaries: a 'team ethnography' of a liminal intercultural space at a Japanese university. *Ethnography and Education*, 10 (1), 92-106.
- Hornberger, N. H., Tapia, A. A., Hanks, D. H., Dueñas, F. K., & Lee, S. (2018). Ethnography of language planning and policy. *Language Teaching*, 51(2), 152-186.
- Howard, T. C. (2003). Culturally relevant pedagogy: Ingredients for critical teacher reflection. *Theory into practice*, 42(3), 195-202.
- Howatt, A. P., & Smith, R. (2014). The history of teaching English as a Foreign language, from a British and European perspective. *Language & History*, 57(1), 75-95.
- Howells, R., & Negreiros, J. (2012). Visual culture. *Polity*.
- Hu, G. (2002). English language teaching in the People's Republic of China. *English language education in China, Japan, and Singapore*, 5(2), 71-77.
- Hughes, J. (2004). Technology learning principles for preservice and in-service teacher education. *Contemporary issues in technology and teacher education*, 4(3), 345-362.
- Huilier, D. G. (2019). Forty Years' Experience in Teaching Fluid Mechanics at Strasbourg University. *Fluids*, 4(4), 199-210.
- Hulland, J. (1999). Use of Partial Least Squares (PLS) in strategic management research: A review of four recent studies. *Strategic Management Journal*, 20(2), 195-204.

- Hulstijn, J. H. (2011). Language proficiency in native and nonnative speakers: An agenda for research and suggestions for second-language assessment. *Language Assessment Quarterly*, 8(3), 229-249.
- Hume, A., Cooper, R., & Borowski, A. (Eds.). (2019). *Repositioning pedagogical content knowledge in teachers' knowledge for teaching science*. Singapore: Springer.
- Hummel, S., Sheehan, B., & Chathurika, P. R. D. (2021). 1.3 Designing Learning Environments. *Contessa: Contemporary Teaching Skills For South-East Asia*, 5(3), 110-125.
- Hunt, S. D., Sparkman Jr, R. D., & Wilcox, J. B. (1982). The pretest in survey research: Issues and preliminary findings. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 14(2), 269-273.
- Husin, M. R., Shaffeei, K., Ahmad, H., & Shuib, T. R. (2021). Companion teacher based on sociological stimulus during learning to improves the acceptance of inclusive education pupils in receiving skills and information. *Linguistics and Culture Review*, 5(4), 1138-1148.
- Hussain, I., & Suleman, Q. (2017). Effects of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) on Students' Academic Achievement and Retention in Chemistry at Secondary Level. *Journal of Education and Educational Development*, 4(1), 73-93.
- Hussain, M. A. (2010). Technology Based Learning Environment and Student Achievement in English as a Foreign Language in Pakistan. *World Academy of Science, Engineering & Technology*. 37(3), 129-141
- Hussain, M. I. (2017). Internet of Things: challenges and research opportunities. *CSI transactions on ICT*, 5(1), 87-95.
- Hutchinson, T and E, Torres. (1994). The textbook as an agent of change' in *ELT Journal*. Volume 48, 315-328.
- Hymes, D. (2005). Models of the interaction of language and social life: toward a descriptive theory. *Intercultural discourse and communication: The essential readings*, 5(2), 4-16.
- Idri, N., & Outmoune, R. (2021). Perception and use of ICT materials among Algerian EFL secondary school teachers.
- Idri, N., & Bouguebs, R. (2021). French Linguistic and Cultural Hegemony in a Multilingual Context: Case of the Department of English, Bejaia University.
- Ikromova, M. B. (2021). Information and Pedagogical Technologies for Students in Teaching English. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(10), 543-548.

- Ikwuka, O. I. (2016). Effect of ICT on Secondary School Students' Academic Performance in Christian Religious Studies in Oshimili North Local Government Area - *International Journal of Innovative Science, Engineering & Technology*, 4 (5), 2348-7968.
- Ilomäki, L., & Lakkala, M. (2018). Digital technology and practices for school improvement: innovative digital school model. *Research and practice in technology enhanced learning*, 13(1), 1-32.
- Inda-Caro, M., Maulana, R., Fernández-García, C. M., Peña-Calvo, J. V., Rodríguez-Menéndez, M., & Helms-Lorenz, M. (2019). Validating a model of effective teaching behaviour and student engagement: perspectives from Spanish students. *Learning Environments Research*, 22(2), 229-251.
- Indahsari, D. (2020). Using podcast for EFL students in language learning. *JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)*, 5(2), 103-108.
- Iryna, M., Borys, M., Valentina, F., Tetiana, M., Iryna, D., Inna, B., ... & Ihor, S. (2018). Developing pedagogical mastery of future physical education teachers in higher education institutions.
- Ivushkina, T. (2017). Words as indices of social and cultural identity. *International Journal of Language, Literature and Linguistics*, 3(3), 96-102.
- Jabbarova, A. (2020). Effective 21st Century English Language Teaching Styles. *Journal of Foreign Languages and Linguistics, JSPI*, 1-4.
- Jackson, T. O., & Boutte, G. S. (2018). Exploring culturally relevant/responsive pedagogy as praxis in teacher education. *The New Educator*, 14(2), 87-90.
- Jacob, S. A., & Furgerson, S. P. (2012). Writing interview protocols and conducting interviews: Tips for students new to the field of qualitative research. *The qualitative report*, 17(42), 1-10.
- Jain, V., & Antony, A. J. (2020). Goal Setting and Fear of Failure among Indigent Adolescents. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, 17(9), 6069-6080.
- Jain, V., & Antony, A. J. (2021). Goal Setting and Fear of Failure among Indigent Adolescents. *Psychology and Education Journal*, 58(2), 5505-5512.
- Jaiswal, P. (2020). Integrating Educational Technologies to Augment Learners' Academic Achievements. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (IJET)*, 15(2), 145-159.

- Jarrett, K., & Light, R. (2019). The experience of teaching using a game based approach: Teachers as learners, collaborators and catalysts. *European Physical Education Review*, 25(2), 565-580.
- Jawas, U. (2020). Cultural Diversity and Its Influence on English Teaching and Learning in an EFL Context. *International Journal of Instruction*, 13(4), 559-574.
- Jeon, M. (2020). Native-English speaking teachers' experiences in East-Asian language programs. *System*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Jiang, W. (2000). The relationship between culture and language. *ELT journal*, 54(4), 328-334.
- Johansson, J., Contero, M., Company, P., & Elgh, F. (2018). Supporting connectivism in knowledge based engineering with graph theory, filtering techniques and model quality assurance. *Advanced Engineering Informatics*, 38, 252-263.
- Johnson, B., & Christensen, L. (2008). *Educational research: Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed approaches*. Sage.
- Johnson, R. B., Christensen, L. B., & Turner, L. A. (2014). *Research methods, design and analysis*. Saddle River.
- Jolly, E. J., Hampton, E., & Guzman, W. (1999). Bridging homes and schools: Tools for family involvement in multilingual communities. *Kendall Hunt*.
- Jordan, A., Carlile, O., & Stack, A. (2008). *Approaches to learning: a guide for teachers: a guide for educators*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).
- Jude, W. I., & Dankaro, J. T. (2012). ICT resource utilization, availability and accessibility by teacher educators for instructional development in College of Education Katsina-Ala. *New Media and Mass Communication*, 5(2), 1-6.
- Kabakchi, V. V., & Beloglazova, E. V. (2017). Teaching Russian-culture-oriented English: what for and how to. *Studia Linguistica (Санкт-Петербург)*, 7(26), 195-208.
- Kaikkonen, P. (1997). Learning a culture and a foreign language at school—aspects of intercultural learning. *Language Learning Journal*, 15(1), 47-51.
- Kaiser, G., & König, J. (2019). Competence measurement in (mathematics) teacher education and beyond: Implications for policy. *Higher Education Policy*, 32(4), 597-615.

- Kambara, H., & Lin, Y. C. (2022). Investigating reading motivation in Latinx college students: qualitative insights from bilingual readers. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, 5(2), 1-16.
- Kanat-Maymon, Y., Elimelech, M., & Roth, G. (2020). Work motivations as antecedents and outcomes of leadership: Integrating self-determination theory and the full range leadership theory. *European Management Journal*, 38(4), 555-564.
- Kane, T., & Cantrell, S. (2012). Gathering feedback for teaching. Combining high-quality observations with student surveys and achievement gains. *MET Project Research Paper, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA*.
- Kane, T., & Cantrell, S. (Eds.). (2010). Learning about teaching: Initial findings from the measures of effective teaching project. *MET Project Research Paper, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA*.
- Karamti, C. (2016). Measuring the impact of ICTs on academic performance: Evidence from higher education in Tunisia. *Journal of Research on Technology in Education*, 48(4), 322-337.
- Karchava, O. (2021). The Influence of Modern Methods Of Foreign Language Teaching On The Higher School Students'communicative Competence Formation. *The Scientific Heritage*, 64(4), 20-22.
- Karimi, M. N., & Fallah, N. (2021). Academic burnout, shame, intrinsic motivation and teacher affective support among Iranian EFL learners: A structural equation modeling approach. *Current Psychology*, 40(4), 2026-2037.
- Karnieli-Miller, O. (2020). Reflective practice in the teaching of communication skills. *Patient education and counseling*, 103(10), 2166-2172.
- Kaur, H. (2018). Computer Phobia Among Pre-Service And In-Service Teachers In Relation To Ict Culture. *International Journal of Research*, 5(12), 5097-5105.
- Kaware, S. S., & Sain, S. K. (2015). ICT application in education: an overview. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Approach & Studies*, 2(1), 25-32.
- Kelley, K., Clark, B., Brown, V., & Sitzia, J. (2003). Good practice in the conduct and reporting of survey research. *International Journal for Quality in health care*, 15(3), 261-266.

- Kelly, L. G. (1969). *25 centuries of language teaching: an inquiry into the science, art, and development of language teaching methodology, 500 BC-1969*. Newbury House Pub.
- Kenayathulla, H. B., Ahmad, N. A., & Idris, A. R. (2019). Gaps between competence and importance of employability skills: evidence from Malaysia. *Higher Education Evaluation and Development*, 10(3), 333-351
- Kennah, M. (2016). The use of ICT in the teaching and learning process in secondary schools: a case study of two Cameroonian schools.
- Kenny, D. A. & McCoach, D. B. (2003). Effect of the Number of Variables on Measures of Fit in Structural Equation Modelling. *Structural Equation Modelling: A Multidisciplinary Journal*, 10(3), 333-351.
- Khadam, G. (2018). An outlook on the teaching of business English for postgraduate students in the Algerian universities: Tahri Mouhamed university as case study. *European Journal of English Language, Linguistics and Literature*, 5(1), 26-32.
- Khajavy, G. H., Ghonsooly, B., Hosseini Fatemi, A., & Choi, C. W. (2016). Willingness to communicate in English: A microsystem model in the Iranian EFL classroom context. *Tesol Quarterly*, 50(1), 154-180.
- Khan, M. S. H., Hasan, M., & Clement, C. K. (2012). Barriers to the introduction of ICT into education in developing countries: The example of Bangladesh. *International Journal of instruction*, 5(2), 166-171.
- Khan, M. S., Khan, I., U-Din, S., & Jan, R. (2015). The impacts of ICT on the students' Performance: A Review of Access to Information. *Research on Humanities and Social Sciences*, 5(1), 85-94.
- Khaydarova, U. P. (2021). Intercultural communication as a pattern of learning content in linguocultural competence. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 2(1), 204-321.
- Khelloul, S., & Benneghrouzi, F. Z. (2020). The Linguistic History and the Ideological Inhibitions in Foreign Language Context in the Post-Independence Algeria. *Arab World English Journal (AWEJ) Volume*, 11.
- Khoshnevisan, B. (2021). Technology-Enhanced Language Education Revisited: A Developmental Perspective. *Dual Language Research and Practice Journal*, 4(1), 221-233.

- Khuwaileh, A. A. (2000). Cultural barriers of language teaching: A case study of classroom cultural obstacles. *Computer assisted language learning*, 13(3), 281-290.
- Kidwell, T. (2019). Teaching about Teaching about Culture: The Role of Culture in Second Language Teacher Education Programs. *Tesl-Ej*, 22(4), 4-24.
- Kihlstrom, J. F. (2019). The motivational unconscious. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, 13(5), 12466-12477.
- Kilbourn, B. (1990). *Constructive Feedback. Learning the Art: The Story of Oliver and Taylor*. Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor St. West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1V6.
- Kilickaya, F. (2004). Authentic materials and cultural content in EFL classrooms. *Online Submission*, 10(7)51-67.
- Killham, M. E., Mosewich, A. D., Mack, D. E., Gunnell, K. E., & Ferguson, L. J. (2018). Women athletes' self-compassion, self-criticism, and perceived sport performance. *Sport, Exercise, and Performance Psychology*, 7(3), 297-305.
- Kim, D. (2020). Learning language, learning culture: Teaching language to the whole student. *ECNU Review of Education*, 3(3), 519-541.
- Kim, E. J., & Lee, K. R. (2019). Effects of an examiner's positive and negative feedback on self-assessment of skill performance, emotional response, and self-efficacy in Korea: a quasi-experimental study. *BMC medical education*, 19(1), 1-7.
- Kim, Y. J., & Kim, J. (2020). Does negative feedback benefit (or harm) recipient creativity? The role of the direction of feedback flow. *Academy of Management Journal*, 63(2), 584-612.
- Kirkpatrick, M., Akers, J., & Rivera, G. (2019). Use of behavioral skills training with teachers: A systematic review. *Journal of Behavioral Education*, 28(3), 344-361.
- Kirmayer, L. J. (2012). Rethinking cultural competence. *Transcultural psychiatry*, 49(2), 149-164.
- Kisserli, A. (Head of project) 1981. New Lines. Learn English With Us. An Algerian Course. Institut Pédagogique National. Algiers.
- Kitao, K. (1991). Teaching Culture in Foreign Language Instruction in the United States. *Doshisha Studies in English*, 52(53), 285-306.

- Kitsantas, A., Kavussanu, M., Corbatto, D., & van de Pol, P. (2018). Self-regulation in sports learning and performance. *Handbook of self-regulation of learning and performance*, 5(2), 194-207.
- Kizi, J. K. G., & Ugli, M. K. S. (2020). Teaching culture as a tool to English teaching methodology. *Science and Education*, 1(3), 591-594.
- Kline, R. B. (2011). *Principles and Practice of Structural Equation Modeling* (5th ed.). New York, NY: The Guilford Press.
- Klusmann, U., Kunter, M., Trautwein, U., Lüdtke, O., & Baumert, J. (2008). Teachers' occupational well-being and quality of instruction: The important role of self-regulatory patterns. *Journal of educational psychology*, 100(3), 702-709.
- Knezek, G., & Christensen, R. (2002). Impact of new information technologies on teachers and students. In *Networking the Learner* (pp. 169-178). Springer, Boston, MA.
- Koh, J. H. L., Chai, C. S., & Lim, W. Y. (2017). Teacher professional development for TPACK-21CL: Effects on teacher ICT integration and student outcomes. *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 55(2), 172-196.
- Kohonen, V., Jaatinen, R., Kaikkonen, P., & Lehtovaara, J. (2014). *Experiential learning in foreign language education*. Routledge.
- Koppe, P. G. (1985). Teaching culture and language in the beginning foreign language class: Four strategies that work. *Die Unterrichtspraxis/Teaching German*, 18(1), 158-169.
- Kosia, E. M., & Okendo, E. N. (2018). Effects of school quality assurance communication officers' feedback in improving teaching and learning in Arusha city public secondary schools, Tanzania. *International Journal of Innovative research and Development*, 7 (9), 107-113.
- Kostikova, L. P., Prishvina, V. V., Ilyushina, A. V., Fedotova, O. S., & Belogurov, A. Y. (2018, March). Culture in teaching English as a foreign language. In *Proceedings of the 2018 International Conference on Culture, Education and Financial Development of Modern Society (ICCESE 2018)* (pp. 13-17).
- Kouicem, K. (2019). Exploring English in Education Policy in Algeria: Obstacles to its Promotion, *Ichkalat journal*, 8(4), 573-592.
- Kouira, L., & Riad, P. B. (2021). Cross-Perspective Evaluation of the Culture Component of Algerian Secondary School English Textbooks: Critical Pedagogy and English

- as a Lingua Franca. *Université des sciences islamiques Emir Abdelkader de Constantine journal*, 34(3), 1587-1627.
- Kovács, G. (2017). Culture in language teaching. *Acta Universitatis Sapientiae, Philologica*, 9(3), 73-86.
- Koval, V., Polyezhayev, Y., & Bezhlibna, A. (2018). Communicative competences in enhancing of regional competitiveness in the labour market. *Baltic Journal of Economic Studies*, 4(5), 105-113.
- Kramsch, C. (1993). *Context and culture in language teaching*. Oxford University Press.
- Kramsch, C. (1995). The cultural component of language teaching. *Language, culture and curriculum*, 8(2), 83-92.
- Kramsch, C. (2000). Social discursive constructions of self in L2 learning. *Sociocultural theory and second language learning*, 5(2), 120-133.
- Kramsch, C. (2013). Culture in foreign language teaching. *Iranian Journal of Language Teaching Research*, 1(1), 57-78.
- Krashen, S. D. (1981). *Second language acquisition and second language learning*. Oxford University Press.
- Krause, M., Pietzner, V., Dori, Y. J., & Eilks, I. (2017). Differences and developments in attitudes and self-efficacy of prospective chemistry teachers concerning the use of ICT in education. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 13(8), 4405-4417.
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educational and psychological measurement*, 30(3), 607-610.
- Krueger, R. A., & Casey, M. A. (2000). *A practical guide for applied research*. A practical guide for applied research.
- Kumagai, Y. (1994). *The Effects of Culture on Language Learning and Ways of Communication: The Japanese Case*.
- Kumar, R., Zusho, A., & Bondie, R. (2018). Weaving cultural relevance and achievement motivation into inclusive classroom cultures. *Educational Psychologist*, 53(2), 78-96.
- Kumar, R., Zusho, A., & Bondie, R. (2018). Weaving cultural relevance and achievement motivation into inclusive classroom cultures. *Educational Psychologist*, 53(2), 78-96.
- Kumari, G. M. (2017). Ict-Pedagogy Integration in Teacher Training. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research*, 6(3), 32-49.

- Kunev, S., Fleaca, B., Antonova, D., & Dráb, R. (2020). Fostering the innovative university student-centred learning by application of ICT tools together with stakeholders: a project methodology overview. In *2020 7th International Conference on Energy Efficiency and Agricultural Engineering (EE&AE)* (pp. 1-4). IEEE.
- Kusano, S., Wright, M., & Conger, A. (2016). *Development and assessment of self-agency, and the ability to innovate and take risks*. Center for Research on Learning and Teaching Occasional Paper.
- Kustati, M., Yusuf, Y. Q., Hallen, H., Al-Azmi, H., & Sermal, S. (2020). EFL Teachers' Attitudes towards Language Learners: A Case of Multicultural Classrooms. *International Journal of Instruction*, 13(1), 353-370.
- Kwok, C. K., & Carson, L. (2018). Integrativeness and intended effort in language learning motivation amongst some young adult learners of Japanese. *Language Learning in Higher Education*, 8(2), 265-279.
- Kyriacou, C. (2018). *Essential Teaching Skills Fifth Edition Ebook*. Oxford University Press-Children.
- Kyriakides, L. (2006). Using international comparative studies to develop the theoretical framework of educational effectiveness research: A secondary analysis of TIMSS 1999 data. *Educational Research and Evaluation*, 12(6), 513-534.
- Kyriakides, L., Creemers, B. P., & Antoniou, P. (2009). Teacher behaviour and student outcomes: Suggestions for research on teacher training and professional development. *Teaching and teacher education*, 25(1), 12-23.
- Kyriakides, L., Creemers, B. P., & Panayiotou, A. (2018). Using educational effectiveness research to promote quality of teaching: The contribution of the dynamic model. *ZDM*, 50(3), 381-393.
- Kyriakides, L., Creemers, B., Antoniou, P., & Demetriou, D. (2010). A synthesis of studies searching for school factors: Implications for theory and research. *British Educational Research Journal*, 36(5), 807-830.
- Labeled, Z. (2019). The Position of French in Current Algeria: Is Algerian French in the Making?. In *[2019] Congreso Internacional de Ciencias Humanas*.
- Lakehal, A., & Bechar, A. (2022). Reader-Response Approach in Analyzing Literary Texts from Algerian EFL learner's and Teacher Perspectives. *Ichkalat journal*, 11(1), 1239-1309.

- Lam, C. Y. (2015). Exploring the Leadership Dimension of Developmental Evaluation: The Evaluator as a Servant-Leader. *Canadian Journal of Program Evaluation*, 30(1), 21-37.
- Lam, S. F., Cheng, R. W. Y., & Choy, H. C. (2010). School support and teacher motivation to implement project-based learning. *Learning and Instruction*, 20(6), 487-497.
- Lam, S. F., Cheng, R. W. Y., & Ma, W. Y. (2009). Teacher and student intrinsic motivation in project-based learning. *Instructional Science*, 37(6), 565-578.
- Larson, K. E., & Bradshaw, C. P. (2017). Cultural competence and social desirability among practitioners: A systematic review of the literature. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 76, 100-111.
- Lavin, S. (2019). Towards a useful conception of the ZPD for language education. In *2nd International Conference of Advance Teaching and Education* (pp. 57-66).
- Lavrenteva, E., & Orland-Barak, L. (2020). Teaching culture in the EFL classroom as informed by teachers' approaches to student diversity. *Research Papers in Education*, 5(2), 1-34.
- Lawrence, A. (2017). Toward Culturally Responsive Online Pedagogy: Practices of Selected Secondary Online Teachers.
- Lawrence, J. E., & Tar, U. A. (2018). Factors that influence teachers' adoption and integration of ICT in teaching/learning process. *Educational Media International*, 55(1), 79-105.
- Lázár, I. (2007). *Developing and assessing intercultural communicative competence: a guide for language teachers and teachers educators*: Council of Europe.
- Lázár, I. (2011). Teachers' beliefs about integrating the development of intercultural communicative competence in language teaching Case studies of Hungarian pre-service English teachers. *ForumSprache*, 22(5), 112-126.
- Le Roux, C. S. (2017). Language in education in Algeria: a historical vignette of a 'most severe' sociolinguistic problem. *Language & History*, 60(2), 112-128.

- Le, M. H., & Thai, C. D. (2020). Vietnamese High school EFL Teachers' Teaching Culture through the Pilot English Textbook-English 10 and Their Perceptions of the Use of ICT to Teach Intercultural Communication.
- Lee, M. S. (2015). Implementing the sociocultural theory while teaching ESL. *SPACE: Student Perspectives About Civic Engagement*, 1(1), 6.
- Lev, S., Tatar, M., & Koslowsky, M. (2018). Teacher self-efficacy and students' ratings. *International Journal of Educational Management*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Leveridge, A. N. (2008). The relationship between language & culture and the implications for language teaching. *Retrieved on October, 14, 2013*.
- Lewis, E. G. (2019). *Linguistics and second language pedagogy*. De Gruyter Mouton.
- Lewis, V. J., & McKinzie, K. (2019). Impact of industry and teaching experience, course level, and department on student evaluations. *Quarterly Review of Business Disciplines*, 5(4), 335-373.
- Li, G., Sun, Z., & Jee, Y. (2019). The more technology the better? A comparison of teacher-student interaction in high and low technology use elementary EFL classrooms in China. *System*, 84, 24-40.
- Li, Y., Garza, V., Keicher, A., & Popov, V. (2019). Predicting high school teacher use of technology: Pedagogical beliefs, technological beliefs and attitudes, and teacher training. *Technology, Knowledge and Learning*, 24(3), 501-518.
- Liang, H., Wang, M. M., Wang, J. J., & Xue, Y. (2018). How intrinsic motivation and extrinsic incentives affect task effort in crowdsourcing contests: A mediated moderation model. *Computers in Human behavior*, 81, 168-176.
- Lin, G. Y. (2016). Self-efficacy beliefs and their sources in undergraduate computing disciplines: An examination of gender and persistence. *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 53(4), 540-561.
- Lin, T. J., & Tsai, C. C. (2018). Differentiating the sources of Taiwanese high school students' multidimensional science learning self-efficacy: An examination of gender differences. *Research in Science Education*, 48(3), 575-596.
- Lincoln, Y. S., & Guba, E. G. (1985). *Naturalistic inquiry*. Sage.
- Lindner, R. (2015). Introducing a micro-skills approach to intercultural learning to an English for specific purposes course for students of sociology. *Scripta Manent*, 5(1-2), 9-24.

- Lindsey, R. B., Nuri-Robins, K., Terrell, R. D., & Lindsey, D. B. (2018). *Cultural proficiency: A manual for school leaders*. Corwin Press.
- Little, D. (2007). The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Perspectives on the making of supranational language education policy. *The Modern Language Journal*, 91(4), 645-655.
- Little, D. C., & Box, J. A. (2011). The use of a specific schema theory strategy-semantic mapping-to facilitate vocabulary development and comprehension for at-risk readers. *Reading Improvement*, 48(1), 24-32.
- Little, T. D., Bovaird, J. A., & Widaman, K. F. (2006). On the merits of orthogonalizing powered and product terms: Implications for modeling interactions among latent variables. *Structural Equation Modeling*, 13(4), 497- 519
- Liu, M. H., & Kleinsasser, R. (2015). Exploring EFL teachers' knowledge and competencies: In-service program perspectives. *Language Learning & Technology*, 19(1), 119-138.
- Liu, S. M., & Yuan, Q. (2015). The evolution of information and communication technology in public administration. *Public Administration and Development*, 35(2), 140-151.
- Liu, S., & Hallinger, P. (2018). Principal instructional leadership, teacher self-efficacy, and teacher professional learning in China: Testing a mediated-effects model. *Educational administration quarterly*, 54(4), 501-528.
- Liu, W., & Atuahene-Gima, K. (2018). Enhancing product innovation performance in a dysfunctional competitive environment: The roles of competitive strategies and market-based assets. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 73, 7-20.
- Liu, W. S., Li, X. W., & Zou, Y. M. (2019). The formation of teachers' intrinsic motivation in professional development. *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science*, 53(3), 418-430.
- Ljubin-Golub, T., Rijavec, M., & Olčar, D. (2020). Student flow and burnout: The role of teacher autonomy support and student autonomous motivation. *Psychological Studies*, 65(2), 145-156.
- Lobovikov-Katz, A., Moropoulou, A., Konstanti, A., Calderón, P. O., Grieken, R. V., Worth, S., ... & Izzo, F. C. (2014, November). Tangible versus intangible in e-

learning on cultural heritage: from online learning to on-site study of historic sites. In *Euro-Mediterranean Conference* (pp. 819-828). Springer, Cham.

- Loewenberg Ball, D., & Forzani, F. M. (2009). The work of teaching and the challenge for teacher education. *Journal of teacher education*, 60(5), 497-511.
- Logan, E. R. (2019). Becoming bilingual: A journey of English-Arabic Bilingual Competence. *Methodology*, 2(01).
- Logan, S., Medford, E., & Hughes, N. (2011). The importance of intrinsic motivation for high and low ability readers' reading comprehension performance. *Learning and Individual Differences*, 21(1), 124-128.
- Looney, J., & Santibañez, B. (2021). Validation of non-formal and informal learning to support disadvantaged learners: Alternative assessments. *European Journal of Education*, 56(3), 439-453.
- López-Rocha, S. (2021). Refocusing the development of critical intercultural competence in higher education: challenges and opportunities. *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 21(1), 118-131.
- Lottero-Perdue, P. S., & Parry, E. A. (2017). Perspectives on failure in the classroom by elementary teachers new to teaching engineering. *Journal of Pre-College Engineering Education Research (J-PEER)*, 7(1), 4-18.
- Lowry, P. B., & Gaskin, J. (2014). Partial Least Squares (PLS) Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) for building and testing behavioral causal theory: When to choose it and how to use it. *IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication*, 57(2), 123–146.
- Luhanya, A., Bakkabulindi, F. E. K., & Muyinda, P. B. (2017). Integration of ICT in teaching and learning: a review of theories. *Makerere Journal of Higher Education*, 9(1), 21-36.
- Lui, M. Z. M., Awang, M., Ahmad, A. R., & Muhthar, A. (2019). Constructivism Approach to Increase the Knowledge and Appreciation in History among Secondary Student. In *The 2nd International Conference on Sustainable Development and Multi-Ethnic Society* (pp. 90-94). Redwhite Pres.
- Luk, J. C., & Lin, A. M. (2017). *Classroom interactions as cross-cultural encounters: Native speakers in EFL lessons*. Routledge.

- Lusianov, J. D. (2020). Post-Method Era and Glocalization in Language Teaching and Learning. *Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research*, 509, 360-366.
- Lutz, B., & Paretti, M. C. (2021). Exploring the social and cultural dimensions of learning for recent engineering graduates during the school-to-work transition. *Engineering Studies*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Ma, L., & Luo, H. (2020). Chinese pre-service teachers' cognitions about cultivating critical thinking in teaching English as a foreign language. *Asia Pacific Journal of Education*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Mackay, S. L. (1996). *Sociolinguistics and language teaching*. Ernst Klett Sprachen.
- Madigan, T. P. (2006). *The social dimensions of integrated reading and writing instruction for adolescents with dyslexia: A case study*. State University of New York at Buffalo.
- Mahasneh, A. M., & Alwan, A. F. (2018). The Effect of Project-Based Learning on Student Teacher Self-Efficacy and Achievement. *International Journal of Instruction*, 11(3), 511-524.
- Mahboubia, M. (2014). The Teaching of English Culture in Algerian Secondary Schools: The Case of Second Year Classes. *Arab World English Journal*, 5(1), 203-218.
- Mahmoud, M. M. A. (2015). Culture and English language teaching in the Arab world. *Adult Learning*, 26(2), 66-72.
- Mahn, H., & John-Steiner, V. (2012). Vygotsky and sociocultural approaches to teaching and learning. *Handbook of Psychology*, Second Edition, 7.
- Mahtab, R. (2020) Language, Identity and Conflict: The Colonizer/Colonized Dichotomy in the Writings of Assia Djebar.
- Makhlouf, K., & Bensafi, Z. (2021). An Exploration of Factors Influencing Teachers' Attitudes toward the Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Classroom Practice A Case Study of Secondary School EFL Teachers in the Western District of Chlef, Algeria. *Advances in Language and Literary Studies*, 12(2), 37-49.
- Makhmudov, K. (2020). Ways of forming intercultural communication in foreign language teaching. *Science and Education*, 1(4), 84-89.
- Malik, S., Rohendi, D., & Widiaty, I. (2019). Technological pedagogical content knowledge (TPACK) with information and communication technology (ICT)

- integration: A literature review. In *5th UPI International Conference on Technical and Vocational Education and Training (ICTVET 2018)* (pp. 498-503). Atlantis Press.
- Malinauskas, R. K. (2017). Enhancing of Self-Efficacy in Teacher Education Students. *European Journal of Contemporary Education*, 6(4), 732-738.
- Malki, N., & Azerouel, D. (2021). Language policy changes and educational reforms in Algeria.
- Malmberg, L.-E. (2008). Student teachers' achievement goal orientations during teacher studies: antecedents, correlates and outcomes. *Learning and Instruction*, 5(2), 438-452.
- Mama, M., & Hennessy, S. (2013). Developing a typology of teacher beliefs and practices concerning classroom use of ICT. *Computers & Education*, 68, 380-387.
- Mami, N. A. (2013). Teaching English under the LMD reform: the Algerian experience. In *Proceedings of World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology* (No. 76, p. 243). World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology (WASET).
- Mandal, T., & Goel, N. (2019). A study on teacher expertise and schoolroom processes. *Globus Journal of Progressive Education*, 9(1), 7-9.
- Manganelli, L., Thibault-Landry, A., Forest, J., & Carpentier, J. (2018). Self-determination theory can help you generate performance and well-being in the workplace: A review of the literature. *Advances in Developing Human Resources*, 20(2), 227-240.
- Mannila, L., Nordén, L. Å., & Pears, A. (2018). Digital competence, teacher self-efficacy and training needs. In *Proceedings of the 2018 ACM Conference on International Computing Education Research* (pp. 78-85).
- Maraf, B., & Vanci Osam, U. (2022). The smile revolution (hirak) as a driving force for an English 'tidal wave' and foreign language policy-making in Algeria. *Current Issues in Language Planning*, 5(2), 1-22.
- Marcino, P. (2018). Impact of Information and Communication Technology on Academic Achievement for Exceptional Student Education Inclusion Students.
- Marhan, A. M. (2006). Connectivism: Concepts and principles for emerging learning networks. In *The 1 st Conference on Virtual Learning*.
- María, M. O. L. (2021). Local Culture and Context In English Language Teaching.

- Marin, M. F., Bilodeau-Houle, A., Morand-Beaulieu, S., Brouillard, A., Herringa, R. J., & Milad, M. R. (2020). Vicarious conditioned fear acquisition and extinction in child–parent dyads. *Scientific reports*, 10(1), 1-10.
- Maros, M., Tan, K. H., & Salehuddin, K. (2007). Interference in learning English: Grammatical errors in English essay writing among rural Malay secondary school students in Malaysia. *e-bangi: Jurnal Sains Sosial dan Kemanusiaan*, 2(2), 15-29.
- Marouf, M. & Moulay,T.(2017).English In The Algerian Primary Schools Between Necessity And Contingency.
- Marsh, H. W., Hau, K. T., Wen, Z., Nagengast, B., & Morin, A. J. (2013). Moderation.
- Maslow, A. H. (2011). Hierarchy of needs: a theory of human motivation.
- Mason, J. (2017). Qualitative researching. *Sage*.
- Masullo, L., & Tripodi, M. (2019). Goal-Oriented Behaviour: The Ventral Tegmental Area in Motivated Movements. *Current Biology*, 29(19), 922-925.
- Mathipa, E. R., & Mukhari, S. (2014). Teacher factors influencing the use of ICT in teaching and learning in South African urban schools. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 5(23), 1203-1213.
- Matsuo, A., & Brown, C. M. (2022). Culture points the moral compass: Shared basis of culture and morality. *Culture and Brain*, 5(2), 1-27.
- Maxwell, J. A. (2012). *Qualitative research design: An interactive approach*. Los Anglos: Sage publications.
- Mayfield, M. (2010). Tacit knowledge sharing: techniques for putting a powerful tool in practice. *Development and Learning in Organizations: An International Journal*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Mayo, M. d. P. G., & Lecumberri, M. L. G. (2003). *Age and the acquisition of English as a foreign language* (Vol. 4): Multilingual Matters.
- McGee, P. (2019). Cross-cultural pragmatic failure. *Training, Language and Culture*, 3(1), 73-84.
- McGonigal, K. (2005). Teaching for transformation: From learning theory to teaching strategies. *Speaking of teaching*, 14(2), 1-4.
- McKay, S. L. (2018). English as an international language: What it is and what it means for pedagogy. *RELC Journal*, 49(1), 9-23.

- McKay, S. L., Hu, G., & Renandya, W. A. (2012). Principles and practices for teaching English as an international language (Vol. 711). L. Alsagoff (Ed.). New York: Routledge.
- Mc Lean, D., Eklund, K., Kilgus, S. P., & Burns, M. K. (2019). Influence of teacher burnout and self-efficacy on teacher-related variance in social-emotional and behavioral screening scores. *School Psychology, 34*(5), 503-519.
- Mei, X. Y., Aas, E., & Medgard, M. (2019). Teachers' use of digital learning tool for teaching in higher education: Exploring teaching practice and sharing culture. *Journal of Applied Research in Higher Education, 5*(2), 51-67
- Meriem, O., & Bouyakoub, N. (2020). Teaching and Testing English in the Algerian Educational System. *Arab World English Journal, 11*(1), 444-458.
- Merillo, J., & Domingo, P. (2019). Technology in Pedagogy: Teachers' Perception towards the Effectiveness of ICT Integration in Language Teaching. *Available at SSRN 3442432*.
- Merriam, S. B. (1998). *Case study research in education and psychology: A qualitative approach*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Mertala, P. (2019). Teachers' beliefs about technology integration in early childhood education: A meta-ethnographical synthesis of qualitative research. *Computers in Human Behavior, 101*, 334-349.
- Messekher, H. (2014). Cultural Representations in Algerian English Textbooks. In *International Perspectives on Materials in ELT* (pp. 69-86). Palgrave Macmillan, London.
- Mezirow, J. (1991). *Transformative dimensions of adult learning*. Jossey-Bass, 350 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA.
- Michael, J. (2018). Data analysis methods for qualitative research: Managing the challenges of coding, interrater reliability, and thematic analysis. *The Qualitative Report, 23*(11), 2622-2633.
- Mihoubi, A., & Kerthiou, O. (2017). *Language Use in Algeria Arabization under Study* (Doctoral dissertation, Ahmed Draia University-Adrar).
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook*. Sage.
- Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldaña, J. (2018). *Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook*. Sage publications.

- Miliani, M. (2012). Teaching in higher education institutions in Algeria: A clash of paedagogies. *International Journal of Pedagogies and Learning*, 7(3), 218-226.
- Ministry of Education. (2005a). Programme d'Anglais Deuxième Langue Etrangère Première Année Secondaire). Algérie: Commission Nationale des Programmes – Janvier 2005.
- Ministry of Education. (2005b). Français 1ere Année Secondaire. Algérie: Commission Nationale des Programmes – Janvier 2005.
- Ministry of Education. (2006a). Présentation du Secteur de l'Education Nationale Algérien. Alger.
- Ministry of Education. (2006b). Reforme de l'éducation et innovation pédagogique en Algérie. Programme d'appui de l'UNESCO a la reforme du système éducatif PARE.
- Mirhosseini, S. A. (2018). Issues of ideology in English language education worldwide: An overview. *Pedagogy, Culture & Society*, 26(1), 19-33.
- Mishra, P., & Koehler, M. (2006). Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge: A framework for teacher knowledge. *Teacher College Record*, 108(6), 1017-1054.
- Mohammed, A. (2020). The impact of culture on English language learning. *International Journal on Studies in English Language and Literature (IJSELL)*, 8(1), 21-27.
- Mohammed, M. H. (2018). Challenges of learning English as a Foreign Language (EFL) by non-native learners. *International Journal of Social Science and Economic Research*, 3(4), 1381-1400.
- Molaudzi, A. M. (2021). The Role of Resources in Promoting Teaching and Learning in South Africa. *The Education Systems of Africa*, 5(2), 529-548.
- Molotja, T. W., & Maruma, M. (2018). Challenges reflected on by student teachers of English during teaching practice. *South African Journal of Higher Education*, 32(6), 460-468.
- Molyneux, T. (2022). Chapter Three Do You Speak Global? The Spread of English And The Implications For English Language Teaching. *World Englishes and Language Assessment*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Monk, D.H. (1994). Subject matter preparation of secondary mathematics and scienceteachers and student achievement. *Economics of Education Review*, 13 (2), 125-145.

- Moore, S., & Kuol, N. (2005). Students evaluating teachers: Exploring the importance of faculty reaction to feedback on teaching. *Teaching in Higher Education*, 10(1), 57-73.
- Moreno-Guerrero, A. J., Rodríguez-Jiménez, C., Gómez-García, G., & Ramos Navas-Parejo, M. (2020). Educational innovation in higher education: Use of role playing and educational video in future teachers' training. *Sustainability*, 12(6), 2558.
- Morgan, D. L. (1997). The focus group guidebook (Vol. 1). Sage publications.
- Morgan, G. A., Harmon, R. J., & Maslin-Cole, C. A. (1990). Mastery motivation: Definition and measurement. *Early education and Development*, 1(5), 318-339.
- Morgan, S. (2019). Language Modifications in Algeria. *International Journal of Social Science and Innovations*, 1(01), 32-37.
- Morse, J. M. (2005). Evolving trends in qualitative research: advances in mixed-method design.
- Moser, A., & Korstjens, I. (2018). Series: Practical guidance to qualitative research. Part 3: Sampling, data collection and analysis. *European journal of general practice*, 24(1), 9-18.
- Mostafaei Alaei, M., & Nosrati, F. (2018). Research into EFL teachers' intercultural communicative competence and intercultural sensitivity. *Journal of Intercultural Communication Research*, 47(2), 73-86.
- Mostari, H. A. (2019). 13 Religion and Algerian Languages in the Education System. *Language Maintenance, Revival and Shift in the Sociology of Religion*, 5(2), 174-184.
- Mqina, B. P., & Goosen, L. (2021). Investigating the Roles of School Management Teams in Curriculum Delivery Through ICTs in Education: E-Schools' Community Engagement. In *Investigating the Roles of School Management Teams in Curriculum Delivery* (pp. 158-178). IGI Global.
- Mtebe, J. S. (2020). Applying UNESCO ICT Competency Framework to Evaluate Teachers' ICT Competence Levels in Tanzania. In *Handbook of Research on Innovative Pedagogies and Best Practices in Teacher Education* (pp. 350-366). IGI Global.
- Mugobi, T., & Mlozi, S. (2021). The impact of external factors on ICT usage practices at UNESCO World Heritage Sites. *Journal of Tourism, Heritage & Services Marketing (JTHSM)*, 7(1), 3-12.

- Munandar, M. I., & Newton, J. (2021). Indonesian EFL teachers' pedagogic beliefs and classroom practices regarding culture and interculturality. *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 21(2), 158-173.
- Muñiz, J. (2019). Culturally responsive teaching: A 50-state survey of teaching standards. *New America*, 5(2), 40-53.
- Muñoz, S., Espino, M. M., & Antrop-Gonzalez, R. (2014). Creating counter-spaces of resistance and sanctuaries of learning and teaching: An analysis of Freedom University. *Teachers College Record*, 116(7), 1-32.
- Murillo, L. E., & Chaves, J. D. R. (2020). Improving Culture Teaching in the English Major at Universidad Nacional: Perceptions and practices. *Actualidades Investigativas en Educación*, 19-19.
- Murphy, D. F. (1977). Colonial and post-colonial language policy in the Maghreb. *Maghreb Review*, 2(2), 1-9.
- Mustafaqulova, H. A. (2022). Teaching culture in the ESL classroom. *Science and Education*, 3(2), 817-820.
- Mutia, L., Gimin, G., & Mahdum, M. (2020). Development of Blog-Based Audio Visual Learning Media to Improve Student Learning Interests in Money and Banking Topic. *Journal of Educational Sciences*, 4(2), 436-448.
- Mwalongo, A. (2011). Teachers' perceptions about ICTs for teaching, professional development, administration and personal use. *International Journal of Education and Development using ICT*, 7(3), 36-49.
- Nadera, B. (2018). Integrating Cultural Activities in the Algerian Language Classroom: On the Move Textbook. *Advances in Language and Literary Studies*, 9(5), 65-68.
- Nadia, R. (2011). Teaching English in Algeria and educational reforms: an overview on the factors entailing students failure in learning foreign languages at university. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 29, 1327-1333.
- Nakhla, G. (2019). *The relationship between fear of failure, academic motivation and student engagement in higher education: A general linear model* (Doctoral dissertation, Lancaster University).
- Nakla, H. G. (2021). Towards the Arabisation of Algeria. *ALTRALANG Journal*, 3(1), 146-154.

- Nambiar, R., Ibrahim, N., & Krish, P. (2008). Penggunaan Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa Dalam Kalangan Pelajar Tingkatan Dua. *e-BANGI*, 3(1), 17-29.
- Naresh, R. (2020). Education after COVID-19 crisis based on ICT tools. *Purakala*, 31, 464-468.
- Nataliia, K. (2020). Toward a Definition of Foreign Language Lexical Competence. *Konteksty Pedagogiczne*, 14(1), 47-65.
- National Academies of Sciences. (2018). *How people learn II: Learners, contexts, and cultures*. Washinton DC: National Academies Press.
- Negadi, M. N. (2015). Learning English in Algeria through French-based background proficiency. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 199, 496-500.
- Neuliep, J. W. (2017). *Intercultural communication: A contextual approach*. Sage Publications.
- Neuman, W.L. (2000), *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, (4th ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Newman, S., & Latifi, A. (2021). Vygotsky, education, and teacher education. *Journal of Education for Teaching*, 47(1), 4-17.
- Newton, J., Yates, E., Shearn, S., & Nowitzki, W. (2010). Intercultural communicative language teaching: Implications for effective teaching and learning. Report to the Ministry of Education Ministry of Education, New Zealand.
- Ngo, X. M. (2018). A sociocultural perspective on second language writing teacher cognition: A Vietnamese teacher's narrative. *System*, 78, 79-90.
- Nguyen, H. T., Walkinshaw, I., & Pham, H. H. (2017). EMI programs in a Vietnamese university: Language, pedagogy and policy issues. In *English medium instruction in higher education in Asia-Pacific* (pp. 37-52). Springer, Cham.
- Nguyen, H. T., Warren, W., & Fehring, H. (2014). Factors Affecting English Language Teaching and Learning in Higher Education. *English Language Teaching*, 7(8), 94-105.
- Nguyen, T. T. H., & Nguyen, T. M. (2019). Information technology and teaching culture: Application in classroom. In *Smart Education and e-Learning 2019* (pp. 343-355). Springer, Singapore.
- Nguyen, T. T. T. (2017). Integrating culture into language teaching and learning: Learner outcomes. *The Reading Matrix: An International Online Journal*, 17(1), 145-155.

- Nguyen, V. M. (2021). English language-learning environments in COVID-19 era: EFL contexts, English-language environments, technology-based approach, English language learning. *AsiaCALL Online Journal*, 12(3), 39-46.
- Nicolaou, C. (2021). Media Trends and Prospects in Educational Activities and Techniques for Online Learning and Teaching through Television Content: Technological and Digital Socio-Cultural Environment, Generations, and Audiovisual Media Communications in Education. *Education Sciences*, 11(11), 685-698.
- Nicolaou, C., & Kalliris, G. (2020). Audiovisual Media Communications in Adult Education: The case of Cyprus and Greece of Adults as Adult Learners. *European Journal of Investigation in Health, Psychology and Education*, 10(4), 967-994.
- Nielson, M. (2018). *The Grammar-Translation Method and the Communicative Approach: Combining Second Language Acquisition Approaches to Teach Lucan and Statius in High School* (Doctoral dissertation, The University of Arizona).
- Nilsen, T., & Gustafsson, J. E. (2014). School emphasis on academic success: Exploring changes in science performance in Norway between 2007 and 2011 employing two-level SEM. *Educational Research and Evaluation*, 20(4), 308-327.
- Nind, M., & Lewthwaite, S. (2018). Methods that teach: developing pedagogic research methods, developing pedagogy. *International Journal of Research & Method in Education*, 41(4), 398-410.
- Niu, R., Lu, K., & You, X. (2018). Oral language learning in a foreign language context: Constrained or constructed? A sociocultural perspective. *System*, 74, 38-49.
- Nordin, H., Davis, N., & Ariffin, T. F. T. (2013). A case study of secondary pre-service teachers' technological pedagogical and content knowledge mastery level. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 103, 1-9.
- Nosratinia, M., & Zaker, I. A. (2017). Scrutinizing the impact of teachers' critical thinking and teaching autonomy on their teaching success and learners' use of language learning strategies. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 8(1), 122-137.
- Nouar, Y. (2013). Linguistic competence, communicative competence, pragmatic competence and their implications for foreign language teaching and testing. Retrieved from: <https://fac.umc.edu.dz/fll/images/expressions/Yasmina-NOUAR.pdf>.

- Nouichi, F. (2014). Cross–Cultural Pragmatic Failure. *Revue Sciences Humaines*, 16(41), 37-43.
- Ntoumanis, N., Ng, J. Y., Prestwich, A., Quested, E., Hancox, J. E., Thøgersen-Ntoumani, C., ... & Williams, G. C. (2021). A meta-analysis of self-determination theory-informed intervention studies in the health domain: effects on motivation, health behavior, physical, and psychological health. *Health Psychology Review*, 15(2), 214-244.
- Nugent, K. L. (2020). Exploring the teaching of culture in the foreign language classroom within the context of collaborative professional development: a critical participatory action research study. *Educational Action Research*, 28(3), 497-517.
- Nugent, K., & Catalano, T. (2015). Critical cultural awareness in the foreign language classroom.
- Nunan, D., & Lamb, C. (2001). Managing the learning process. *Innovation in English language teaching: A reader*, 5(2), 27-45.
- Nunnally, J. C., & Bernstein, I. H. (1994). *Psychometric theory* (3rd ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Nwosu, K. C., Wahl, W. P., Cassim, H., Okwuduba, E. N., & Nnaemeka, G. U. (2021). Teaching Children with Special Needs in Nigerian Regular Classes: Impact of Gender, Marital Status, Experience, and Specialty. *International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research*, 19(12), 51-67.
- Nyanjom, A. O., Yambo, J. M. O., & Ongunya, R. O. (2021). Influence of Teachers'knowledge Competency on Pupils'academic Achievement In Kisumu County, Kenya. *European Journal of Education Studies*, 8(1)51-67.
- Oberfrancová, L., Legény, J., & Špaček, R. (2019). Critical thinking in teaching sustainable architecture. *World Trans. on Engng. and Technol. Educ*, 17(2), 127-133.
- Okmen, B., & Kilic, A. (2016). A Research about the Level of Using Language Teaching Methods and Its Effect on Some Variables: In Turkey. *Universal Journal of Educational Research*, 4(9), 1994-2001.
- Okongo, R. B., Ngao, G., Rop, N. K., & Wesonga, J. N. (2015). Effect of Availability of Teaching and Learning Resources on the Implementation of Inclusive Education in Pre-School Centers in Nyamira North Sub-County, Nyamira County, Kenya.

- Olagbaju, O. O. (2020). Teacher-Related Factors as Predictors of Students' Achievement in English Grammar in Gambian Senior Secondary Schools. *Education Research International*, 2020
- Olagbaju, O. O., & Popoola, A. G. (2020). Effects of Audio-Visual Social Media Resources-Supported Instruction on Learning Outcomes in Reading. *International Journal of Technology in Education*, 3(2), 92-104.
- Olakunke, A. (2003). Research methods in social sciences. In: E-Book press, Norway.
- Onwuegbuzie, A. J., & Collins, K. M. (2007). A typology of mixed methods sampling designs in social science research. The qualitative report, 12(2), 281-316.
- Oranje, J., & Smith, L. F. (2018). Language teacher cognitions and intercultural language teaching: The New Zealand perspective. *Language Teaching Research*, 22(3), 310-329.
- Orlova, N. (2003). Teaching American little-c culture to prospective teachers of English. *Theory and Practice in English Studies*, 1, 179-183.
- Ouahmiche, G., Beddiaf, A., & Beddiaf, A. (2017). Reflections on the Linguistic Landscape and the Prospects of English Language Teaching in Algeria. *International Journal of Language and Linguistics*, 5(1/3), 15-23.
- Oxford, R. L. (1994). Teaching Culture in the Language Classroom: Towards a new philosophy. In J. Alatis (ed), Georgetown University Round Table on Language and Linguistics 1994 (pp. 26-45). Washington DC: Georgetown University Press.
- Oxford, R. L., & Burry-Stock, J. A. (1995). Assessing the use of language learning strategies worldwide with the ESL/EFL version of the Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL). *System*, 23(1), 1-23.
- Oyekola, I. A. (2018). Culture and globalisation. 81-102.
- Ozamiz-Etxebarria, N., Santxo, N. B., Mondragon, N. I., & Santamaría, M. D. (2020). The psychological state of teachers during the COVID-19 crisis: The challenge of returning to face-to-face teaching. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 11(2), 98-108.
- Ozkal, N. (2019). Relationships between self-efficacy beliefs, engagement and academic performance in math lessons. *Kıbrıslı Eğitim Bilimleri Dergisi*, 14(2), 190-200.
- Pachler, N. (2005). 13 Theories of Learning and ICT. Learning to teach using ICT in the secondary school: A companion to school experience.

- Paige, R. M., Jorstad, H., Siaya, L., Klein, F., & Colby, J. (2000). Culture Learning in Language Education: A Review of the Literature.
- Pallant, J. (2010). SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS (4th ed.). Australia: Allen & Unwin Book Publishers.
- Pallant, J. (2011). SPSS survival manual: a step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS15 (4th ed.). Crow's Nest, Australia: McGraw-Hill.
- Palma, F. C., Trimi, S., & Hong, S. G. (2019). Motivation triggers for customer participation in value co-creation. *Service Business*, 13(3), 557-580.
- Palmer, B. M. W. (2015). Understanding cultural conflict in EFL classrooms in the UAE. *Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 1(2), 77-95.
- Panayiotou, M., Humphrey, N., & Wigelsworth, M. (2019). An empirical basis for linking social and emotional learning to academic performance. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 56, 193-204.
- Pardede, P. (2019). Action research in EFL Learning and Teaching.
- Pareja Arenas, A. (2021). The use of the first language (L1) in the English foreign language (EFL) classroom in secondary education in Catalonia.
- Pareja-Lora, A., Calle-Martínez, C., & Rodríguez-Arancón, P. (2016). *New perspectives on teaching and working with languages in the digital era*. Dublin: Research-publishing.net.
- Parolia, N., Goodman, S., Li, Y., & Jiang, J. J. (2007). Mediators between coordination and IS project performance. *Information & management*, 44(7), 635-645.
- Pathan, H., Memon, R. A., Memon, S., Khoso, A. R., & Bux, I. (2018). A critical review of Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory in second language acquisition. *International Journal of English Linguistics*, 8(4), 232-245.
- Patton, M. Q. (2002). Qualitative research and evaluation methods. London: Sage Publication.
- Pelletier, L. G., Seguin-Levesque, C., & Legault, L. (2002). Pressure from above and pressure from below as determinants of teachers' motivation and teaching behaviors. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 94, 186-196.
- Pelzang, R., & Hutchinson, A. M. (2017). Establishing Cultural Integrity in Qualitative Research: Reflections From a Cross-Cultural Study. *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 17(1), 160-178.

- Peng, R., & Fu, R. (2021). The effect of Chinese EFL students' learning motivation on learning outcomes within a blended learning environment. *Australasian Journal of Educational Technology*, 37(6), 61-74.
- Pennycook, A. (1989). The concept of method, interested knowledge, and the politics of language teaching. *TESOL quarterly*, 23(4), 589-618.
- Percy, W. H., Kostere, K., & Kostere, S. (2015). Generic qualitative research in psychology. *The Qualitative Report*, 20(2), 76-85.
- Perez, D., & Grant, U. G. C. S. (2018). Zurich Conference on Colonial and Postcolonial Language Studies—Changes and Challenges, June 4–6, 2018 Book of Abstracts.
- Perez, N. B. (2017). Understanding Language Teaching From Method to Postmethod B. Kumaravadelu. *Gist: Education and Learning Research Journal*, 7(14), 158-164.
- Pérez-Galaso, D. (2016). Social values behind the teaching of culture: Pedagogical dimension of the communicative, socio-cultural and intercultural competences in the second language classroom.
- Petegem, P., & Pearson, D. (2014). Using the dynamic model of educational effectiveness to design strategies and actions to face bullying. *School effectiveness and school improvement*, 25(1), 83-104.
- Peterson, B. (2011). *Cultural intelligence: A guide to working with people from other cultures*: Nicholas Brealey Publishing.
- Peterson, E., & Coltrane, B. (2003). Culture in second language teaching. *Cal Digest*, 3(9), 1-6.
- Phan, H. P., & Ngu, B. H. (2016). Sources of self-efficacy in academic contexts: A longitudinal perspective. *School Psychology Quarterly*, 31(4), 548-564.
- Phan, N. T. T. (2015). *Can I teach these students? A case study of Vietnamese teachers' self-efficacy in relation to teaching English as a foreign language* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Waikato).
- Phan, N. T. T., & Locke, T. (2016). Vietnamese teachers' self-efficacy in teaching English as a Foreign Language: Does culture matter. *English Teaching: Practice & Critique*.
- Philominraj, A., Jeyabalan, D., & Vidal-Silva, C. (2017). Visual Learning: A Learner Centered Approach to Enhance English Language Teaching. *English Language Teaching*, 10(3), 54-62.

- Piątkowska, K. (2015). From cultural knowledge to intercultural communicative competence: changing perspectives on the role of culture in foreign language teaching. *Intercultural Education*, 26(5), 397-408.
- Pierce, G. (2020). French and Algerian Education. *European Journal of Academic Research*, 23(2), 151-167.
- Pinner, R. (2019). *Authenticity and teacher-student motivational synergy: A narrative of language teaching*. Routledge.
- Pishghadam, R., Rahmani, S., & Shayesteh, S. (2017). Compartmentalizing culture teaching strategies under an emotioncy-based model. *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, 38(3), 359-367.
- Pithers, R. T., & Fogarty, G. J. (1995). Symposium on teacher stress: occupational stress among vocational teachers. *British Journal of Educational Psychology*, 65(1), 3-14.
- Podolsky, A., Kini, T., & Darling-Hammond, L. (2019). Does teaching experience increase teacher effectiveness? A review of US research. *Journal of Professional Capital and Community*. 15(4), 501-514.
- Podolsky, A., Kini, T., & Darling-Hammond, L. (2019). Does teaching experience increase teacher effectiveness? A review of US research. *Journal of Professional Capital and Community*.
- Polit, D., and Hungler, B. (1993). *Essentials of nursing research: methods, appraisal, and utilization*. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Company.
- Poulou, M. S., Reddy, L. A., & Dudek, C. M. (2019). Relation of teacher self-efficacy and classroom practices: A preliminary investigation. *School Psychology International*, 40(1), 25-48.
- Poulou, M. S., Reddy, L. A., & Dudek, C. M. (2019). Relation of teacher self-efficacy and classroom practices: A preliminary investigation. *School Psychology International*, 40(1), 25-48.
- Prasangani, K. S. N. (2019). Digital platforms to motivate English learning among young learners in Sri Lanka.
- Prasojo, L. D., Mukminin, A., Habibi, A., Marzulina, L., Muhammad, S., & Harto, K. (2018). Learning To Teach In a Digital Age: Ict Integration and EFL Student Teachers'teaching Practices. *Teaching English with Technology*, 18(3), 18-32.
- Punch, K. (2005). *Introduction to social research: Quantitative and qualitative approaches* (2nded.). London: SAGE.

- Puspitarini, Y. D., & Hanif, M. (2019). Using Learning Media to Increase Learning Motivation in Elementary School. *Anatolian Journal of Education*, 4(2), 53-60.
- Qadeer, A. (2019). Saudi EFL Learners' Perceptions about the Teaching of English by Native and Non-native English Teacher. *Arab World English Journal (AWEJ) Special Issue: The Dynamics of EFL in Saudi Arabia*.
- Qizi, S. Z. J. (2021). The development of intercultural competence as an essential element in learning EFL. *Национальная ассоциация ученых*, 5(4), 21-24.
- Qu, S. Q., & Dumay, J. (2011). The qualitative research interview. *Qualitative research in accounting & management*, 8(3), 238-264.
- Quddus, L., Khalid, M., & Khan, M. W. A. (2019). Teachers' Self-Assessment of Their Teaching Effectiveness at Higher Secondary Level in Pakistan: A Case Study. *KnE Social Sciences*, 807-817.
- Rabiee, F. (2004). Focus-group interview and data analysis. *Proceedings of the nutrition society*, 63(4), 655-660.
- Radzi, A. I. N., Drahman, D. N. A., Joseph, C., Rahmat, M., & Suria, K. (2020). Competition-based learning strategy of the online Introductory Accounting quiz for non-accounting majors. *International Business Education Journal*, 13(1), 83-94.
- Radzi, A. I. N., Drahman, D. N. A., Joseph, C., Rahmat, M., & Suria, K. (2020). Competition-based learning strategy of the online introductory accounting quiz for non-accounting majors. *International Business Education Journal*, 13(1), 83-94.
- Rahim, P. R. M. A. (2016). The Use of ICT among University Lecturers: A Pedagogical Perspective. *Malaysian Journal of ELT Research*, 7(2), 32.
- Rahimi, M., & Katal, M. (2012). The role of metacognitive listening strategies awareness and podcast-use readiness in using podcasting for learning English as a foreign language. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 28(4), 1153-1161.
- Rahmani Javanmard, S. (2017). The role positive and negative affect, fear of failure and goal achievement orientation in predicting academic procrastination amongst students. *Knowledge & Research in Applied Psychology*, 18(1), 110-118.
- Raman, A., & Mohamed, A. H. (2013). Issues of ICT Usage among Malaysian Secondary School English Teachers. *English Language Teaching*, 6(9), 74-82.
- Ramayah, T., Lee, J. W. C., & In, J. B. C. (2011). Network collaboration and performance in the tourism sector. *Service Business*, 5(4), 411-428.

- Ramvi, E., Manley, J., Froggett, L., Liveng, A., Lading, A., Hollway, W., & Gripsrud, B. H. (2018). The visual matrix method in a study of death and dying: Methodological reflections. *Psychoanalysis, Culture & Society*, 1-22.
- Rao, P. S. (2019). The importance of English in the modern era. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)*, 8(1), 7-19.
- Rao, P. S. (2019). The importance of English in the modern era. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research*, 8(1), 7-19.
- Rao, Z., & Chen, H. (2020). Teachers' perceptions of difficulties in team teaching between local-and native-English-speaking teachers in EFL teaching. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, 41(4), 333-347.
- Raposo, F. Z., Caldeira, P., Batalau, R., Araújo, D., & Silva, M. N. (2020). Self-determination theory and nonlinear pedagogy: An approach to exercise professionals' strategies on autonomous motivation. *Retos: nuevas tendencias en educación física, deporte y recreación*, (37), 680-686.
- Rashid, M. H., Shamem, A. S. M., & Hui, W. (2022). The position of culture in English language teaching. *Linguistics and Culture Review*, 6, 43-51.
- Rashid, R. A., Abdul Rahman, S. B., & Yunus, K. (2017). Reforms in the policy of English language teaching in Malaysia. *Policy Futures in Education*, 15(1), 100-112.
- Rasouli, R., & Moradkhani, S. (2021). Iranian EFL teachers' self-reported and enacted culture teaching techniques: A case study. *System*, 98, 5(2), 51-67.
- Ratheeswari, K. (2018). Information communication technology in education. *Journal of Applied and Advanced research*, 3(1), 45-47.
- Ratnasari, D. (2018). The importance of cross-cultural understanding in foreign language teaching in the Asian context. *Bahasa Dan Seni*, 46(2), 124-131.
- Ray, A. (2018). Grammar in Project Based Language Teaching: A Case Analysis. *i-Manager's Journal on English Language Teaching*, 8(1), 56.
- Razi, S. (2012). Developing the inventory of cultural components to assess perception in language learning. *Novitas-Royal*, 6(2).
- Reddy, L. A., Shernoff, E., & Lekwa, A. (2021). A randomized controlled trial of instructional coaching in high-poverty urban schools: Examining teacher practices and student outcomes. *Journal of School Psychology*, 86, 151-168.
- Reeve, J. (2002). Self-determination theory applied to educational settings. *Handbook of self-determination research*, 2, 183-204.

- Reeve, J., Bolt, E., & Cai, Y. (1999). Autonomy-supportive teachers: How they teach and motivate students. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 91, 537-548.
- Reisinger, Y., & Mavondo, F. (2007). Structural Equation Modelling: Critical Issues and New Developments. *Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing*, 21(4), 41- 71.
- Reiss, S. (2004). Multifaceted nature of intrinsic motivation: The theory of 16 basic desires. *Review of general psychology*, 8(3), 179-193.
- Retnawati, H., Djidu, H., Kartianom, A., & Anazifa, R. D. (2018). Teachers' knowledge about higher-order thinking skills and its learning strategy. *Problems of Education in the 21st Century*, 76(2), 215.
- Rheinberg, F., & Engeser, S. (2018). Intrinsic motivation and flow. In *Motivation and action* (pp. 579-622). Springer, Cham.
- Riadini, U. S., & Cahyono, B. Y. (2021). The Analysis of the Culture-Related Contents in an Indonesian English Textbook. *Indonesian Journal of English Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics*, 5(2), 285-295.
- Richards, H. V., Brown, A. F., & Forde, T. B. (2007). Addressing diversity in schools: Culturally responsive pedagogy. *Teaching Exceptional Children*, 39(3), 64-68.
- Richards, J. C. (1984). The secret life of methods. *TESOL quarterly*, 18(1), 7-23.
- Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2014). *Approaches and methods in language teaching*: Cambridge university press.
- Riche, B., Arab, S. A., Ameziane, H., & Hami, H. (2005). *Teacher' s Book At the Crossroads Secondary Education: Year Two*. Algiers: The National Authority for School Publications.
- Riche, B., Arab, S. A., Ameziane, H., & Hami, H. (2006). *Teacher' s Book Getting Through Secondary Education: Year Two*. Algiers: The National Authority for School Publications.
- Riche, B., Arab, S. A., Ameziane, H., & Hami, H. (2007). *Teacher' s Book New Prospects Secondary Education: Year Two*. Algiers: The National Authority for School Publications.
- Riche, B., Arab, S. A., Hami, H., Amezian, H., & Louadj, K. (2010). At the crossroads: Secondary education, year one. Algiers (Algeria): The National Authority for School Publications.
- Ringle, C. M., Wande, S., & Becker, J. M. (2014). Smartpls 3.0. Hamburg: SmartPLS.

- Risager, K. (2007). *Language and culture pedagogy: From a national to a transnational paradigm* (Vol. 14): Multilingual Matters.
- Rivers, W. M. (2018). *Teaching foreign language skills*. University of Chicago Press.
- Robson, C. (1993). *Real world research: A resource for social scientist and practitioner-researcher*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Rose, M. (2015). Education in North Africa since independence. *British Council: London, UK*.
- Rossi, S., Hallett, M., Rossini, P. M., Pascual-Leone, A., & Safety of TMS Consensus Group. (2009). Safety, ethical considerations, and application guidelines for the use of transcranial magnetic stimulation in clinical practice and research. *Clinical neurophysiology*, 120(12), 2008-2039.
- Rubio, D. M., Berg-Weger, M., Tebb, S. S., Lee, E. S., & Rauch, S. (2003). Objectifying content validity: Conducting a content validity study in social work research. *Social work research*, 27(2), 94-104.
- Ryan, R. M., & Deci, E. L. (2000). Intrinsic and extrinsic motivations: Classic definitions and new directions. *Contemporary educational psychology*, 25(1), 54-67.
- Ryan, R. M., & Deci, E. L. (2002). Overview of self-determination theory: An organismic dialectical perspective. *Handbook of self-determination research*, 2, 3-33.
- Ryan, R. M., & Deci, E. L. (2020). Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation from a self-determination theory perspective: Definitions, theory, practices, and future directions. *Contemporary educational psychology*, 5(2), 101-120.
- Ryan, R. M., & J. I'. Connell. (1989). "Perceived locus of causality and internalization: Examining reasons for acting in two domains." *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 57(5), 749-761.
- Sabiri, K. A. (2020). ICT in EFL teaching and learning: A systematic literature review. *Contemporary Educational Technology*, 11(2), 177-195.
- Sabirova, D. R., & Khanipova, R. R. Y. (2019). Innovative approaches to teaching and learning English as second and English as foreign language in multilingual education. *Humanities & Social Sciences Reviews*, 7(6), 45-48.
- Sabrina, B. (2017) Sociolinguistic profile to Algeria's language planning and policy.
- Sadeghpour, M., & Sharifian, F. (2017). English language teachers' perceptions of world Englishes: the elephants in the room. *Asian Englishes*, 19(3), 242-258.

- Sadler, P. M., Sonnert, G., Coyle, H. P., Cook-Smith, N., & Miller, J. L. (2013). The influence of teachers' knowledge on student learning in middle school physical science classrooms. *American Educational Research Journal*, 50(5), 1020-1049.
- Safa, M. A., & Tofighi, S. (2021). Intercultural communicative competence beliefs and practices of Iranian pre-service and in-service EFL teachers. *Innovation in Language Learning and Teaching*, 5(2), 1-12.
- Sahel, M. (2017). The Algerian Post-Independence Linguistic Policy-a Recovery of National Identity. *European Journal of Language and Literature*, 3(2), 38-43.
- Sahraoui, S. (2021). English and the Languages of Algeria: Suggestions towards a New Language Policy.
- Salem, N., & Mohammadzadeh, B. (2018). A Study on the Integration of ICT by EFL Teachers in Libya. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 14(7), 2787-2801.
- Salles, W. D. N., Folle, A., Farias, G. O., & Nascimento, J. V. D. (2020). Teaching self-efficacy and factors associated with the teaching practice of physical education faculty. *Journal of Physical Education*, 31 (2), 51-67.
- Saluveer, E. (2004). Teaching culture in english classes. MA thesis. University of Tartu, Tartu, Estonia.
- Samovar, L. A., Porter, R. E., & Jain, N. C. (1981). Understanding intercultural communication. Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Samovar, L. A., Porter, R. E., McDaniel, E. R., & Roy, C. S. (2015). *Communication between cultures*. Nelson Education.
- Samuel, R. J., & Zaitun, A. B. (2007). Do teachers have adequate ICT resources and the right ICT skills in integrating ICT tools in the teaching and learning of english language in malaysian schools?. *The Electronic Journal of Information Systems in Developing Countries*, 29(1), 1-15.
- Samuels, A. J. (2018). Exploring Culturally Responsive Pedagogy: Teachers' Perspectives on Fostering Equitable and Inclusive Classrooms. *SRATE Journal*, 27(1), 22-30.
- Sandelowski, M. (1995). Qualitative analysis: What it is and how to begin. *Research in nursing & health*, 18(4), 371-375.
- Sang, G., Liang, J. C., Chai, C. S., Dong, Y., & Tsai, C. C. (2018). Teachers' actual and preferred perceptions of twenty-first century learning competencies: A Chinese perspective. *Asia Pacific Education Review*, 19(3), 307-317.

- Sanjani, M. I. (2020). Using qualitative case studies in research on foreign language teaching and learning. *Journal of Asia TEFL*, 17(3), 995.
- Sanusi, A., Sauri, S., & Nurbayan, Y. (2020). Non-Native Arabic Language Teacher: Low Teacher's Professional Competence Low Quality Outcomes?. *Arabiyat: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab Dan Kebahasaaraban*, 7(1), 45-60.
- Sarkany, D., & Deitte, L. (2017). Providing feedback: practical skills and strategies. *Academic radiology*, 24(6), 740-746.
- Sarnok, K., Wannapiroon, P., & Nilsook, P. (2019). Digital learning ecosystem by using digital storytelling for teacher profession students. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, 9(1), 21-26.
- Saunders, M, Lewis, P. & Thornhill, A. (2012). Research Methods for Business Students (6th ed.). Essex: Pearson Education Limited.
- Savignon, S. J. (1991). Communicative language teaching: State of the art. *TESOL quarterly*, 25(2), 261-278.
- Savignon, S. J. (2018). Communicative competence. *The TESOL Encyclopedia of English Language Teaching*, 5(2), 1-7.
- Sayera, A. (2019). The Communicative approach in English language teaching. *Бюллетень науки и практики*, 5(4), 471-475.
- Sayfiddinovich, K. R. (2021). Didactic Bases of Ethnopedagogical Training of the Future Teacher in the Educational Field of University. *Central Asian Journal of Theoretical & Applied Sciences*, 2(11), 226-228.
- Sayfullaevna, E. L. (2022). Issues on Language Acquisition In Efl. *European Journal of Innovation In Nonformal Education*, 2(2), 49-54.
- Sayre, S. (2001). Qualitative methods for marketplace research. Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE.
- Schaarschmidt, U. (Ed.). (2005). Halbtagsjobber? Psychische Gesundheit im Lehrerberuf. [Part-time-jobber? Mental health in the teaching occupation]. Weinheim, Germany: Beltz.
- Schein, E. H. (1990). *Organizational culture* (Vol. 45, No. 2, p. 109). American Psychological Association.
- Schettino, I., Radvany, K., & Wells, A. S. (2019). Culturally responsive education under ESSA: A state-by-state snapshot. *Phi Delta Kappan*, 101(2), 27-30.

- Schmidt, P. R., & Lazar, A. M. (Eds.). (2019). *Practicing what we teach: How culturally responsive literacy classrooms make a difference*. Teachers College Press.
- Schmutz, J. B., Meier, L. L., & Manser, T. (2019). How effective is teamwork really? The relationship between teamwork and performance in healthcare teams: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMJ open*, 9(9), 51-67.
- Schroeder, C. M., Scott, T. P., Tolson, H., Huang, T. Y., & Lee, Y. H. (2007). A meta-analysis of national research: Effects of teaching strategies on student achievement in science in the United States. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching: The Official Journal of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching*, 44(10), 1436-1460.
- Schulz, R. A. (2007). The challenge of assessing cultural understanding in the context of foreign language instruction. *Foreign language annals*, 40(1), 9-26.
- Scott, S., & Palincsar, A. (2013). Sociocultural theory. *Education. com*.
- Scriven, M. (1994). *Duties of the teacher*. *Journal of Personnel Evaluation in Education*, 8, 151-184.
- Seddiki, M. C. (2018). The Inclusion of Cultural Content in Civilization Course Classes: A Procedure to Motivate Students or Frustrate them?. *The Journal of Studies in Language, Culture and Society*, 57(2), 51-67.
- Seelye, H. N. (1974). *Teaching culture: Strategies for foreign language educators*. National Textbook Company.
- Seelye, H. N. (1984). *Teaching culture: Strategies for intercultural communication*. National Textbook Company.
- Seelye, H. N. (1993). *Teaching Culture: Strategies for Intercultural Communication* (2nd ed.). Lincolnwood, Ill: National Textbook Company.
- Segolsson, M., & Hirsh, Å. (2019). How skilled teachers enable success in their teaching with respect to inclusion and knowledge development: A qualitative study based on teachers' experiences of successful teaching. *International Journal of teaching and Education*, 7(2), 35-52.
- Seidel, T., & Shavelson, R. J. (2007). Teaching effectiveness research in the past decade: The role of theory and research design in disentangling meta-analysis results. *Review of educational research*, 77(4), 454-499.
- Sekaran, O. (2011). *Research methods in management*. Tehran: Governmental Management Training Center.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). *Research for Business—A Skill Building Approach*. John-Wiley and Sons, New York, NY, 4, 401-415.

- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2011). *Research Methods for Business: A Skill Building Approach*, (5th ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Semerci, A., & Aydin, M. K. (2018). Examining High School Teachers' Attitudes towards ICT Use in Education. *International Journal of Progressive Education*, 14(2), 93-105.
- SenGupta, S., Hopson, R., & Thompson-Robinson, M. (2004). Cultural competence in evaluation: An overview. *New directions for evaluation*, 2004(102), 5-19.
- Senthamarai, S. (2018). Interactive teaching strategies. *Journal of Applied and Advanced Research*, 3(1), 36-38.
- Sercu, L. (1998). In-service teacher training and the acquisition of intercultural competence. In M Byram and M. Flemming (eds.), *Language learning in intercultural perspective. Approaches through drama and ethnograph*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sercu, L. (2005). The future of intercultural competence in foreign language education: Recommendations for professional development, educational policy and research. In L. Sercu (Ed.), *Foreign language teachers and intercultural competence: An international investigation* (pp.160-181). Clevedon: Multilingual Matter.
- Šerić, M. (2020). The impact of communication technology vs human-related factors on classroom performance: a cross-cultural study. *The International Journal of Information and Learning Technology*. 5(2), 51-67.
- Serişan, G. C., Enache, B. A., Porumb, R., Argatu, F. C., Adochiei, F. C., & Vasiliki, V. I. T. A. (2018). Improvement of teaching activities in higher education. *Rev. Roum. Sci. Techn.–Electrotechn. et Energ*, 63(4), 437-440.
- Sessions, J. E. (2015). *By Sword and Plow: France and the conquest of Algeria*. Cornell University Press.
- Setiyadi, A. G. (2020). Teaching English as a foreign language. 1-163.
- Setyono, B., & Widodo, H. P. (2019). The representation of multicultural values in the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture-Endorsed EFL textbook: a critical discourse analysis. *Intercultural Education*, 30(4), 383-397.
- Setyono, B., & Widodo, H. P. (2019). The representation of multicultural values in the Indonesian ministry of education and culture endorsed EFL textbook: a critical discourse analysis. *Intercultural Education*, 30(4), 383-397.

- Shadiey, R., & Dang, C. (2022). A systematic review study on integrating technology-assisted intercultural learning in various learning context. *Education and Information Technologies*, 5(2), 1-33.
- Sharifi, N., Adib-Hajbaghery, M., & Najafi, M. (2019). Cultural competence in nursing: A concept analysis. *International journal of nursing studies*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Shaw, T. B. (2016). *How Does Participating in a Teacher Leadership Program Impact Secondary Teachers' Retention, Instructional Capacity, and Influence on Other Teachers* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Memphis).
- Shehadeh, A., & Coombe, C. A. (Eds.). (2012). Task-based language teaching in foreign language contexts: Research and implementation (Vol. 4). John Benjamins Publishing.
- Shidiq, G. A., Promkaew, S., & Faikhamta, C. (2022). Trends of competencies in teacher education from 2015 to 2020: A Systematic Review Analysis. *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, 43(1), 257-264.
- Shin, W. S. (2015). Teachers' use of technology and its influencing factors in Korean elementary schools. *Technology, Pedagogy and Education*, 24, 461–476.
- Shin, Y., Hur, W. M., Moon, T. W., & Lee, S. (2019). A motivational perspective on job insecurity: Relationships between job insecurity, intrinsic motivation, and performance and behavioral outcomes. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, 16(10), 1812-1829.
- Shintani, N. (2016). *Input-based tasks in foreign language instruction for young learners* (Vol. 9). John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Shmeleva, Z. N. (2018). The general cultural competence formation in the process of the foreign language learning by students-managers. *Эпоха науки*, 6(15), 220-239.
- Siddiq, F., Gochyyev, P., & Wilson, M. (2017). Learning in Digital Networks–ICT literacy: A novel assessment of students' 21st century skills. *Computers & Education*, 109, 11-37.
- Siemens, G. (2004). Connectivism: A learning theory for the digital age. e-Learn Space.
- Singer, E., Hippler, H. J., & Schwarz, N. (1992). Confidentiality assurances in surveys: Reassurance or threat? *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 4(3), 256-268.

- Singh, C. K. S., & Kasim, Z. M. (2019). Pre-service teachers' mastery of technological pedagogical content knowledge for teaching English language. *Universal Journal of Educational Research*, 7(10A), 24-29.
- Singh, T. K. R., & Chan, S. (2014). Teacher readiness on ICT integration in teaching-learning: A Malaysian case study. *International Journal of Asian Social Science*, 4(7), 874-885.
- Sitzia, J., & Wood, N. (1998). Response rate in patient satisfaction research: an analysis of 210 published studies. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care*, 10(4), 311-317.
- Siwatu, K. O. (2007). Preservice teachers' culturally responsive teaching self-efficacy and outcome expectancy beliefs. *Teaching and teacher education*, 23(7), 1086-1101.
- Siwatu, K.O. (2006). The development of the culturally responsive teaching competencies: Implications for teacher education. Manuscript under review.
- Skehan, P. 1996. 'A framework for the implementation of task-based instruction. *Applied Linguistics*. 17 (1), 38-62.
- Skipper, Y., & Douglas, K. (2015). The influence of teacher feedback on children's perceptions of student-teacher relationships. *British Journal of Educational Psychology*, 85(3), 276-288.
- Sleeter, C. E. (2001). Preparing teachers for culturally diverse schools: Research and the overwhelming presence of whiteness. *Journal of teacher education*, 52(2), 94-106.
- Slimani, S. (2016). Teaching English as a Foreign Language in Algeria. *Revue des Sciences*.
- Smith, P. (2001). *Cultural theory: An introduction* (Vol. 1): John Wiley & Sons.
- Smith, V. L. (2018). The Influences of a Mariachi Education on Student Perceptions of Academic Achievement, Academic Attainment, and Student Engagement (Doctoral dissertation, University of the Pacific).
- Solgi, F., & Tafazoli, D. (2018). The necessity of teaching culture in English as a foreign language courses: Iranian perspective. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 14(3), 1-11.
- Sonia, G. (Ed.). (2017). *Educational research and innovation pedagogical knowledge and the changing nature of the teaching profession*. OECD Publishing.

- Soodak, L. C., & Podell, D. M. (1997). Efficacy and experience: Perceptions of efficacy among preservice and practicing teachers. *Journal of Research and Development in Education*, 30(4), 214–221.
- Soodak, L. C., & Podell, D. M. (1998). Teacher efficacy and the vulnerability of the difficult-to-teach student. *Advances in Research on Teaching*, 7, 75–109.
- Spolsky, B., Inbar-Lourie, O., & Tannenbaum, M. (Eds.). (2014). *Challenges for language education and policy: Making space for people*. Routledge.
- Spradley, J. P. (1979). The ethnographic interview. New York: Holt, Rhinehart & Winston. LeCompte, MD (2000). Analyzing Qualitative Data. *Theory into Practice*, 39(3), 146-156.
- Sriramesh, K., & Verčič, D. (Eds.). (2012). *Culture and public relations: Links and implications*. Routledge.
- Stajkovic, A. D., & Luthans, F. (1998). Self-efficacy and work-related performance: A meta-analysis. *Psychological bulletin*, 124(2), 240-256.
- Stapa, S. H., & Majid, A. H. A. (2017). The use of first language in limited English proficiency classes: good, bad or ugly?. *e-Bangi*, 1(1).
- Starkey, H. (1990). World Studies and Foreign Language Teaching. *World Studies Journal*, 1(7), 1-3.
- Stembridge, A. (2019). Culturally responsive education in the classroom: An equity framework for pedagogy. *Routledge*.
- Stern, E. (2001). Intelligence, prior knowledge, and learning. *International encyclopedia of the social and behavioral sciences*, 11(6), 7670-7674.
- Stevenson, G. (2021). The Blended Detective Training Program. Educating the Digital Age Detective: Developing High Performance Police Detectives through Enhanced Self-Efficacy.
- Stiles, A. S., Schuessler, Z., & James, L. (2018). Comparison of two methods of teaching culture to bachelor of science in nursing students. *Journal of Nursing Education*, 57(10), 609-613.
- Stojkovic, I., & Jelic, M. (2020). Theory of Lev Vygotsky as a Framework for Inclusive Education Research. *Approaches and Models in Special Education and Rehabilitation—Thematic Collection of International Importance*, 61-72.
- Stone, M. (1974). Cross-validatory choice and assessment of statistical predictions. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series B (Methodological)*, 36(2), 111-147.

- Stone, M. (1997). *The agony of Algeria*. London: Hurst & Co.
- Storch, N. (2018). Written corrective feedback from sociocultural theoretical perspectives: A research agenda. *Language Teaching*, 51(2), 262-277.
- Straub, D., Boudreau, M.-C., & Gefen, D. (2004). Validation guidelines for IS positivist research. *The Communications of the Association for Information Systems*, 13(1), 63-76.
- Strauss, A., and Corbin, J. (1998). *Basic of qualitative research: Techniques and procedures for developing ground theory*(2nded.). Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE.
- Strickland, J., & BrckaLorenz, A. (2018). *Effective Teaching Practices*. Faculty Survey of Student Engagement.
- Stronge, J. H. (2018). *Qualities of effective teachers*. ASCD.
- Su, F., & Zou, D. (2020). Technology-enhanced collaborative language learning: theoretical foundations, technologies, and implications. *Computer Assisted Language Learning*, 5(2), 1-35.
- Su, Y. (2018). A review of language learning strategy research. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 8(5), 522-527.
- SueSee, B., Edwards, K., Pill, S., & Cuddihy, T. (2019). Observed teaching styles of senior physical education teachers in Australia. *Curriculum Perspectives*, 39(1), 47-57.
- Suksawas, W. (2011). *A sociocultural study of EFL learners' willingness to communicate*. PhD thesis. University of Wollongong.
- Sullivan, N. B., & Bhattacharya, K. (2017). Twenty years of technology integration and foreign language teaching: A phenomenological reflective interview study. *The Qualitative Report*, 22(3), 757.
- Sultan Alshraideh, D. (2021). EFL Learners' and Teachers' Perception toward the Use of Online Videos in EFL Classes. *Arab World English Journal*, 12(1), 215-228.
- Sunandar, H., & Sinaga, S. B. (2020). Development of Reduction Reaction Learning Using Computer Based Learning Method. *Jurnal Scientia*, 8(2), 49-51.

- Support and Promotion for Higher Education Reform Experts (SPHERE). (2018). Higher education in Algeria. Retrieved from <https://supportthere.org/page/higher-education-algeria>
- Susanto, S., & Nanda, D. S. (2018). Teaching and learning English for visually impaired students: an ethnographic case study. *English Review: Journal of English Education*, 7(1), 83-92.
- Suter, W. N. (2012). Qualitative data, analysis, and design. Introduction to educational research: *A critical thinking approach*, 2, 342-86.
- Sutiyatno, S. (2018). The effect of teacher's verbal communication and non-verbal communication on students' English achievement. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 9(2), 430-437.
- Suwanarak, K. (2019). Use of Learning Strategies and their Effects on English Language Learning of Thai Adult Learners. *3L, Language, Linguistics, Literature*, 25(4) 51-67.
- Svanes, B. (1987). Motivation and cultural distance in second-language acquisition. *Language learning*, 37(3), 341-359.
- Svensson, N. (2015). Subjective experiences of creative work after negative feedback. *Thinking Skills and Creativity*, 15, 26-36.
- Swoger, B. J., & Hoffman, K. D. (2015). Taking notes at the reference desk: assessing and improving student learning. *Reference Services Review*.
- Syakira, S., Mahmud, M., & Sahril, S. (2021). An Analysis of Learners' Oral Errors: A Study in One-to-one EFL Classroom Interaction. *TLEMC (Teaching and Learning English in Multicultural Contexts)*, 5(2), 170-182.
- Syukri, M. (2018). Dramatizing Local History "Topekkong Agreement": Its Effects on Stimulating the Students' English Performance. *ELS Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities*, 1(4), 503-518.
- Syzenko, A., & Diachkova, Y. (2020). Building cross-cultural competence in a foreign language through technology-enhanced project-based learning. *Amazonia Investiga*, 9(27), 411-418.
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2013). Using multivariate statistics (6th ed.). New Jersey, NJ: Pearson Education Inc.
- Taber, K. S. (2017). The use of cronbach's alpha when developing and reporting research instruments in science education. *Research in Science Education*, 1-24.

- Taneja, P., Safapour, E., & Kermanshachi, S. (2018). Innovative higher education teaching and learning techniques: Implementation trends and assessment approaches. In *proceedings of the ASEE annual conference and exposition, Salt Lake City, UT, USA* (pp. 24-27).
- Tang, S. Y., Wong, A. K., Li, D. D., & Cheng, M. M. (2020). Millennial generation preservice teachers' intrinsic motivation to become a teacher, professional learning and professional competence. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 96 (8), 103180.
- Tannen, D. (1984). The pragmatics of cross-cultural communication. *Applied linguistics*, 5(3), 189-195.
- Tashakkori A, Teddlie C (1998). *Handbook of mixed methods in social and behavioral research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: sage.
- Tavoosy, Y., & Jelveh, R. (2019). Language teaching strategies and techniques used to support students learning in a language other than their mother tongue. *International Journal of Learning and Teaching*, 11(2), 77-88.
- Taylor, E. W. (1998). The Theory and Practice of Transformative Learning: *A Critical Review*. *Information Series*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Taylor, G., Jungert, T., Mageau, G. A., Schattke, K., Dedic, H., Rosenfield, S., & Koestner, R. (2014). A self-determination theory approach to predicting school achievement over time: The unique role of intrinsic motivation. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 39(4), 342-358.
- Teig, N., Scherer, R., & Nilsen, T. (2018). More isn't always better: The curvilinear relationship between inquiry-based teaching and student achievement in science. *Learning and instruction*, 56, 20-29.
- Temme, D., Kreis, H., & Hildebrandt, L. (2010). A comparison of current PLS path Modeling software: Features, ease-of-use, and performance. In V. Esposito Vinzi, W. W. Chin, J. Henseler, & H. Wang (Eds.), *Handbook of Partial Least Squares: Concepts, methods and applications* (pp. 737–756). Berlin Heidelberg: Springer Handbooks of Computational Statistics.
- Tengberg, M., van Bommel, J., Nilsberth, M., Walkert, M., & Nissen, A. (2021). The quality of instruction in Swedish lower secondary language arts and mathematics. *Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research*, 5(2), 1-18.
- Teo, P. (2018). TEACHING FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY. In *PROCEEDING AISELT (Annual International Seminar on English Language Teaching)* (Vol. 2, No. 2).

- Thanasoulas, D. (2001). The importance of teaching culture in the foreign language classroom. *Radical pedagogy*, 3(3), 1-25.
- Thapa, A., Cohen, J., Guffey, S., & Higgins-D'Alessandro, A. (2013). A review of school climate research. *Review of educational research*, 83(3), 357-385.
- Thohir, L. (2017). Motivation in a foreign language teaching and learning. *Vision: Journal for language and foreign language learning*, 6(1), 20-29.
- Thomas, M. (2013). Teachers' beliefs about classroom teaching—teachers' knowledge and teaching approaches. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 89, 31-39.
- Tien, T. (2019) Linguistic competence, Communicative Competence and Interactional Competence.
- Ting-Toomey, S., & Dorjee, T. (2018). *Communicating across cultures*. Guilford Publications.to teachers' professionalism in OECD countries. *Journal of curriculum studies*, 31(1), 69–82.
- Tokan, M. K., & Imakulata, M. M. (2019). The effect of motivation and learning behaviour on student achievement. *South African Journal of Education*, 39(1), 123-134.
- Tomalin, B., & Stempleski, S. (2013). *Cultural Awareness-Resource Books for Teachers*. Oxford University Press.
- Tondeur, J., Devos, G., Van Houtte, M., Van Braak, J., & Valcke, M. (2009). Understanding structural and cultural school characteristics in relation to educational change: the case of ICT integration. *Educational studies*, 35(2), 223-235.
- Topraka, T. E., & Aksoyalp, Y. (2015). The Question of Re-Presentation In EFL Course Books: Are Learners of English Taught about New Zealand? *International Journal of Society, Culture & Language*, 3(1), 91.
- Toropova, A., Johansson, S., & Myrberg, E. (2019). The role of teacher characteristics for student achievement in mathematics and student perceptions of instructional quality. *Education Inquiry*, 10(4), 275-299.
- Tosuncuoglu, I. (2018). Importance of Assessment in ELT. *Journal of Education and Training Studies*, 6(9), 163-167.
- Trammell, J., & Kourtidis, J. (2018). The Impact of Learning Assistance Experience on Teaching Pedagogy. *Learning Assistance Review*, 23(1), 31-59.

- Tran, T. Q., & Dang, H. V. (2014). Culture teaching in English language teaching: Teachers' beliefs and their classroom practices. *Korea TESOL Journal*, 11(1), 207-219.
- Triatun, T., & Sukidjo, S. (2021). Influence of personality, attitude, motivation, and environment on the entrepreneurial spirit of school cooperative teachers in vocational schools in Kulon Progo regency. *Harmoni Sosial: Jurnal Pendidikan IPS*, 8(1), 222-235.
- Tsang, S. K., Hui, E. K., & Law, B. (2012). Self-efficacy as a positive youth development construct: a conceptual review. *The Scientific World Journal*, 16(3), 298-302.
- Tschannen-Moran, M., & Hoy, A. W. (2001). Teacher efficacy: Capturing an elusive construct. *Teaching and teacher education*, 17(7), 783-805.
- Tucker, C. M., Porter, T., Reinke, W. M., Herman, K. C., Ivery, P. D., Mack, C. E., & Jackson, E. S. (2005). Promoting teacher efficacy for working with culturally diverse students. *Preventing School Failure: Alternative Education for Children and Youth*, 50(1), 29-34.
- Turkan, S., & Celik, S. (2007). Integrating culture into EFL texts and classrooms: Suggested lesson plans. *Online Submission*, 1(1), 18-33.
- Turner III, D. W. (2010). Qualitative interview design: A practical guide for novice investigators. *The qualitative report*, 15(3), 754-760.
- Tussa'diah, H., & Nurfadillah, K. (2018). The implementation of theme based teaching to improve students' achievement in narrative text. *KnE Social Sciences*, 352-360.
- Tvenge, N., & Martinsen, K. (2018). Integration of digital learning in industry 4.0. *Procedia manufacturing*, 23, 261-266.
- Twining, P. (2001). Planning to use ICT in schools?. *Education*, 29(1), 9-17.
- Tyas, G. A., & Widhiyanto, W. (2020, November). A study on interpersonal meaning negotiated teacher-students classroom interaction in vocational high school. In *ELT FORUM: Journal of English Language Teaching* (Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 87-96).
- Tylor, E. B. (1871). Primitive culture: researches into the development of mythology, philosophy, religion, art, and custom (Vol. 2): J. Murray.
- Uma, S., & Roger, B. (2003). Research methods for business: A skill building approach. book.
- Umar, U. (2018). *Investigating the Contribution of ICT in Managing Learning Environment* (Doctoral dissertation, PPS).

- Unal, Z., & Unal, A. (2012). The Impact of Years of Teaching Experience on the Classroom Management Approaches of Elementary School Teachers. *Online Submission*, 5(2), 41-60.
- Utterberg Modén, M., Tallvid, M., Lundin, J., & Lindström, B. (2021). Intelligent tutoring systems: Why teachers abandoned a technology aimed at automating teaching processes. In *Proceedings of the 54th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences* (p. 1538-1547).
- Vadlamudi, G. A. (2018). Interdependence of language and culture: a linguistic study.
- Vaill, P. B., (1996). *Learning as a Way of Being*. San Francisco, CA, Jossey-Blass Inc.
- Vaismoradi, M., Turunen, H., & Bondas, T. (2013). Content analysis and thematic analysis: Implications for conducting a qualitative descriptive study. *Nursing & health sciences*, 15(3), 398-405.
- Vajargah, K. F., Jahani, S., & Azadmanesh, N. (2010). Application of ICTS in Teaching and Learning at University Level: The Case of Shahid Beheshti University. *Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology-TOJET*, 9(2), 33-39.
- Vakilifard, A. (2021). The Investigation of Integrative, Instrumental, Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation of Language learners in the foreign settings. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Learning*, 13(27), 417-443.
- Valdés, G., Menken, K., & Castro, M. (Eds.). (2015). *Common Core, bilingual and English language learners: A resource for educators*. Caslon Publishing.
- Van de Grift, W. J. C. M. 2007. "Quality of Teaching in Four European Countries: A Review of the Literature and Application of an Assessment Instrument." *Educational Research* 49(2): 127–152.
- Van den Beemt, A., & Diepstraten, I. (2016). Teacher perspectives on ICT: A learning ecology approach. *Computers & Education*, 92, 161-170.
- Van der Lans, R. M., Van de Grift, W. J., & Van Veen, K. (2018). Developing an instrument for teacher feedback: using the rasch model to explore teachers' development of effective teaching strategies and behaviors. *The journal of experimental education*, 86(2), 247-264.
- Van Laar, E., Van Deursen, A. J., Van Dijk, J. A., & De Haan, J. (2017). The relation between 21st-century skills and digital skills: A systematic literature review. *Computers in human behavior*, 72, 577-588.

- Van Teijlingen, E., & Hundley, V. (2002). The importance of pilot studies. *Nursing standard*, 16(40).
- Van, L. K., Dang, T. A., Pham, D. B. T., Vo, T. T. N., & Pham, V. P. H. (2021). The effectiveness of using technology in learning English. *Asia Call Online Journal*, 12(2), 24-40.
- Vandenbroucke, L., Spilt, J., Verschueren, K., Piccinin, C., & Baeyens, D. (2018). The classroom as a developmental context for cognitive development: A meta-analysis on the importance of teacher–student interactions for children’s executive functions. *Review of Educational Research*, 88(1), 125-164.
- Vansteenkiste, M., Lens, W., & Deci, E. L. (2006). Intrinsic versus extrinsic goal contents in self-determination theory: Another look at the quality of academic motivation. *Educational psychologist*, 41(1), 19-31.
- Vasconcellos, D., Parker, P. D., Hilland, T., Cinelli, R., Owen, K. B., Kapsal, N., ... & Lonsdale, C. (2020). Self-determination theory applied to physical education: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 112(7), 1444.
- Vateh, A., & Andriani, D. E. (2021). School Leadership Practices in the Conflict Region of South Thailand-Patani. *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan: Jurnal Ilmiah Administrasi, Manajemen dan Kepemimpinan Pendidikan*, 3(1), 86-96.
- Vavrus, F., Thomas, M., & Bartlett, L. (2011). *Ensuring quality by attending to inquiry: Learner-centered pedagogy in sub-Saharan Africa*. Addis Ababa, Éthiopie: UNESCO-IICBA.
- Vehrer, A. (2017). Teaching popular culture 3D/VR technology. In *2017 8th IEEE International Conference on Cognitive Infocommunications (CogInfoCom)* (pp. 000531-000531). IEEE.
- Villegas, A. M., SaizdeLaMora, K., Martin, A. D., & Mills, T. (2018, April). Preparing future mainstream teachers to teach English language learners: A review of the empirical literature. In *The Educational Forum* (Vol. 82, No. 2, pp. 138-155). Routledge.
- Vognar, D. (2012). How Important Is Culture in Shaping Our Behavior. Retrieved from https://www.huffingtonpost.com/David-vognar/culture_influence-politics-life/1724750.html

- Voogt, J., & Roblin, N. P. (2012). A comparative analysis of international frameworks for 21st century competences: Implications for national curriculum policies. *Journal of curriculum studies*, 44(3), 299-321.
- Vu, T., Magis-Weinberg, L., Jansen, B. R., van Atteveldt, N., Janssen, T. W., Lee, N. C., ... & Meeter, M. (2021). Motivation-Achievement Cycles in Learning: A Literature Review and Research Agenda. *Educational Psychology Review*, 5(2), 1-33.
- Vygotsky, L. (1978). Interaction between learning and development. *Readings on the development of children*, 23(3), 34-41.
- Wagner, M., Perugini, D. C., & Byram, M. (Eds.). (2017). Teaching intercultural competence across the age range: From theory to practice. *Multilingual Matters*.
- Wahab, A. (2016). Factors determining perceived job performance of University leaders in Pakistan (Doctoral dissertation, Universiti Utara Malaysia).
- Wahab, I., & Astri, Z. (2022). Students' Interest in Using Semantic Mapping Technique in Learning English Writing Ability. *Journal of Indonesian Scholars for Social Research*, 2(1), 68-71.
- Wahl-Alexander, Z., Curtner-Smith, M. D., & Sinelnikov, O. A. (2018). Influence of a Training Program on Preservice Teachers' Ability to Negotiate With Students. *Journal of Teaching in Physical Education*, 37(2), 144-153.
- Wallace, M. P., & Leong, E. I. L. (2020). Exploring language learning motivation among primary EFL learners. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 11(2), 221-230.
- Wang, M. -T., & Degol, J. L. (2015). School climate: A review of the construct, measurement, and impact on student outcomes. *Educational Psychology Review*, 23(3), 1-38.
- Wang, Y. (2014). *Views and attitudes of staff and students towards the significance of intercultural awareness in foreign language teaching and learning in an Australian university context* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Tasmania).
- Wang, Y. A., & Kulich, S. J. (2015). Does context count? Developing and accessing intercultural competence through an interview-and model-based domestic course design in China. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 48, 38-57.
- Warschauer, M. (2013). Technological change and the future of CALL. In *New perspectives on CALL for second language classrooms* (pp. 27-38). Routledge.

- Watling, C. J., & Ginsburg, S. (2019). Assessment, feedback and the alchemy of learning. *Medical education*, 53(1), 76-85.
- Webb-Williams, J. (2017). Science self-efficacy in the primary classroom: Using mixed methods to investigate sources of self-efficacy. *Research in Science Education*, 48(5), 1-23.
- Weda, S., & Atmowardoyo, H. (2018). Cross-cultural competence (ccc) and cross-cultural understanding (ccu) in multicultural education in the efl classroom. *The Journal of English as an International Language*, 13(2.2), 9-31.
- Welsh, E. (2002). Dealing with data: Using NVivo in the qualitative data analysis process. In Forum qualitative sozialforschung/Forum: *qualitative social research* (Vol. 3, No. 2).
- Weninger, C., & Kiss, T. (2015). Analyzing culture in foreign/second language textbooks. *Language, ideology and education: The politics of textbooks in language education*, 5(2), 50-66.
- West, S. G., Finch, J. F., & Curran, P. J. (1995). Structural equation models with nonnormal variables: Problems and remedies. In R. H. Hoyle (Ed.), *Structural equation modeling: Concept, issues, and applications* (pp. 56–75). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Wetzel, M. M., Vlach, S. K., Svrcek, N. S., Steinitz, E., Omogun, L., Salmerón, C., ... & Villarreal, D. (2019). Preparing teachers with sociocultural knowledge in literacy: A literature review. *Journal of Literacy Research*, 51(2), 138-157.
- Whitaker, M. C., & Valtierra, K. M. (2018). The dispositions for culturally responsive pedagogy scale. *Journal for Multicultural Education*, 5(2), 51-67.
- Whiteley, A., McCabe, M., Buoy, L., Howie, F., Klass, D., Latham, J., ... & Luckeenarain, L. (1998). Planning the qualitative research interview.
- Wilson, B. J. (2011). An Investigation into Three Consumer Constructs: Explaining the Nature of Relations Influencing Brand Relationship Quality. (Unpublished PhD Thesis), RMIT University.
- Wold, H. (1982). Soft Modelling: The Basic Design and some Extensions. Systems under Indirect Observation, Part II. Amsterdam: North Holland Press.
- Wong, K. L., Lee, C. K. J., Chan, K. S. J., & Kennedy, K. J. (2019). Teacher self-efficacy in cultivating students to become ‘good citizens’: a Hong Kong case. *Teacher Development*, 23(2), 155-173.

- Wong, M. H. I., Zhao, H., & MacWhinney, B. (2018). A cognitive linguistics application for second language pedagogy: The English preposition tutor. *Language Learning*, 68(2), 438-468.
- Wong, R. M. (2008). Competency-Based English Teaching and Learning: Investigating Pre-Service Teachers of Chinese's Learning Experience. *Online Submission*.
- Wood, R. (2020). Investigating the enhancement of students' engagement with learning activities through the lens of Self-Determination Theory. *European Journal of Teaching and Education*, 2(2), 152-182.
- Woolfolk Hoy, A. (2000). Changes in teacher efficacy during the early years of teaching. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association, New Orleans, LA.
- Woolfolk, A. E., Rosoff, B., & Hoy, W. K. (1990). Teachers' sense of efficacy and their beliefs about managing students. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 6(4), 137-148.
- Wu, Y. (2013). Research trends in Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) research: A review of empirical studies. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 44(3), 73-76.
- Xu, J., & Long, Z. (2020). Sociocultural theory and L2 learning: A review of studies in East Asia. *Language and Sociocultural Theory*, 7(2), 202-222.
- Xu, Z. (2017). Developing meta-cultural competence in teaching English as an international language. In *Advances in cultural linguistics* (pp. 703-720). Springer, Singapore.
- Xulu-Gama, N., Nhari, S. R., Alcock, A., & Cavanagh, M. (2018). A student-centred approach: a qualitative exploration of how students experience access and success in a South African University of Technology. *Higher Education Research & Development*, 5(2), 1-13.
- Yamao, S., & Sekiguchi, T. (2015). Employee commitment to corporate globalization: The role of English language proficiency and human resource practices. *Journal of World Business*, 50(1), 168-179.
- Yarmatov, R., & Ahmedova, M. (2020). The role of methodology in teaching English to prospective teachers. *Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI*, 1-7.
- Yasmin, M., & Sohail, A. (2017). Realizing learner autonomy in Pakistan: EFL teachers' beliefs about their practices. *International Journal of English Linguistics*, 8(2), 153-162.

- Yasnitsky, A. (2019). *Questioning Vygotsky's legacy*. New York: Routledge.
- Yassin, B., & Saed, H. (2021). Young adult literature (YAL): An analytical study among selected EFL teachers in Jordanian public schools. *Journal of Educational and Social Research*, 11(3), 278-278.
- Ye, J., Dangelo, L., Viteri, M., Weston, R., & Caires, L. (2017, May). Comparison of Technology Qualification Approaches. In *Offshore Technology Conference*. OnePetro.
- Yeganeh, M. T., & Raeesi, H. (2015). Developing cultural awareness in EFL classrooms at secondary school level in an Iranian Educational context. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 192, 534-542.
- Yılmaz, M., Yılmaz, U., & Yılmaz, E. N. D. (2019). The relation between social learning and visual culture. *International Electronic Journal of Elementary Education*, 11(4), 421-427.
- Young, A. G. (2018). Using ICT for social good: Cultural identity restoration through emancipatory pedagogy. *Information Systems Journal*, 28(2), 340-358.
- Young, T. J., & Sachdev, I. (2011). Intercultural communicative competence: Exploring English language teachers' beliefs and practices. *Language awareness*, 20(2), 81-98.
- Yunus, M. M., Nordin, N., Salehi, H., Sun, C. H., & Embi, M. A. (2013). Pros and cons of using ICT in teaching ESL reading and writing. *International education studies*, 6(7), 119-123.
- Yurt, E. (2014). The predictive power of self-efficacy sources for mathematics achievement. *Egitim ve Bilim*, 39(176), 159-169.
- Zaghar, F., & Zaghar, E. A. W. (2022). The Necessity of Endowing EFL Learners with the Fifth Language Skill: A Key to a Successful Learning Experience. *Arab World English Journal*, 22(3), 123-136.
- Zajda, J. (Ed.). (2001). *Curriculum, Culture and Teaching*. James Nicholas Publishers.
- Zarei, A. A., & Naghdi, F. (2017). Sources of self-efficacy as predictors of EFL learners' course performance. *European Online Journal of Natural and Social Sciences*, 6(1), 68-80.
- Zeghdoud, M., Al-Haq, F. A. A., & Al-Jamal, D. (2019). Communicative English language teaching principles in action: Moving from theory to examples. *Jordan Journal of Modern Languages and Literatures Vol*, 11(2), 225-246.

- Zerrouk, F. (2020). *Teaching English for Tourism Purposes at the Higher School of Hotel and Catering, Oran* (Doctoral dissertation, Ministry of Higher Education).
- Zhang, F., & Liu, Y. (2014). A study of secondary school English teachers' beliefs in the context of curriculum reform in China. *Language Teaching Research*, 18(2), 187-204.
- Zhang, H., Dai, Y., & Wang, Y. (2020). Motivation and second foreign language proficiency: The mediating role of Foreign Language Enjoyment. *Sustainability*, 12(4), 1302.
- Zhang, Y., Dong, S., Fang, W., Chai, X., Mei, J., & Fan, X. (2018). Self-efficacy for self-regulation and fear of failure as mediators between self-esteem and academic procrastination among undergraduates in health professions. *Advances in Health Sciences Education*, 23(4), 817-830.
- Zhi, X., McAuliffe, D., Fowler, J. L., & O'Leary, P. (2021). Chinese students' experiences of learning social work: a Chinese/Australian comparison. *China Journal of Social Work*, 14(3), 247-265.
- Ziafar, M., & Namaziandost, E. (2019). Critical look at post-method pedagogy. *International Journal of English Language Studies*, 1(2), 29-34.
- Zikmund, W. G., Babin, B. J., Carr, J. C., & Griffin, M. (2013). *Business research methods*: Cengage Learning.
- Zouaoui, A. (2020). Identity (re) construction and the culture of resistance in Algerian textbooks of French and English. *Schools and National Identities in French-speaking Africa: Political Choices, Means of Transmission and Appropriation*.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Research Questionnaire

Questionnaire about The influence of Teaching Methods, Teachers' Self-Efficacy and ICT Resources on the Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classrooms; A Moderating Role of Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation

This study is designed to analyze “**The influence of Teaching Methods, Teachers' Self-Efficacy and ICT Resources on the Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classrooms; A Moderating Role of Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation**”. The objective of the study is to check the impact of teaching methods and teachers' self-efficacy on the teaching of English culture in EFL classroom environment. All the information provided by you will be used for research purpose only and will be kept confidential. Unbiased responses to these statements would be highly appreciated.

This survey has six sections:

1. Biodata
2. The Teaching off English Culture in EFL Classroom
3. Teaching Methods
4. Teachers' Self-Efficacy
5. ICT Resources
6. Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation

Section A: Biodata

Name of Your Organization:

Gender

Male

Female

Qualification

Bachelor Degree

Master Degree

Age

20-30

31-40

41-50

51-60

60>

Marital Status

Single

Married

Divorced

Widowed

How many years have you been teaching English (including this year).

0-5

6-10

11-15

16-20

21>

Section B: The Teaching of English Culture in EFL Classroom

Please tick (-) appropriately your satisfaction level on every statement given below:

Strongly
Disagree

Disagree

Neutral

Agree

Strongly
Agree

01	I teach cultural contents with prior preparation.	O	O	O	O	O
02	I consider it important to integrate cultural contents into EFL classroom teaching.	O	O	O	O	O
03	I try to a great extent to include cultural contents in teaching.	O	O	O	O	O
04	I inform the learners on the target language customs and habits.	O	O	O	O	O
05	I encourage the learners to reflect over cultural differences.	O	O	O	O	O

06	I develop the learners' tolerance and openness towards other nations and cultures.	O	O	O	O	O
07	I inform the learners about L2 fine arts (eg: literature, music, arts...).	O	O	O	O	O
08	I develop abilities of intercultural communication.	O	O	O	O	O
09	I encourage the learners to understand English culture.	O	O	O	O	O
10	I inform the learners on values of L1 Native speakers.	O	O	O	O	O
11	I inform the learners on attitudes of L1 Native speakers.	O	O	O	O	O

12	I ask my students to compare various aspects of their own culture to that of foreign culture.	O	O	O	O	O
13	I ask my students to describe an aspect of their own culture in the foreign language.	O	O	O	O	O
14	I tell my students why I find something unique about the foreign culture(s).	O	O	O	O	O
15	I ask my students to perform role-play in which people from different cultures meet.	O	O	O	O	O
16		O	O	O	O	O

	I ask my students to think what it would be like to live in a foreign culture.					
17	I draw students' attention on the way foreign culture is represented in the EFL textbook.	O	O	O	O	O
18	I talk to my students about experiences I heard regarding a foreign country.	O	O	O	O	O
19	I talk with my students about stereotypes regarding particular cultures.	O	O	O	O	O
20	I decorate my classroom with posters illustrating	O	O	O	O	O

	particular aspects of a foreign culture.					
21	I tell my EFL learners what I read about a foreign culture.	O	O	O	O	O
22	I ask my EFL learners about their interest in the foreign culture.	O	O	O	O	O
23	I ask my students to independently explore aspects of a foreign culture.	O	O	O	O	O
24	I ask my students to think about the image that the media promote of a foreign culture.	O	O	O	O	O
25	I bring objects originating from the foreign culture to my classroom.	O	O	O	O	O
26		O	O	O	O	O

	I touch upon aspects of a foreign culture although I feel negatively disposed towards them.					
27	If I have the chance, I invite a person originating from a foreign culture to my classroom.	O	O	O	O	O
Section C : Teaching Methods						
01	I offer cultural related activities that stimulate learners to take an active learning approach.	O	O	O	O	O
02	I stimulate the building of self-confidence in weaker learners towards the target culture.	O	O	O	O	O
03	I stimulate learners to think about cultural differences.	O	O	O	O	O

04	I ask questions that stimulate learners to reflect on a target culture.	O	O	O	O	O
05	I let learners think aloud about culture.	O	O	O	O	O
06	I give interactive instruction on cultural aspects.	O	O	O	O	O
07	I clearly specify the cultural aims at the start of the lesson.	O	O	O	O	O
Section D: Teacher's Self-Efficacy						
01	I am capable of accomplishing the cultural goals I set.	O	O	O	O	O

02	When facing complicated cultural tasks, I am sure that I will succeed in them.	O	O	O	O	O
03	I believe that I can achieve cultural outcomes that are significant to me.	O	O	O	O	O
04	I believe I can accomplish cultural aspects of the planned lesson.	O	O	O	O	O
05	I can successfully overcome challenges in culture teaching.	O	O	O	O	O
06	I am certain that I can work effectively on different cultural tasks.	O	O	O	O	O
07	I can perform cultural tasks adequately.	O	O	O	O	O
08		O	O	O	O	O

	Even when culture-based lessons are hard, I can work well.					
Section E: ICTs Resources (in relation to teaching cultural elements)						
01	I conduct cultural based English lessons using ICT tools.	O	O	O	O	O
02	An interactive projector screen is available for use while teaching culture in a classroom	O	O	O	O	O
03	There are computer laboratories that facilitate the teaching of culture.	O	O	O	O	O
04	Lack of ICT resources impedes the integration of culture in the teaching and learning of English.	O	O	O	O	O
05	There are sufficient computer laboratories in schools to support culturally integrated lessons.	O	O	O	O	O
06		O	O	O	O	O

	Broadband accessibility is readily available to support online culture learning.					
07	I refer to suggested CD-ROM materials for culture learning.	O	O	O	O	O
08	I refer to suggested e-learning web sites for culture learning.	O	O	O	O	O
09	My attitudes towards ICT integration is supportive for the teaching of culture.	O	O	O	O	O
Section F : Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation						
01	I participate in cultural based learning projects because I am interested in them.	O	O	O	O	O
02	I participate in cultural based learning projects because I can help students overcome learning problems.	O	O	O	O	O
03	I participate in cultural bases learning projects because I am interested in	O	O	O	O	O

	knowing more about instructional skills.					
04	I participate in cultural based learning projects because learning new teaching approaches is enjoyable.	O	O	O	O	O
05	I participate in cultural based learning projects because I feel satisfied when I can overcome the obstacles in teaching and learning processes.	O	O	O	O	O



Appendix B

Interview Guide

The interview questions are divided into 3 parts:

- A. Teaching Methods in relation to the teaching of English culture in EL classrooms.
- B. Teacher's Self-efficacy in relation to the teaching of English culture in EFL classrooms.

C. ICT Resources in relation to the teaching of English culture in EFL classrooms.

For each part are the following questions:

A. Teaching Methods

- Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?
- Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?
- Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
- Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
- Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
- Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
- Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
- Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

B. Teachers' Self-efficacy

- Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?

C. ICT Resources

Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?

Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?

Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?

Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?

Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?

Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?

Appendix C

Consent Letter for Data Collection

 **AWANG HAD SALLEH
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**
UUM College of Arts and Sciences
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM SINTOK
KEDAH DARUL AMAN
MALAYSIA

 **UUM**
Universiti Utara Malaysia

Tel.: 604-928 5268/5269/5299
Faks (Fax): 604-928 5297
Laman Web (Web): <http://ahsgs.uum.edu.my>
Email: ahsgsservices@uum.edu.my

UUM/CAS/ AHSGS/902644
25 August 2019

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Dear Sir/Madam

DATA COLLECTION FOR PROJECT PAPER/ THESIS

This is to certify that **Mrs. Guechi Ryma (matric number: 901631)** is a full-time graduate student in Doctor of Philosophy (Applied Linguistics) at UUM College of Arts and Sciences.

She needs to do her field study and data collection for her project paper/thesis in order to fulfill the partial requirements of her graduate studies.

We sincerely hope that your organization will be able to assist her in the data collection and the distribution of the questionnaires for her research.

Thank you.

 **"KEDAH AMAN MAKMUR – HARAPAN BERSAMA MAKMURKAN KEDAH"**
"KNOWLEDGE, VIRTUE, SERVICE"

Yours faithfully


AHMAD MUJAHID ABD. GHANI
Senior Principal Assistant Registrar
Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
Universiti Utara Malaysia

Universiti Pengurusan Terkemuka
The Eminent Management University

 **AACSB** ACCREDITED  **AMBA** ACCREDITED  **IQA** ACCREDITED  **STARS** ACCREDITED  **JUN-QA** ACCREDITED  **KITA** ACCREDITED 

Appendix D
Form of Consent

This form is intended to seek your permission to participate in an interview. Please read the following statement and sign your name, indicating your approval.

I hereby declare that I agree to participate in an interview session that will be conducted by Ryma Guechi. I am well informed about the purpose of the interview. I am fully aware that the interview session is taped recorded and confidential.

Name:

Signature:

Date:



Appendix E

Transcription of the Interviews

September 2019 22 minutes		Teacher One (T1)	High School
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	I sometimes use the inquiry-based approach because I think it is better for my students to search and find things themselves in order to learn the culture of a foreign language rather than I tell them directly what they need to know. So I thoroughly, as I have said, push them to discover facts and details about other cultures through their own efforts, which may help them to raise their critical thinking and excitement for a new knowledge about the target culture.		
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you think using this approach in your classes is effective in enhancing the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Unfortunately, I find my students still lack the skills to think critically. They are not motivated to learn about the target culture.		
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?		
Interviewee	Yes, absolutely I think that it contributes a lot because learners like to discover new things they are not used to see before. But the unfamiliarity with the target culture and the poor training we received weakens my method towards teaching the target culture and decrease my motivation as well. So I mostly focus on the linguistic aspects rather than cultural aspects (pause). I rarely tackle culture inside my classes.		
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?		
Interviewee	I start with semantic mapping. First, I try to elicit the words related to the theme and the topic. Then I make my students draw maps and graphics by themselves. This helps them to understand the target culture better, I think. And then while dealing with the lesson, I generally try to use a cultural capsule and try to compare actual aspects from the target culture with the native one.		

Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you use these two strategies frequently in all your planned lessons?
Interviewee	Well, actually, I just use both strategies each time I launch a new unit as I don't tackle culture too much. That's it.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	The visual strategy should be done mainly through videos, pictures, songs, movies and so on using different equipment such as projectors, computers, speakers and so on
Interviewer	*Probing question: How often do you use it?
Interviewee	Despite its importance, I rarely use this strategy since the equipment is not available all time.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, I believe that auditory input and auditory material in the media help a lot because they expose learners to sources and materials that mediate and facilitate the speaking and listening fluency and accuracy. And it also exposes them to a culturally enriching aspects, which give them a good opportunity to develop vocabulary related to those aspects, but unfortunately, I rarely use in my classroom because of its unavailability.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I decide to teach culture or tackle any aspect of the target culture, and I rarely do that, I first choose the context and the role for each student. After that, I introduce the situation and make them act it out. I always try to put language in its cultural setting through effective discussion. By the end, I assess and give them feedback. This is how I do it. So I think that a role play will make them more active and motivated to learn a new culture.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	As there appears no single perfect style, we need to have a repertoire of different teaching styles in the way that they help teachers to accomplish

	different objectives related to some aspects of the target culture in a given situation. But actually, this is not the fact.
Interviewer	*Probing question: which styles do you use?
Interviewee	Sometimes, I use the discussion style or self-check style or even the guided discovery style.
	*Probing question: Do you feel them effective?
Interviewee	I still find them not that much effective for enhancing learners' awareness and understanding about many sides of the target culture. So I switch to the facilitator style for example. Because I think that it may help them to solve and find answers to many questions related to the English culture. But the same thing happens; it doesn't work in my classes as my students and me still lack knowledge about the English culture. So I generally, mix all of these styles or sometimes, I just select some of them and do my lesson. But in my opinion and from my experience are still not workable concerning the teaching of culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	When we are talking about productive language skills, we are talking about speaking and writing. So generally, I give some notes about a given culture to talk about or to write about. But still, I find my students cannot communicate or write well in the target culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Yes, I remember when I attended a workshop entitled "Culture Inside Grammar" with my colleagues in which we tried to design some new activities related to the foreign culture. I noticed that even we teachers, we are not knowledgeable enough about the target culture and sometimes we have contradictions in ideas concerning the target culture. So, we faced a big difficulty setting those activities.
Interviewer	*Probing question: How does your lack of knowledge about the target culture affect your teaching performance?
Interviewee	I remember when I tried to present them to my pupils it doesn't work on that time. Because me myself was not that much convinced with some aspects as they were imposed on me since we got different perceptions regarding some aspects. So this difficult experience makes me less motivated to teach culture

	as I feel it's a broad field that needs more time to understand. It is a debatable field and each one sees it from his own perception.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Yes, it is true that I sometimes feel that I cannot present any lesson that deals with culture since I have already seen my colleagues fail in doing so because of many reasons and they are more experienced than me. This, makes me lose confidence and lowers my motivation towards teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, you make me remember one story happen to me when my inspector suddenly visited my class three weeks ago. During my presentation, I was tackling a lesson about ancient civilization. So, on that time, I just focused on teaching the 'used to' form. So, when I finished my presentation he tried to direct me towards injecting some aspects related to culture by suggesting that I should read more about the British civilization. I can tell you that I felt very shy during the discussion at that time and felt I am not knowledgeable enough about the target culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Does this have an impact on pupils?
Interviewee	Well, but unfortunately it doesn't work with my pupils.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	We should pay more attention to the cultural content we present in class. It should be attractive.
Interviewer	*Probing question: how it can be attractive?
Interviewee	He should select appropriate methods and convenient tools that help in the prosperity of culture teaching.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you practice this in your classes with your students?
Interviewee	Ammmm (pause) the thing that we really lack.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	You know Algeria is a very big country and I am unfortunately familiar only with my regional culture which is the culture of the east. If I go along into the west or to the south I don't have a big idea about the differences between our cultures, and this makes it difficult for me to compare and contrast our local culture for example with the foreign one. So, I always avoid such comparisons between cultures in order not to face failure in doing so.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	My limited knowledge about my own culture and the target culture as well are what hinder me.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I think I always try to identify all aspects of any problem I face during my teaching of linguistic aspects, but I don't think that I possess enough critical thinking skills to solve problems related to teaching culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: could you mention some of these problems that your analytical thinking can't solve?
Interviewee	Well, problems related to students themselves. For example lack of interest. They start making noise in class whenever we tackle cultural aspects. So, this led to a lack of motivation from both sides. In addition to a lack of knowledge about the target culture. So, all these stand as obstacles against fostering the teaching of culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?
Interviewee	Well, sometimes I try to force myself to prepare something attractive for my students related to the target culture. My intention is to make my students feel comfortable with the tasks I present in order not to make them feel board.
Interviewer	*Probing question: does this effort attracts your students towards learning the target culture?
Interviewee	Well, in my classes, I feel that I still lack enough knowledge that may solve the problem in teaching culture as I mostly focus on the linguistic aspects. (pause) I feel that I still can't solve problems related to the teaching of culture.

Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	The most frequent ICTs I use are the data show and computer if available.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Ah yes, whenever I teach cultural aspects, I wish I could use ICTs all time to present my lesson that deals with some aspects of culture especially with my 2 nd and 3 rd year literature and philosophy streams but as you know, ICTs in our school depends on their availability. So most of the time, I just use the coursebook and it doesn't help me to teach culture. (pause) So, I don't get my points.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	By bringing reality to students. Yes, they cannot reach or just imagine the culture. But when I bring something for them a video or song with scripts or movie and I rarely do. Here, I am bringing reality about the culture of any other country.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	Frankly speaking, I didn't deal with ICTs in teaching culture too much. But I think that ICTs are helpful in all kinds of lessons not only cultural lessons. They make a difference in creating a better and closer to real environment that motivates students to learn and understand the language including its culture.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?
Interviewee	Not all resources. I can say that visual or audio-visual resources are better for comprehension activities. But concerning the auditory ones I don't think that EFL learners do really understand what native speakers are saying.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	I can tell you that our teachers' guide is almost free from any ICT resources related to teaching culture because only a few lessons deal with culture.

Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	Well, I suggest an interactive whiteboard to put emphasis on shared talk among pupils' responses. And also sound recording with manuscripts because I think details cannot be easily remembered unless recorded in some way. And this way, we can improve and train them for listening in a better and easy way. As I have mentioned before, learners are not good at just listening to scripts.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	The way we teach should be changed with the use of ICTs and technology. And we have to be ready to use it in the teaching of culture as it paves the way for it.

September 2019		Teacher Tow (T2)	High School
23 minutes			
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Actually, I think I sometimes use the inquiry-based learning approach when I tackle an idea or concept about the target culture. I try to ask questions which provoke and encourage them to share their ideas and ask more questions to investigate on their own about the foreign culture and analyze their outcomes. So that's it. So I encourage my students to ask questions by themselves and share ideas. It is based on questions. But I don't use all the time as my students are not motivated to know more about the target culture.		
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?		
Interviewee	I think it facilitates the communication and makes it successful, but I don't use a lot because I don't think that it is effective in Algerian classes as the majority of my learners are passive towards English culture; they bias more to the French culture.		
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?		

Interviewee	I use cultural capsules, so I try to engage or inject cultural aspects whenever I see possible or time fit (pause). I see cultural capsule as the earlier profile that we can use in the limited timeframe we have.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Despite that visual aids are important in the education system. Personally, I seldom use them because of the lack of time. It takes time for me to bring the material, set it up, and present the lesson. And sometimes we couldn't even bring data show for example because our school provides only one for the whole teachers.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Same thing for auditory teaching strategy I consider it very important in teaching culture, but unfortunately, it is too difficult to be applied in our school because of the deficiency in material and lack of time as well.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I don't use interactive instruction teaching strategy in my classes because I think it will not contribute to the teaching of culture as creating an authentic environment strategy does. And the latter is also difficult to be applied in our schools as it depends on visual and tangible presence of the target culture. For that reason, and because of these difficulties, I am not motivated to deal with cultural topics inside my classes. I, most of the time, focus on teaching grammar.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Concerning the teaching styles (pause) well, personally, I always try to use discussing style. For example, I ask them questions about some different cultures. And then, I discuss and interact with them to try to encourage their critical thinking about that target culture. And sometimes, I switch to facilitator or directing style. It depends on the topic and situation. But as I have said pupils are a little bit poor concerning the knowledge about the other country and other culture and it makes it a little bit difficult to use these styles despite of its importance in teaching in general and teaching culture

	specifically in the sense that pupils cannot give you enough information and so on.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, here I think that I have only opposing opinion for I don't think that productive language skills are very effective in teaching culture .when we are talking about productive skills, we are talking about writing and speaking, right. But I think pupils are not really getting some items of culture from speaking and writing, unlike the authentic one such as listening and reading, yes. For me, I think when they are focusing on words and expressions related to that target culture while reading or listening to natives, here, they are learning that culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Actually, when I made an exam three weeks ago, I injected a part about life In Australia. What I observed is that my students didn't perform well in that part that deals with Australian culture. They almost don't know anything about Australia. They leave a lot of questions without answers and answer just one or two questions correctly. Well, this bad experience I have faced turned my mind upside down. It makes me less motivated to do so in the future, despite the fact I was interested before.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Initially, in my school, I observed that there was no coordination between teachers. Yes, this may passively affect me and make me feel bad, and it would greatly lower my confidence in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Yes, I think receiving positive feedback, for example, will definitely help in increasing performance. But just criticism, I don't think that it will help. I can tell you that whenever our inspector come and visit me in our school, I don't feel comfortable during his visit because he always blames me for not including the cultural aspects of the English language in my lessons as I don't have time for that.

Interviewer	*Probing question: Does his visit get you to feel confident that you can do well in teaching culture in the future?
Interviewee	Yes, definitely because he always gives us constructive criticism which really plays a big role in making a change concerning teaching the language in general including its culture. And boosts our motivation in the future to change the bad situations we are facing concerning the teaching of the foreign culture.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Teachers can contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture by creating attractive content related to culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: How can you create attractive content?
Interviewee	Obviously, by providing a variety of activities, tools, and methods that fits each situation and attracts the learners.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you consider yourself a creative teacher while teaching cultural topics? And why?
Interviewee	Actually no. Because of the many obstacles mentioned before. But, I can show more my creativity while dealing with linguistic aspects.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	To be honest, I am ready to teach culture and I am doing my best. But the many obstacles that we teachers are facing while teaching culture, as I have mentioned before, makes me fear failure in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, the culture of a foreign language should be taught to facilitate the understanding process despite the many obstacles such as the lack of resources, the lack of cooperation between teachers, as well as the non-support from the administration. It doesn't collaborate with us. in addition to that the lack of students' interest (pause) I don't know they are afraid of it or they are scared of not being able to learn it.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	I think the teacher who possesses a logical critical thinking skills that afford him to simplify the tasks related to foreign culture, taking into consideration all levels of students, will succeed in solving many issues related to the teaching of culture. But I think we teachers and me personally still lack those skills while tackling the cultural aspects of the language.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?
Interviewee	Generally, I escape from teaching culture (pause). I engage my students in projects about culture only at the end of each unit and ask them to perform it outside the classroom.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Well in our school, we don't have ICTs so whenever I decide to tackle cultural aspects I bring my own laptop and speakers and use just the data show from school if it is provided. Otherwise, that lesson will be postponed to other session or not taught.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Frankly speaking, I don't have specific experience with ICTs, since I rarely deal with culture. And I always depend on my coursebook. And sometimes, I bring other activities that are related to the lessons. I mean some other activities that have same objectives of the coursebook. But, I rarely use data show or any other resources while teaching culture. But I can remember that the previous year when I was attending one seminar with our inspector, the topic was about using ICTs in teaching, so I was motivated on the next day to use ICTs to teach ancient civilization with 3 rd year students. But, unfortunately, the course doesn't much my expectations and even my students don't interact with the lesson may be because it's hard to use ICTs inside the classroom all the time because of the reasons we have mentioned before, in addition to the lack of skills in using them appropriately, so I don't use them too much, I just proceed in my program and finish it on time.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	By making a rational selection of the appropriate ICT that should be used in teaching that target culture. So, the teacher should be aware of the content of these ICTs and how they could be perceived by pupils while learning that aspect of a foreign culture. Means by being rational in selecting the ICTs that fit such content.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	Generally speaking, integrating ICTs in the teaching process, makes learners more competent. So that, they will acquire the target language easily and at the same time, they will not feel bored while studying about the foreign culture.
	*Probing question: Is that the case with your learners?
Interviewee	Well, as I have said my learners are not motivated to learn about culture. But when I sometimes, try to use ICTs when they are available, I notice that my students become more interested in learning when compared to if I don't use ICTs.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?
Interviewee	No not all of them. This is because the choice should be made according to our students' level. So, we don't use everything. We should be selective concerning the ICTs we are using. So if students have a beginner level, we should select audio-visual ICTs and so on to help them understand easily.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	Ya, obviously, ICTs for teaching culture are almost not mentioned in the teachers' guide, and even the cultural points are almost missing in the syllabus, only few lessons that deal with it.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	I can suggest audio-based reading schemes, many of which offer significant advantages over books. For struggling readers, I can also suggest many

	software-based reading intervention programs that can dramatically improve pupils' achievement.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	I believe that through ICTs, schools can improve the teaching process and offer opportunities for teachers to manage and boost efficiency towards the teaching of culture.

September 2019 20 minutes	Teacher Three (T3)	High School
People	Responses	
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?	
Interviewee	Ok, well, personally, when I teach culture, I pay more attention to a practice that helps move from a traditional teacher-centred to a new dynamic learner-centred approach. I just facilitate and guide the learning process through activities in which I let them cooperate and work together to solve problems related to that target culture. And sometimes, I let them formulate questions and answer them of their own of course (pause) discuss, explain, debate, and so on. I mean, I try to make them responsible for their learning. So, I just guide them. For example, I sometimes choose a passage related to culture and let them discuss it and write comprehension questions about it to solve some problems or find solutions. But from my experience, I think that this approach is really overwhelming for my students as they bear most of the responsibility especially because of their humble knowledge about the target culture. So I face some difficulties, especially when teaching culture-related topics using this approach.	
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?	
Interviewee	Yes, indeed, since this approach should use the language itself in an authentic situation, it is supposed to make them able to use language in context. They are supposed to get familiar with the target culture. (pause)Well, in fact, I am using it but at the same time having some problems. So I think it's not that effective on my students as they still lack the skills of communicating in the target culture. Also, I think that one hour is not enough for me to tackle both the cultural and the grammatical aspects simultaneously.	

Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I sometimes use realia in which I bring some original materials and create authentic environment directed only for teaching culture. But, I generally face difficulty in doing so because sometimes I can't find the best tool for the specific aspect of the target culture as our school doesn't help in this matter. So, I bring tools on my own expenses, which demotivate me to use this strategy all time. And the coursebook also doesn't guide us how to do so. So this is why I just sometimes use it, not all time.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I try to provide them with pictures or stickers to refresh them, and sometimes I project a short video for them to watch. So that they will become familiar with the body language and facial expressions that native speakers do. So I always try to tentatively use the media.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Ok, well, sometimes I use this strategy as well because I think when learners listen to the speakers of such language, they will know how they speak with each other, how they interact with each other, how they greet each other. And this is how they will learn their culture.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Most of the time, when I tackle topics related to culture, I seek help from the interactive instruction teaching strategy, which I consider it good in teaching that kind of topics. I do it through student pairs or small groups or even total class discussions. I always outline the amount of discussion time that allows for interactions.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, as students have different learning styles, we need to go through different teaching styles as well. So, to teach a lesson related to culture we just focus on the learners' needs here.

Interviewer	*Probing question: How do learners' needs affect your teaching style which in turn affects your teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Well, I think it is all through enhancing learners' awareness towards understanding notable sides about the target culture. Personally, I do so by the use of a mixture of teaching styles like discussing style, directing style, self-check style, facilitator style and sometimes guided discovery style ect.. So, the use of different styles depends on the learners' needs of course. For me, I think that incorporating different teaching styles influence the motivational climate to know more about the target culture, which enhances their interaction, so to increase their participation. But unfortunately even we teachers are motivated to do our best and try to practice a mixture of different styles according to students' needs, we still face many difficulties in enhancing the teaching of English culture as our students still lack the competency and knowledge about it.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	When I talk to my students, I try to make facial expressions and use my body as natives do to get them understand the meaning of words corresponding to that target culture. Students may read very different things into the choice of words or body language, or eye contact. It is also possible that neither of them will have quite the same understanding about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	My experience with the students, colleagues and administration make me look backwards so that to make a step forward and try to improve my teaching, as I recognised that teaching couldn't go in such a random way, but rather we have to be reflective, critical, and thoughtful about what we provide for learners to find a solution to things that didn't work earlier.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Actually, my wish is to sit with my colleagues and learn from the experiences they faced while teaching culture. Because I believe that this will definitely ameliorate the quality of my teaching. Because learning from others' experiences, means I don't have to go back and repeat same lapses. So as to proceed well. But what I observed is that teachers don't have time for each

	other to sit and discuss about topics related to culture. Each one performs his task the way he or she sees it right.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Personally, I am aware about the cultural side of the language. But still, I am facing difficulties with my inspector. I was surprised by his words. He kept blaming me for many circumstances I was not responsible for. This situation makes me feel his words doesn't provide me with any rationale for change.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	By building a strong relationship with students which makes them engaged in learning such aspects. Because you know, having just cultural knowledge is not enough for teaching. We should also be intelligent in reinforcing our relations with students, especially while dealing with cultural topics.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you find it helpful in your classes?
Interviewee	Yea. For sure my good relation with my students facilitates my teaching while dealing with culture
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	In order to make the lesson more attractive, I prepared audio script, as it was not provided as I have said before. And then, when I wanted to present it to my students, I felt pressure because there was no laptop. I brought my own. There were no data shows and no printers, so nothing helped me; how can I show the culture to my students. It's really a big problem.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, there are shortcomings in the textbook. For example, in 2 nd year there is a unit which is called 'Signs of the Time' and in 3 rd year 'Ancient Civilisation'. They both speak about culture. But, they lack the CD scripts. In addition to shortage of material, the lack of time also makes me feel less comfortable and somehow restricted in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	I always try to understand why such a problem exists concerning the teaching of culture and reflect on it. But, still, I face a big problem with students to get them absorb the target culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?
Interviewee	When I talk to my students, I try to make facial expressions and use my body as natives do, to get them understand the meaning of words corresponding to that target culture.
Interviewer	*Probing questions: do your students react positively to these gestures?
Interviewee	Students may read very different things through the choice of words or body language, or eye contact. It is also possible that neither of them will have quite the same understanding of the target culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Well, sometimes my laptop sometimes, the school laptop and the data show these are the most frequent tools I use if I tackle culture.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Despite the fact that I don't have enough experience in using ICTs, I can tell you about one experience with my 3rd year language class students when I was teaching the unit of 'Ancient Civilisation'. At first, I tried to explain the word civilisation without using ICTs as they were not available on that day. So, I noticed that my students faced a difficulty in guessing the meaning of the word Civilisation and cannot provide vocabulary related to it. But, once I found a good video related to ancient civilisation and present it. It was incredible the way how it facilitated the work. But, still, I don't consider this as an effective experience for enhancing the teaching of culture. Because the lack of time and shortage of material makes me rarely use them.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Ok. well, here, I can say that teachers can use ICTs to promote the shift to a learner-centred approach in which they create an authentic environment that helps in insuring a tangible understanding of such an activity for their students.

Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	By starting from the easiest to the hardest activity to ensure a better understanding.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?
Interviewee	Yes, I think because they will be more excited and motivated to study a new culture. For example, if they listen to a song or watch a movie. This will be very interesting I think. And they will learn better.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	Actually, our teachers' guide has a flaw concerning the use of ICTs for teaching culture. So for this reason, we teachers should do our best first to include culture in our lessons while teaching the linguistic aspects by using the appropriate range of ICTs for the specific target taking into consideration the level of students and their needs of course.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	I can suggest language labs that are equipped with any audio-visual tool such as keypads, cameras, DVDs and projectors. I think these ICTs can save teachers' time and inspire pupils to learn. So, let's get tapping those keypads, pointing those cameras and have some fun.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Well, my vision about ICTs is that they may address multiple goals and may expand the concept of the teaching of culture. I think they are very interesting and important as well.

September 2019 23 minutes	Teacher Four (4)	High School
people	Responses	

Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Personally, I follow the CBA approach, and I believe that the most accurate way to determine my students' competency towards the target culture is to assess them using both knowledge and skills. So I always use a series of assessment tools that identify skills and behaviours of my students. And I think that this approach can lead to more efficient student outcomes to determine whether they can perform well when doing tasks related to foreign culture or not.
Interviewer	*Probing question: From your assessment of their performance how can this approach contribute to the enhancement of the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Well, from my assessment, I find that CBA is not effective in teaching culture-related topics because culture is not implemented in our curriculum.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?
Interviewee	Well, I think that this approach brought about many good things as it helps students grow more aware of the target culture as well as consolidate and extend their knowledge about their own culture. Personally, I sometimes use it when tackling some cultural aspects in the foreign culture in an indirect way, for it is not implemented in our curriculum from our ministry, you know. But still, I find difficulties because of the shortage of material.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I sometimes use cultural capsules. For example, while I was teaching them a unit entitled "Our Findings Show," we had to teach learners reported speech, but first we started with titles of American and British newspapers, and then we did something like a comparison between Algerian newspapers and British newspapers. I called a friend in Europe, and he gave me some newspapers and magazines, which I took to the school. I presented them to my students, who were motivated, and even some of my first-year students came up to me at the end of the session and wanted to pick them up and even took photographs as they were reading them (pause), you see. So what I did was that I made a photocopy of each one.

Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, here, I sometimes use videos and pictures as a warm-up. You know that before starting our lesson normally we have to make a short worm up about five to ten minutes in which we present or in which we show a short video or picture that show the lifestyle of different aspects of the target culture, which is English of course. It means it is an introduction to the lesson. And I think this helps a lot in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, here I use two different things or let's say they are almost the same concerning their purpose: the phone and the audio type. I find them very effective in teaching the cultural aspect of the foreign language. Ya, I mean phones and audio type. I frequently use them and select topics dealing with the target culture, of course.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	The interactive instruction strategy allows for a range of groupings, discussions, and interactive debates about the target culture. I always depend on it in my teaching.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, out of my experience, I could figure out that exposing learners to the same content using the same way using the same style would be meaningless and not really viable for the learners to understand. So, different learners stipulate the idea that there are different learning styles that basically hold the learning process. For that reason, in my classes, I always try to practice different styles whenever I tackle cultural aspects because I feel this will enhance their understanding and motivation. For example, I sometimes, make my students listen to a passage or a dialogue. After that, I direct them about what they should do next, how they will do it, and when it is needed to be done. Or I set a target about a cultural aspect and guide my students to discover it. Also, I always open the discussion with my students and make them interact and ask more questions about some aspects of the target culture. But the problem is that students here in Algeria lack knowledge and information about British or American or even Australian cultures,you see. That's why I

	personally face some difficulties with my students whenever I tackle culture, even I vary my style of teaching.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, now as a teacher of secondary school I can provide you with examples as far as this question is concerned. With my 1 st year learners each and every time, I try to introduce them to the other culture to enhance their pronunciation and improve their writing skills through watching videos or listening to music or reading British newspapers and so on .So I think knowing the meaning of some scientific and cultural key words while reading and listening contribute more in acquiring the language with its culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	A few days before, I decided to shed light on some aspects of life in America. Their customs, behaviour, attitudes, food etc. I was very determined and motivated to do so. I connected the data show to my laptop and suddenly everything stopped. I was very surprised about what happened. But later I discovered that this was due to the bad quality of material it was very old. I tried to ask help from students and some administrative staffs but with no result. Everything damaged. And by the end, they obliged me to refund the damage. I was exhausted and sad to what happen. Because I felt I just wasted my time using these poor tools. So, my lesson in which I intended to tackle those cultural aspects was concealed later. And I moved immediately towards teaching grammar.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	When I see my colleagues not performing well in teaching cultural aspects of the language, this affects my teaching performance.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Many years ago, when I was passing my final capes exam in front of the jury(pause) I remember my topic was about lifestyle in Canada. At that time, I tried to do my best to show my students the customs, attitudes, behaviours of Canadian people, as I was living there before coming back to Algeria. So my inspector and all the jury was excited about the way I presented the lesson.

	They gave me positive remarks, which I was very happy to hear. But yet, I was surprised about the negative feedback they gave me despite all the efforts I made. He asked me to do things I think I have already injected. I mean things I already put there in my lesson. This decreased my self-confidence and impaired my competence when tackling some aspects of the language.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	For me, to think critically about things in certain ways, so as to arrive at the best reasoning that affords me to select appropriate topics related to culture which I think is a good solution for improving the teaching of culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: But how can this critical thinking lead to the best teaching of culture in your classes?
Interviewee	By making some reflections, discussions, evaluations and explanations about the selected cultural aspect I am teaching.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	We are given a bunch of inadequate and old material the thing that makes me work under tension using them while teaching.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I think, the basic weakness we are suffering from as teachers is the unauthentic material. In addition to that, the poor coursebook that just contains some grammatical and lexical aspects which are something a bit far from cultural aspects.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Actually, to be honest, I would feel a bit jealous if I find other teachers doing better than me in their classes. Because I would think that they know about the English culture more than me. So, daily when I go home, I read a lot about the British culture and at the same time, I urge my students to read also about the foreign culture even outside the classroom to break down all problems or shortages related to the other culture. So that, to try to foster the learning process.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Does this work with your students? Is it effective?

Interviewee	Yes, I can say that I can notice some improvement for my students despite the some difficulties I'm facing in doing so.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?
Interviewee	I always make my students move, dance, sing whenever I tackle aspects of the foreign culture to make them enjoy and learn better. I challenge myself to increase my confidence to be at the same level as other good teachers, as I feel that I still lack self-confidence when tackling cultural aspects, not as when I tackle linguistic aspects; I have full confidence in myself.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Actually, I use only a laptop and data show this is what our school can provide for us. We don't have other options or resources.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	One time while I was teaching a unit called 'Signs of the Time'. It's about diversity. I selected for it one good video and presented the lesson. Despite the fact that I don't use ICTs too much, I noticed that my pupils really interacted with that lesson. Personally, I think using visual tools like videos are very helpful to tackle culture. But unfortunately, we teachers still lack the experience in using ICTs because of their scarcity.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	ICTs are transformational tools that facilitate the teaching of culture. So that, we teachers are supposed to create authentic environment for our students using these tools.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	Well, including ICTs in our teaching of culture attracts learners and increases their motivation to know more about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?

Interviewee	Ya, I think that teaching culture using ICTs makes the lesson vital and creates motivation for both teachers and students.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	ICTs related to teaching culture are almost absent in the teachers' guide, so we need to include more in the syllabus and the teachers' guide as well to make the language more understandable.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	For me, I suggest the use of webcams. Because in my opinion it extends interactivity and allows for instant feedback and reflection on the processes involved in talking, both in groups and individually.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Ya, I see ICTs as a very important means for a better understanding of the new culture.

September 2019		Teacher Five (T5)	High School
25 minutes			
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Ok, well concerning teaching approach in our schools (pause), generally competency-based approach CBA. But the major problem is there are few we can say 5% to 10% of lessons that include some information about foreign culture. So I use CBA, but it is not really effective.		
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?		
Interviewee	Yes, for sure, we all know that the ICC makes everyday interaction in a given culture easy and convenient for learners. They will be more aware of how to		

	communicate in the target culture. But it's too difficult when practising it even for us as teachers of English since we are not natives we are not knowledgeable enough about the target culture, so how can we convey it to our students.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I think these two strategies, dramatization and mini-dramas have good potential in teaching the target culture. I don't use a lot, but I think they will contribute a lot if we have the time and possibilities. Besides, slice of the life strategy where I try to bring songs or some writing recordings that contains a segment of life from the target culture and present it to my students. This strategy, I think, has a big advantage as it catches learners' attention and arouses their interest in learning a new culture, but unfortunately, I just use it occasionally because you know too difficult to find equipment for watching or listening.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, in my classes, I rarely use the visual strategy because this I think will take me time since tools are not available. We have only two data shows and one lap for the whole school, and no labs at all. Besides, in case if I need to print pictures, for example, for daily teaching, the administration doesn't offer this service. Staffs there print for us only for exam purposes. So sometimes I have to do this at my own expense, which makes me not motivated to use neither pictures nor videos.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Concerning the auditory strategy, it will definitely enhance the teaching of culture because so far, it will give pupils the opportunity to know the correct spelling and the right pronunciation of words. So they have to listen to get some ideas about the other cultures, ok. It will also develop the language skills, the four language skills, ok. But still, we are facing the same problem. We rarely use this strategy because the school administration doesn't provide us with the appropriate materials. It is not cooperating with us in terms of material or even time schedule as we have only three hours per week which I think not enough for teaching a foreign language.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	Well, generally, I rarely use instructions that are related to a given culture, ok. I said it, and I repeat, we both teachers and students don't have enough information about foreign cultures, especially the country that uses English, ok, because first of all our country is colonized by France. So, we are more biased to the French language than to English, you see. The second thing we as teachers don't have enough information about lifestyle in Britain or in England that's why we always try to use things that are used in our culture to give them a clear idea about the lessons and so on (pause) and our focus is more on grammar.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I generally use the practice style when dealing with grammatical aspects. But if my objective is to develop social skills or tackle cultural aspects, then I switch to reciprocal style, which I believe it is more appropriate and effective when teaching social interaction for topics related to culture in general. But when I use it, sometimes doesn't work in my classes.
Interviewer	*Probing question: You have said that the reciprocal style doesn't work in your classes. Why?
Interviewee	It doesn't work in the sense that my students are not interested in learning about new cultures. They cannot give feedback to each other concerning the English culture. They are not tolerant towards their culture and the target culture as well. They just focus on grammar and getting good marks. So, sometimes I change to self-model style where I demonstrate to students how to access and comprehend information by giving humble examples from my learning experience concerning the target culture. But I see that using these different styles are not that much effective in teaching the cultural aspects as in teaching the grammatical aspects.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Why do you think using different teaching styles is more effective in teaching grammar rather than in teaching culture?
Interviewee	Maybe because of the shortage in knowledge about the target culture or the low motivation towards teaching or learning different culture from both sides.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Despite the fact that I believe in verbal communication as a good practice to transmit cultural knowledge to students because I think it may help to clarify misunderstandings and provide missing information concerning the target

	culture. But unfortunately, using it with my students doesn't provide them with further information concerning the target culture. Instead, I feel that it misleads them. As they, most of the time, interpret and understand it according to our culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, from my past experience with students, I noticed that they didn't get the meaning of the text and they got confused in many tasks related to foreign culture because of their poor knowledge. Also, I faced a lot of problems in teaching culture because of my limited knowledge as well. So my students are not interested in the target culture. This bad experience made me focus only on grammar and vocabulary, and this really reflected negatively on my teaching performance as I become not motivated to include it in my lessons.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Yes, they affected me a lot. I remember one teacher from Ain Abid high school when I was teaching there. She used to tell me a lot of stories about her bad teaching experiences, and I have taken them as they are mine. They make such an impact on me.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Could you provide us with some stories? And explain how they impact your teaching
Interviewee	Yes, I attended one of her classes. She started delivering a lesson about 'Ancient Civilisation' without including any attractive tools or instruments. She did that unintentionally. So that, the pupils were so bored and the lesson from the beginning seems so boring. I was demotivated and got a bad idea about the school as it doesn't provide the least of material that may help teachers do their job. And since we are under the same school, so I expected my failure also in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Destructive criticism from surrounding environments, whether colleagues, inspectors, coordinators or even friends, can contribute to impairing any performance, including teaching performance. To be more specific, it can hurt pride and affect self-esteem, so that lower self-efficacy towards tackling cultural aspects of the foreign language.

Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	This can happen if he has the skill to convey the message and share the knowledge with his students concerning the target culture.
	*Probing question: do you feel that possess this skill that allows you to teach culture easily?
Interviewee	I face difficulty to impart knowledge to my students because of the many obstacles.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	All the previously mentioned obstacles, such as the absence of help from the administration, the lack of tools etc., and especially my humble knowledge, create tension for me while tackling culture. I don't feel comfortable. This is why I just mention it from time to time when occasions come.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	We are limited by the time I have only three hours per week to finish that particular lesson. So I feel no time for teaching the cultural aspects, as I have humble knowledge about the target culture. Besides that, there is a shortage of tools. No equipped labs and data show for us as teachers of English. We share same labs and data show with other teachers in different fields. If we ask for data show, for example, from the administration, we have to wait for 10 minutes. When we bring and settle it, this will take around 20 minutes. Plus, we should return it back before the end of the session. We are suffering from an absence of help from the administration as well. They are not involved at all.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	My lack of critical thinking about aspects related to culture makes it not working with me to a big extent to find a solution for them and facilitate my teaching.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?

Interviewee	I corporate with my colleagues and select from novels and books interesting topics and ideas that tackle both native and target cultures. Then ask my students to perform them in a sort of role plays. I do this only when celebrating the end of each semester. But I think they don't value or show any interest to know more about the other cultures.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Well, I use my own computer and speakers. And use the data show and projector from my school.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, when I reached the unit of "Budding Scientist" with 1 st year learners, I tried to start it with a short movie of "10001 inventions". I was very excited to present it using my own laptop. And the movie was very interesting. But I find my students not involved in the lesson.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Showing them a movie or video or speech can support the teaching of culture in an authentic way. But this happens, only if ICTs are provided for us at any time we need to teach with.
Interviewer	*Probing question: What do you think about the provision of ICTs?
Interviewee	Well, I think we, as teachers, we still face a shortage concerning the provision of ICTs from our educational system. For example, in my school, even labs are not available.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	Well, it makes a big difference by making the learners more motivated. So that the lesson will be more vital and pupils will understand better. But despite this fact I don't use a lot because I think it takes less time to explain but more time to present as we still lack enough skills using and settling tools as we didn't get used to deal with them inside the classroom.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?

Interviewee	Ya, for sure. Because they create motivation and make them more interested in learning about the target culture. Because when they see concrete and authentic facts, not same as when they just hear from their teachers. So if provided, they create an environment full of trust and authenticity.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6:Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	Since our teachers' guide doesn't focus on the cultural aspects of the language, the use of ICTs related to the teaching of culture is almost neglected. This is obviously because of the lack of cultural elements in our lesson plans, so more is needed.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	I can suggest for teachers a PowerPoint TM. It is a fantastic presentation tool. Easy to use at a basic level, It looks impressive and very fast. It contains many designs and different visual enhancements. This software is a must-have in the classroom. If it is available, it will really impress and motivate students to learn about the new culture. In addition to language labs. (pause) Also, they are very important in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Well, my vision about ICTs is that if used appropriately in the classroom, they may create a very dynamic environment that can help to prepare students for better communication in the future.

September 2019		Teacher Six (6)	High School
20 minutes			
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Actually, I use task-based learning approach where I ask my students to do some tasks related to daily routines of British people(pause), for example, buying coffee, doing shopping, visiting and inviting friends among others. Then I let my students prepare .when they finish, they present it in front of the		

	classroom, and I evaluate their assignments with certain criteria in order to improve their communication skills and knowledge toward the target culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: what can you expect from your assessment of students' assignments?
Interviewee	But from my assessment and my humble experience, I can say that my students still cannot communicate well in the target culture.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?
Interviewee	Yes, of course, normally, ICC pushes them to go to a higher level of thinking. And once their critical thinking is high, they can learn language and culture much more easily. But for me, I use this approach only Sometimes. I mean not in an enough way because of the lack of time, and this is why I feel my students are not that much good at communicating in the target culture.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I think that the most strategy that has a great percentage towards a successful teaching of culture is the creation of authentic and suitable environment for learners which means that is mainly through the use of authentic material such as posters, maps, realia and so on. So I sometimes use this strategy when tackling culture but with difficulty because, in our school, it is too difficult to find authentic material.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I sometimes use videos to show my students the way people of such language live, how they react with each other, their lifestyle in general. And I find it as a better way to introduce the foreign culture. So this is what I use whenever it is possible. I mean whenever I find tools to do so.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, as far as material is provided, I sometimes use it, but it's not that effective. Few of my learners are good listeners; the others find difficulty in detecting what the audio is saying because of their humble vocabulary stock

	age. They cannot even detect what the audio says, so I don't think that it is really a good strategy to be inside our classrooms.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Amm, personally, I generally apply my interactive instructions through problem-solving strategy. In which I first state the problem within a foreign context, then I ask questions about the issue to help them understand it better. After that, I make suggestions to find solutions and let them compare their thinking with native speakers.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you think this strategy is helpful for understanding other cultures better? And why
Interviewee	Well, I generally find some difficulties in its application while teaching culture because my students are not familiar with the target language. Each time I try to include some examples about foreign cultures, I find that my pupils can't catch the ideas. So I switch to another example which is related to our Algerian culture.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I try to use different teaching styles. Sometimes, the discussing style where we held a meaningful discussion about the target culture which I think in turn will increase their critical thinking. And sometimes, I use the delegating style where I assign for example research projects about lifestyle of British people by the end of each unit in which we myself divide and share responsibilities with my students to strengthen the entire group work. So, I am struggling to use different styles just to help my students get as much information as they can about the target culture because you know they still lack enough knowledge about the foreign culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Focusing on meaning of words they bear in context while reading a passage is more effective in learning about the target culture, and then trying to use them in authentic situations in relation to the target culture will be in the next stage.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	One day I decided to talk with my pupils about some attitudes of American pupils which are different from ours concerning inviting someone to ceremonies. So, I prepared some ticks on a sheet of paper. And was very excited to present them to my students. My intention was to teach them how to be tolerant towards other cultures. But unfortunately, things didn't go the way it was expected to be because my students didn't show any interest. Instead, they were just focusing on pure vocabulary and grammar to get good marks on the day of the exam. There was no interaction from their side. This bad experience with them demotivated me and made my lesson too much boring.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Although I always try to overcome many difficulties that make me fail during the process of my teaching, some poor performances of some teachers, especially in teaching culture, can influence me and make me feel disappointed when trying to present something related to the target culture, especially when I hear that students are not interested in learning a new foreign culture.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Positive and convincing words I received from my coordinator concerning my teaching of grammar and linguistic aspects, encouraged and increased my confidence in teaching. But, when she started giving me her observations and remarks about my weak points concerning my teaching of some other aspects and asking me to develop some skills, her unexpected negative feedback really disappointed me (pause) and lost confidence I got when receiving those positive words. Really I thought I was not ready or committed to tackling culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Could you share your story in which verbal persuasion increases your determination toward the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Yah sure. I can tell you. (pause) Weeks earlier when I prepared one final exam subject for first-year literary stream. Its comprehension part was about wedding invitation customs of American people. When my coordinator and other colleagues who were sharing the same level stream with me saw it, they were very excited about the way I designed that exam. And my coordinator gave me some positive words that pushed me to work harder and better than

	the way I am doing right now. She said that I have the capacity to go further behind teaching merely the linguistic aspect of the language to cross its cultural aspects.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	As you know, students are not all the same. So, I think we teachers should engage students in more culture-related topics to attract their attention.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	To be honest, I like to implement culture as much as possible whenever I find the opportunity but, time restriction and the lack of interest from the students' side sometimes makes me feel stressed whenever I present any lesson related to culture.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Lack of interest, shortage of material, limited time, and many other factors can influence my culture teaching performance.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I always try to use my mind to simplify any lesson related to culture for my students. So, I do my best to teach culture. Sometimes it works very well. And sometimes, I feel that my students are still facing difficulties when learning a new culture. Here, it depends on the topic I am teaching.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?
Interviewee	I set the classroom in a U-shape and try to give them interesting and easy tasks with multiple choices about the target culture to encourage interaction among my students and give them the impression that learning about the target culture is not that difficult. But my students don't seem interested in learning about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?

Interviewee	I use my own laptop and my Flash disc. The printer and data show, from the school.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	While I was dealing with a unit of 'Business is Business', I tried to allow my students to use their phones. But they were not interested, and the lesson was not successful. I didn't reach all my goals concerning that lesson as they find it boring to use just their phones.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	They can enhance the learning in the classroom in just one click. And make students dive into different cultures.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	For sure, integrating cultural elements through authentic and real-time aural and visual activities; I mean ICTs, into our lessons, make the context very easy for learners to be understood. And make a big difference for them. but you know we rarely use them as our administration doesn't provide us with these amazing and effective tools in teaching. And for this reason, I feel I am not ready or trained enough for using them in my teaching career despite their importance.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?
Interviewee	No, not all. For example, using auditory ICTs seems boring for my students. They prefer visual things. For me, I also prefer to use audio-visual tools. Well, let us say, it depends on students' needs as well.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	Actually, our teachers' guide is poor concerning the use of ICTs while teaching culture because the coursebook itself is poor in cultural elements.

Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	I suggest creating an audio-visual room to experience learning culture in an effective way and make students not bored from just listening to some scripts in the classroom. I mean to create a new motivational environment for them.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	The ICT resource mustn't be used just for its own sake. It needs to be used for the improvement of the teaching and learning of culture and for supporting teachers' competency towards the teaching of the foreign culture as well.

September 2019		Teacher Seven (7)	High School
20 minutes			
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Well, it depends here on the cultural aspect I am going to teach. So if teaching something related to speaking, for example, I will use the communicative language teaching approach here to enable my students to communicate, exchange ideas and so on. And if it is just something to be acquired, just like behaviour, here I am going to use a different teaching approach.		
Interviewer	*Probing question: What other approaches you may use?		
Interviewee	It depends here on my learners' needs.		
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you think using the different approaches is effective in teaching culture?		
Interviewee	Well, still, I face many difficulties while using different approaches for teaching culture. I don't use a lot as students are still not competent towards the target culture.		
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?		
Interviewee	Well, in fact, I think it is to a great extent in theory or in some other countries. Because of its achievement, in the way that the learners will go across cultural		

	comparison between the native and the target culture which facilitates communication and makes them much more flexible and easy to adapt with the other cultures. But in reality, this doesn't happen. Let's say doesn't work in Algeria. Or if it works, with difficulty. (pause)Well, I am speaking about my classes since our school doesn't provide us with the appropriate tools that may help or fit this target. The majority of tools are old or of bad quality. This is why I only sometimes use this approach whenever I tackle cultural aspects in my classes. Well, generally, my focus is more on grammar tasks.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Running an inquiry-based learning strategy will give me a chance to use differentiated instruction strategies, appealing to the diverse learning styles of my students.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Personally, I have never used such a strategy in my classes; instead, I use the interactive instruction teaching strategy, especially the "think-pair-share" (TPS) strategy, as it is designed in our coursebook and which I personally consider as a collaborative learning strategy where students work together to solve a problem or answer a question about an assigned task. This strategy requires students to think individually about a topic, answer a question, and share ideas with classmates. And I think that it is the best strategy that fits our Algerian schools' conditions since there are no tools, no labs and no time for teaching culture using audio-visual strategy.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I believe that auditory strategy enhances the teaching of culture a lot, especially by the use of authentic materials such as audio types, speakers, audiobooks and so on. But unfortunately in our school, these tools are not available. And even time, as I have said, is not sufficient for using such tools to teach cultural aspects.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Actually, from time to time when I need to tackle cultural topics I use interactive interactions as a teaching strategy to deal with culture-related

	topics. But I always face difficulty when teaching culture because of my and my students' limited knowledge concerning the target culture.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, using different teaching styles paved the way to meet the need of learners with different learning styles. In my classroom, I am using a mixture of both discussing and practice styles. So while my students practice their tasks, I move around and observe their performance. At the same time, I open discussions with them where they are expected to participate and express themselves according to the target culture. And by the end, I offer feedback to them. But, from what I noticed, it is hard a bit to tackle topics related to culture since we didn't face this culture in real-life situations.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I rarely include some aspects or situations about the target culture in my written tasks while I am teaching grammar or vocabulary. But when I do, then I ask them how they will react to such a situation if they are native, using verbal communication.
Interviewer	*Probing question: What do you notice from their answers?
Interviewee	Most of them still lack knowledge about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Three years before, I planned a lesson that dealt with some aspects of British culture. When I was about to deliver it I noticed that I forgot the sheet of paper at home. So, I started just teaching them from what I remembered. But I faced a big difficulty doing so because some of my students started asking me many questions that needs more concentration. And since my lesson plan was at home, I was put in a very bad situation. So I started changing the topic to linguistic aspects to escape this unwanted situation. But I think, this pushed me towards strengthening my negative points concerning the target culture. And I started reading and watching as much as I can about the other culture to have a strong cultural background that may facilitate my teaching in the future, despite the fact that right now, I am still feeling that I have limited knowledge about the target culture.

Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Observing my colleagues' failure towards the teaching of culture affects my performance towards the teaching of culture. Sometimes, I neglect to teach culture and focus only on other sides of the language. And sometimes I challenge myself to develop my knowledge about the English culture. So, it depends on the situation and the topic itself whether it is easy or difficult to deal with.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	My inspector gave me a low grade and corrected me on several facts regarding British people during my presentation in front of him. Yes, it was relevant, but it caused me discomfort since it occurred in front of my students, which diminished my enthusiasm to teach culture because I felt incompetent.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	A less skilled teacher makes the lesson boring by ignoring the cultural content while teaching language. So, learners will not follow. While the skilled teacher tries to create a meaningful cultural content that makes the lesson vivid. So that, learners will follow the lesson and will get a lot of ideas and information about the target culture because they will be motivated.
Interviewer	*Probing question: What about you? Have you contributed to the prosperity of the teaching of culture by creating meaningful cultural content?
Interviewee	Well, right now I can say I am trying to create a meaningful context that makes the lesson vivid and attracts learners. So that, they will get attention. But I am not satisfied with my teaching of culture because of some obstacles that prevent me from doing so. May be in the future with the more efforts I will make towards enhancing this side of language, I can reach such a satisfying point and contribute to the prosperity of culture teaching.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	As I have said before, I think that those weaknesses that all teachers are facing affect their mood and make them fear failure towards teaching the English culture.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	The unavailability of technological tools, the program, the curriculum, teachers' and students' limited knowledge and the Algerian culture, which has no relation to the British one because French is really dominating in the administration and outside even our dialect is influenced by the French language, you see.(pause) Also our students are careless about the target culture. They just focus on how to get good marks and succeed.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Before plunging into a unit of study, it's important to discover how much background knowledge students have. If students know a lot about a topic, then I proceed with the study. If they have little background knowledge, I reserve time to build it.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?
Interviewee	Well, when occasions come, I ask them to do extra research on specific points and sometimes give them choices and let them free to express their ideas about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Well, I use computer and data show if available. In addition to our phones.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I don't have enough experience concerning the success in the teaching of culture since we have a scarcity of ICTs in our school. But still using cell phones are somehow helpful. Our cell phones make us work in collaboration to discover more about the target culture and teach it in an appropriate way in the future. Also, I can tell you about my terrible experience when I planned to teach a lesson about ancient civilizations. So, by mistake, I put the wrong

	video. It was about “Safety First”. And the comprehension questions were about “Ancient Civilizations”. It was a very poor session, as I don’t have enough knowledge about how to manipulate and adjust the target video using PowerPoint or any other solution as I am not that much skilled in using ICTs.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I am so sorry because as I have said before I don’t have enough experience with teaching culture in my EFL classrooms. Yes, this is a big problem. It’s a big problem of not using a variety of ICTs in teaching culture in my EFL classroom. That’s why I don’t have enough idea about this. But I can tell you from my point of view that being authentic is an important deal for teaching cultural aspects. So, using authentic material like videos speeches and so on supports to a big extent the teaching of culture.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	Well, including ICTs into our teaching of culture will surely enhance learners’ knowledge competency and communication. But the problem is that we don’t have enough lessons related to culture. So, we are always limited to the lessons we have in our programme. So we don’t use ICTs too much while teaching.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?
Interviewee	Yes, I totally agree even if we are suffering from the scarcity of materials. But still, I believe that ICTs are very important for improving and enhancing the quality and efficiency of education. And make students move from merely traditional way of learning to a more fun and modern ways of learning.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers’ guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	I think we should appeal to our ministry of education to make some changes in the syllabus and to include some ICTs for use in relation to teaching culture in the teachers’ guide because we need to make such a balance between the use of ICTs for teaching grammatical aspects and the use of it for teaching cultural aspects.

Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	I can say that language labs that are equipped with different ICT resources like headsets, loudspeakers and so on. If used appropriately, will enhance the teaching of culture in a better way. And will motivate both teachers and students to learn the language better, including its culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	I think it is important to involve ICTs in the teaching of culture as it will better explain the new culture.

September 2019		Teacher Eight (8)	High School
23 minutes			
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Ok, for me, I sometimes use the communicative language teaching approach since it focuses on the use of language in everyday situations and gives priority to interaction and meanings rather than to grammar and structure. I use it through interactive games and role-plays whenever possible or if time fits in order to make students more interested and improve their knowledge about the English culture. As they still lack the competency towards understanding the target culture.		
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?		
Interviewee	Even if I don't use a lot. But sometimes, I give them class activities designed to enhance such intercultural competence in order to develop their language proficiency level. Such class activities normally will provide my students with another opportunity to activate critical thinking skills, which in turn, I hope will promote better understanding of the target culture.		
Interviewer	*Probing question: Could you provide us with concrete examples of use?		
Interviewee	For example, sometimes I use body language to show them how British people greet each other by just waving hands from distance. But in our culture, while		

	greeting someone we approach him/her and kiss his/ her cheeks. But unfortunately, as you know, sometimes pupils are not interested in knowing about the target culture, which makes me fear from failure to achieve such a competency.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	The strategy that I generally use in my class which I think better fits, is culture capsules because cultural capsules are more interactive. So I always interact and collaborate with my students in the way that we discuss and share ideas with each other about some aspects of the foreign culture.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	In our school, it is so difficult to teach culture using such a demanding visual strategy. Because it's very tough to get the tools designed for this purpose. And I also rarely use them because I consider them time-consuming as well since no specific language labs are provided for us. This makes us demotivated to use such a strategy despite the fact of its effectiveness in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, I consider the auditory strategy very important while teaching culture. Because for example when they listen to an interview or a conversation of the native speakers, they will definitely learn not only the vocabulary but the intonation, the pronunciation and so on. So, they will know how to make language effective and how to use it in specific situations. But unfortunately, as I have said before, this strategy is rarely used in our school because of the aforementioned conditions, lack of time, and non-availability of tools.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Ok, I think that the success of the interactive instruction strategy is mainly dependent on cooperation. In my opinion, it enhances the teaching of culture because students have to work in groups along with their teachers where they discuss, share ideas and check information about that different culture, you see. So I always enjoy using this strategy while teaching any aspect related to a foreign culture. For example, I sometimes select interactive role-play exercises related to one aspect of the target culture from our project. You know

	that we have a project work by the end of each unit. So I ask my students to practice it through a role play. It is really an effective and active teaching strategy that makes them live a moment of a certain aspect of the foreign culture. A cultural moment of the target culture, I mean. So I always encourage and motivate my students to participate especially shy pupils. I set time limit for them to speak and practice their roles to help them remove their shyness and engage them to be more interested in learning about a foreign language.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Personally, I believe that incorporating different teaching styles make students, whatever their differences and talents, engaged in the learning of the target culture. For example, sometimes I use the self-check style where I set some standards concerning a specific task that is related to some aspects of the target culture of course. And let them work independently on that task. So, I through all the responsibility on them and encourage them to make self-assessments and come up with decisions by themselves concerning some cultural elements. But despite the fact that I am always ready to answer their questions and inquiries, I still feel my students didn't reach that level of proficiency. They still need to go deeper into the target culture to know more about it. This is why I sometimes try to use a totally different teaching styles from the self-check style. For example, I use personal model style, practice style, facilitator style and so on just to make them take part and participate in the lesson.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Aha, so productive language skills could offer an opportunity for the learners to share and show their understanding of what they processed as a whole cultural input. It would be unfair to make them spoon set with the cultural input through language without giving them the opportunity to tell their point of view. Doing so will give us the chance to make somehow kind of evaluation and judgment upon their progress concerning that target culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: From your assessment what can you say about the contribution of different skills in enhancing the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	As I have said before, students still lack the competency towards the target culture.

Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, I think here in my school, no one competes for each other to improve their teaching from merely teaching grammar rules and vocabulary to go beyond the limits and integrate culture when teaching the four skills. And I experienced this with my colleagues (pause). And this badly reflected on my performance. This doesn't mean that I never tried to include it in my lessons. I sometimes try to do so but with bad results because I feel even my students are interested only in getting good marks, and that's it.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Unsuccessful experiences I observed from peers obliged me not to inject culture in my exams, despite of my awareness about the importance of tackling language as not merely a grammatical aspect but also to consider its cultural aspect while teaching.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	For sure good words have a big impact on us as teachers. They will affect our teaching positively in the sense that they will guide and help us in performing some tasks. For example, while receiving aggravating criticism, using harsh words that don't contain any guiding tips from colleagues and others will definitely make us not committed to teach effectively.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	A skilled teacher should master his knowledge very well to attract his students. Once they are attracted they will follow all his instructions. And this may facilitate the teaching of culture as well.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you think that you reach that point?
Interviewee	Mmmm, well, I think I am doing my best to reach that point but still facing difficulty doing so.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	Personally, I am afraid and don't have the courage to teach culture. I just focus on its linguistic side and rarely deal with it because I think the outdated equipment and the lack of students' interest contribute to decreasing the chances for understanding a new foreign language with its culture.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Factors such as lack of students' interest and old equipment reduce my chances to tackle the cultural side of the language. I focus only on its linguistic side.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I think being somehow not able to identify solutions to problems I may face while teaching culture. I think this will not cover the teaching of many cultural issues.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?
Interviewee	I always try to give them simple and updated tasks related to the target culture to encourage interaction among my students in the absence of ICTs. But the many problems I may face make me move towards teaching its linguistic aspects.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Definitely, ICTs will facilitate the teaching of culture. But in fact, there is a scarcity of ICTs in our school. Even if it makes the teaching of culture easy we find difficulty to use because we have only one old data show and computer; that's it. This is why I rarely use.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I remember when I was teaching a lesson about a letter of complaint. I used a listening script that deals with that aspect. I was expecting that it will make them dive into the target culture. But unfortunately, I noticed the opposite thing happened. My students didn't show interest in what was presented in

	that script. So I was so disappointed at that time, and the lesson was not successful.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Why they don't show interest?
Interviewee	Maybe because they found the topic which is part from the Coursebook not interesting and boring. Or maybe students prefer visual things.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Personally, I don't have enough experience in teaching culture using ICTs in my classes. That's why I don't have really an idea about this. But from my point of view, I can say that being authentic and selecting up-to-date topics are an important steps toward teaching cultural aspects. I mean using authentic material and new topics that fit or let's say much the new generation's needs support to a big extent the teaching of culture.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	Well, maybe because I don't use ICTs too much while tackling culture in my classes. This makes my students not motivated in learning foreign languages. But I think if ICTs are available, integrating them along with new and attractive topics in the teaching process, will make learners more competent. So that, they will acquire the target language easily. And at the same time, they will not feel bored while studying about the foreign culture. And they will be more interested I think.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?
Interviewee	Yes indeed, as ICTs stimulate and activate the learning process.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	Sure we need more ICTs related to the teaching of culture to be included in the syllabus because, in the guide, they just mention to audio types in which learners will just listen to scripts that are not necessarily related to teaching culture. It can be related to just linguistic aspects.

Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	I think language labs with new computers and headsets are quite stimulating. Because this will facilitate the teaching of culture. And it will be also an interesting experience.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	I think we teachers have to change our accustomed way of teaching and use more interactive ways of teaching culture, and this demands reliable use of ICTs. I think they are very good at presenting many lessons related to culture.

September 2019		Teacher Nine (T9)	High School
25 minutes			
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Generally, I use the communicative approach because I believe that it enables the learners to be more confident and enjoy talking more when interacting with other people from other cultures. But, this doesn't really match my expectations with my students. Sometimes, I use also competency-based approach but still, I find it not that much effective in my classes. I am doing such a balance between both approaches.		
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?		
Interviewee	Yes, it does in the way that it makes our learners accept other cultures and be tolerant to them.		
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?		
Interviewee	Besides both approached my frequent use of culture capsule strategy helps them to observe similarities and differences among various cultural groups.		
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?		

Interviewee	Yes, I sometimes use the visual teaching strategy while tackling some aspects of culture using videos and pictures. But with difficulty. Because you know tools are not provided all times.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Yes, I sometimes try the auditory strategy, and it works very well because I think exposing learners to authentic language by listening to native speakers is very beneficial as it shows them how a meaning changes and it could change intonation or their attitudes in general, but you know the condition in our school doesn't afford us to use it all time. So, whenever equipment is available and time fits, I do my best to teach through audit strategy happily. Here I can give an example of listening to interviews or dialogues that may consist of data that are debatable as some cultural aspects to be tackled but as I have said before,, depending on its availability, of course. So ya, I sometimes may use the audit strategy to deal with different learners.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I rely heavily on discussion and sharing among my pupils, and this provides my learners with the opportunity to react to my ideas and knowledge as well as to their peers' knowledge and ideas to generate alternative ways of thinking about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, there are learners who prefer visual aids. Others who prefer to hear things. Some like to interact. So the better and the clearer you get to understand the different learners' styles you have inside the classroom, the exposure to the target language culture would be much more easier for us to decide what styles we will use. For me, I vary between many styles. Sometimes I use the directing style in which I bring a conversation and make my students listen to it. After that, I tell them what they should do next and how to do it. I also use the discussing style where I open discussion about one aspect of the target culture and let them interact and make critics about it. I also use the facilitating style where I monitor the progress of my students and encourage them to find solutions and explanations to different phenomena related to the target culture because I think that these styles and many others expose learners to a

	<p>motivating authentic and culture-bound content. But to be frank, even we teachers try to vary between different styles while teaching culture, we still have limited knowledge about the foreign culture even we are doing our best to provide an authentic environment to teach it. We may have effective content, excellent ideas, accurate and supporting environment. However, if the style we use in teaching is inappropriate to the occasion or to the purpose we are trying to achieve, our content will be likely more than ineffective.</p>
Interviewer (Q8)	<p>Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?</p>
Interviewee	<p>By putting language into use, the student will start to be more familiar with the target language. They rise themselves with the intonation, words, phrases and body language that comes into practice, so if they use the productive abilities, they won't write only things about their language but also with the additional aspect that will add meaning to that speech and production, in general, it's oral or written.</p>
Interviewer	<p>*Probing question: Do you think that your students have reached that level of proficiency while speaking or writing in the target language?</p>
Interviewee	<p>To reach that level may take time but still it is possible to happen since we are doing our best to reach such goals.</p>
Interviewer (Q1)	<p>Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?</p>
Interviewee	<p>Few years ago, When I was teaching at the previous high school. At that time, I used to perform poorly in teaching culture. I just focus on grammar. But my past experience doesn't affect my teaching confidence in a negative way because I know it's not a problem from my side. It's because we didn't receive enough training skills concerning the target culture. And this badly affects my teaching of English culture.</p>
Interviewer (Q2)	<p>Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?</p>
Interviewee	<p>Well, the absence of coordination or rare meeting with other colleagues prevents me from finding or predicting possible solutions for some issues that I may encounter while preparing lessons that deal with complicated cultural issues.</p>

Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I think providing strong and positive feedback may affect teachers' attitudes. So that to prepare them to absorb the target culture easily. And this may facilitate the teaching as well.
Interviewer	*Probing question: have you received any feedback from others that affect your teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Actually, yes, but it was negative feedback from my inspector in which he set some remarks and tips in a sort of training on how to teach culture in EFL classes; as you know, we teachers we still lack that training.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	When the teacher knows how to master and manipulate his knowledge concerning the cultural side of the language to convey its meaning, I think he will definitely contribute to the prosperity of teaching culture. In addition to that, having good relation with students will enhance the discussion between teacher students about different aspects of the target culture. And this will normally add to the prosperity of teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I feel three hours per week are not enough to tackle all aspects of language.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I think time restriction is the dominant factor that hinders the teaching of culture.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Whenever I select a topic I want to teach, I tend to detect all the ideas related to culture, learn more about them and examine them carefully to get the students understand the foreign culture better.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?

Interviewee	Well, as I am still not satisfied with my students' performance towards learning about the target culture. So to raise my confidence in teaching cultural aspects, the way I teach linguistic aspects, each time I make them compete and challenge each other, and I prepare one gift for the winning group who will perform well.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Whenever I tackle cultural aspects, I try to use some ICTs like a computer, data show, video games and so on.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Are these tools provided from school all time?
Interviewee	In fact, I use ICTs if they are available. Actually, in our school, we face difficulty having these tools whenever we ask for.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Actually, I only sometimes use ICTs in teaching culture, depending on their availability. I use them only whenever I reach a new theme related to culture.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	By bringing reality to students. Yes, they cannot reach or just imagine the culture. But when I bring something for them a video or song or movie here I am bringing reality about the culture of any other country.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	Ya, by including visual and aural ICTs. This will boost the learners' autonomy and make them feel as they are the builder of their own learning process.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?
Interviewee	Yes, indeed. Ya, I do believe that all ICT devices create a dynamic environment which boost the teaching process and makes it more fun. I think ICTs make the teaching process more vital and more authentic. I think that all ICTs have a positive impact on students' performance. You know this is the new generation. The generation of technology. They like everything which is

	different and out of habits. I mean learning through ICTs makes them feel fun and gets rid of the ordinary teaching.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	Actually, it is rare to find ICTs related to teaching culture in the teachers' guide, so I consider this as a flaw in the teachers' guide itself. We need to include more ICTs to facilitate the teaching of culture for teachers and guide them to do better in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	Any type of ICTs I think is helpful in teaching.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	I consider ICTs as very important tools for the better teaching of culture. They are essential tools through which teachers can show their abilities in presenting the foreign culture.

September 2019 22minutes		Teacher Ten (10)	High School
People	Responses		
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What teaching approach do you use inside the EFL Classroom which has a considerable impact on the teaching of culture?		
Interviewee	Well, I usually use the direct approach in which I present directly my ideas which are related to the target culture and wait my students to react to them.		
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: Do you think the intercultural communicative approach contributes to a big extent to the teaching of culture among EFL learners? Why?		
Interviewee	I can tell you that I don't think so. It can't work here in Algeria despite its importance in conveying the foreign culture because here we have a lack of knowledge about the foreign culture especially the British or the American one, ok. So we focus generally on the Arab culture. This means that we still related to the native culture, but concerning the British one, we are not		

	influenced by the lifestyle and so on. So intercultural communicative approach can't work here in Algeria, I think.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: Which teaching strategy do you use in your lessons that have a great impact on the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I rely heavily on discussion and sharing among my pupils. And this provides my learners with the opportunity to react to my ideas and knowledge as well as to their peers' knowledge and ideas to generate alternative ways of thinking about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How does the incorporation of visual teaching/learning strategies enhance the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	This is our big problem, especially in our schools. You know that when we talk about the audiovisual or visual tools so we are going to talk about ICTs. We have a lack of material. (pause) To get a data show or even the computer it is a little bit hard. For example, in our school, there is only one computer and only one data show for more than 40 teachers. That's a big problem. That's why I rarely use the visual teaching strategy despite the fact that it gives students a clear idea about the topic, I think.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How does the incorporation of an auditory learning strategy improve the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	From my humble experience, I noticed that learners are interested more in things they can touch and see more than in what they hear. They lose concentration easily, ok. For me, as I have said before, I seldom use it. So Although of its importance, auditory teaching strategy is also too difficult to be adapted as a strategy in teaching culture in our schools for the same reasons stated before.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: How do your interactive instructions about cultural aspects influence the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I usually let my students read the incident independently and make individual decisions. Then, I put them into groups to discuss their findings. Next, a classroom discussion follows where students try to give reasons behind their decisions. Finally, I try to give my students the opportunity to see how their decisions and reasoning compare and contrast with the decisions and reasoning of native members of the target culture. I also sometimes give them short stories to read. So, we discuss the events of the story and discuss their lifestyle, I mean the characters and so on. And then, I ask them to summarize the story according to the culture of the target language, of course. And

	sometimes, I raise debates concerning some aspects of the target culture in the story.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Does this strategy has a positive effect on your students?
Interviewee	What I noticed is that my students still can't discuss and debate in the target culture freely and easily.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does incorporating different teaching styles affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, I presume that the keyword in this question is "teaching style". We all know in the contemporary classroom there are parts of the teaching style that emerge via modern teaching: the authority style, the delegating style, the facilitating style, the demonstrator style and even the hybrid style. I say that to implement one style only, is almost impossible in Algerian classrooms. We teachers and me personally use different styles within one session. My intention behind this is to enhance my teaching of different aspects of language. I presume that all depends on the context, the quality of learners, the availability of tools for teaching and so on. Well, I sometimes use the authority style sometimes the personal model style sometimes the facilitator style. For example, when using the facilitator style and despite my humble knowledge about the target culture, I always try to solve my students' problems and give support concerning some aspects of the target language only when necessary, to make them put more effort to know more about the target culture. But from what I have observed during my teaching carrier, students are not knowledgeable that match about the foreign culture. They don't even show interest to know more about that target culture. So I face difficulty to solve some problems because they are interested more in learning grammar and getting good marks as they find it less difficult to be understood. The thing that makes us sometimes less motivated to present topics related to culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How can integrating productive language skills contribute to the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	In my opinion, practising speaking and writing will give students the opportunity to use the language in context with its culture. So practice is very important. We should work more on this.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: How do your past experiences contribute to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?

Interviewee	Well, I can tell you, for example, for my 3 rd year classes, the only lesson that discusses culture is the one on civilisation. It is scheduled in the last unit and deals only with the past. It doesn't deal with something related to the present, you see. In addition, it doesn't deal deeply with the British or American civilization but rather with the Egyptian and Romanian civilisations. So when I started teaching them about ancient civilisation, I found my students boring and were not interested at all. The thing that makes me fail in teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: How do your vicarious experiences affect the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	As an experienced language teacher, I wish if I can be different from other teachers' experiences. And try to enrich my background knowledge,(pause) retrieve and use more aspects related to the foreign culture in my lessons. But I think this is hard to be applied in real classroom setting.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can verbal persuasion affect the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	As I have said before, my lack of training about how to teach cultural aspects appropriately and effectively made me receive some negative feedback about my performance in class from one experienced colleague of me who attended my class, which made me feel shy and embarrassed as I considered myself have humble knowledge about the English culture. The thing that lowered my confidence and motivation and made me feel that I can't make achievements towards teaching culture.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can a competent teacher contribute to the prosperity of the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Well, here when we are talking about the competent teacher, we are talking about a teacher who received an appropriate training that affords him to transmit his cultural background to learners in an effective and impressive way that may open the door for students to communicate and debate freely about different aspects of the target culture. And this may, in turn, help in absorbing all the obstacles that an Algerian teacher is facing concerning the teaching of culture in a very smooth way in the future.
Interviewer	*Probing question: Do you think you have received appropriate training that classifies you as a competent teacher for transmitting cultural background to your learners?

Interviewee	Well, as I have said before, we teachers still lack the training that makes us effective in teaching cultural topics. Despite all our efforts to make such a change in transmitting this type of knowledge, we still have humble knowledge about the target culture. So, I hope in the future we can overtake all these obstacles.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: How can your psychological state affect your teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	I don't have the courage to engage my students in my personal lesson plans related to culture as I am not sure if I can cover all the missing points of the target culture in the textbook using my own layout. And the thing that complicates this process more is the guidelines and restrictions imposed on me by my inspector. He insists to just follow the coursebook, which is, in my opinion, not helpful for culture teaching. In addition to the discomfort, I feel while presenting anything related to culture as it demands many tools for the completion of its purpose.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: What weaknesses impede your ability to implement the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Actually, we have many. Let's start with the textbook which is full of grammar lessons and has less content related to culture. In addition to that, we are not really free in the lesson we are teaching. Moreover, the material is not provided appropriately. For example, in my school, we don't have data show specific for language teachers. They are not available. We share with the whole teachers.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: How does your analytical thinking help in fostering the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Identifying the problem and reflecting on it helps to a big extent in solving many problems while teaching culture.
Interviewer	*Probing question: In your teaching do you think that you can reflect on any problem related to culture?
Interviewee	Mmm , actually, I still face difficulty in solving and reflecting on problems related to culture teaching, as all my focus is on linguistic aspects.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: How well can you overcome challenges to help students value learning about the target culture?

Interviewee	Actually, to be frank with you, I always focus on teaching linguistic aspects more.
Interviewer (Q1)	Q1: What are some of the ICT resources you use that make the teaching of culture inside the EFL classroom easy?
Interviewee	Whenever I tackle cultural aspects I try to use some old ICTs from our school. As you know, we don't have choice in selecting new ones. Because it is hard to find new tools as we are facing a shortage in finding even old ones.
Interviewer (Q2)	Q2: What experience do you have with ICTs that you feel most contributes to the success or failure in the teaching of culture inside EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	Ok, I remember that day of the last year. It will never go from my mind. I was very determined to present one lesson about "Business is Business". I brought an excellent video related to it. While starting my presentation, the data show suddenly was broken and didn't work anymore. I was put in a very bad situation. I tried to ask help from the administration. But it was not cooperative. So the only solution on that day is to refer back to the coursebook. So I tackled the lesson in a very traditional way. It was very boring instead.
Interviewer (Q3)	Q3: How can ICT Resources support the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms?
Interviewee	By connecting ICTs to the web net and making life discussions with native speakers. (pause) I know that this is very hard in Algerian schools. So, we can also try to substitute it by just bringing a video or movie that contains idioms and proverbs that has to do with the target culture to make them understand what is going on in that movie. And understand the culture better.
Interviewer (Q4)	Q4: How can the integration of ICTs in your lessons make a significant difference concerning the teaching of the target culture?
Interviewee	By using visual and aural ICT means such as the electronic mails, chats, videos and so on, students will be able to experience a real use of English with its culture. So I think integrating ICTs bring students to real contact with the target foreign language and users. But unfortunately, we teachers still have limited use of ICTs following this route of culture teaching.
Interviewer (Q5)	Q5: Do all ICT devices make the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms more effective and more fun for pupils? Why?

Interviewee	Yes, of course, especially audiovisual and visual ones. Because from my observation and as I have said before if I use only auditory tools, I find my students not responsive to it as to the visual ones. For example, when I show my students a video or a song with scripts, I observe that they interact better.
Interviewer (Q6)	Q6: Do you feel there is a good range of ICT instructions related to the teaching of culture in the teachers' guide or do you feel more is needed? why?
Interviewee	Well, in fact, the usage of ICTs relevant to teaching culture is almost ignored in the teachers' guide because of the absence of cultural elements in the textbook.
Interviewer (Q7)	Q7: What suggestions about ICT Resources to be implemented, do you think they better stimulate the teaching of culture in EFL classrooms? Why?
Interviewee	I can suggest using DVDs and video texts, which offer good opportunities to enhance their inspiration and imagination about the target culture.
Interviewer (Q8)	Q8: What is your ICT-related vision in relation to the teaching of culture?
Interviewee	Even though we need more training and help in order to develop higher levels of confidence in enhancing the use of ICTs in the teaching of culture. This doesn't hide the fact that they are very important and useful when tackling cultural aspects, especially the audiovisual ones. They make the teaching of culture more vivid.

Appendix F
Form of Validation

This form is intended to verify interview transcriptions. Please read the following statement and sign your name, indicating your approval.

I hereby declare that I have proofread the interview transcription given to me. I have agreed and approved the interview transcription.

Name:

Signature:

Date:



Appendix G

The Original Instrument

The Teaching of English Culture

Section A: The Place of Culture in Teaching	
1	I teach cultural contents with prior preparation.
2	I consider it important to integrate cultural contents into teaching.
3	I try to a great extent to include cultural contents in teaching.
4	Informing the learners on the target language customs and habits.
5	Informing the learners on geography, history, social and political conditions of L2 country.
6	Increasing students' motivation to learn the foreign language.
7	Encouraging the learners to reflect over cultural differences.
8	Developing the learners' tolerance and openness towards other nations and cultures.
9	Informing the learners on L2 literature, music, arts.
10	Developing abilities of intercultural contact.
11	Encouraging the learners to understand L1 culture.
12	Informing the learners on values and attitudes of L2 native speakers
Section B: Teaching Cultural Contents	
1	I ask my students to compare an aspect of their own culture with that aspect in the foreign culture.
2	I ask my pupils to describe an aspect of their own culture in the foreign language.
3	I tell my students why I find something fascinating or strange about the foreign culture(s).
4	I ask my students to perform role-plays in which people from different cultures meet.

5	I use videos, CD-ROMs or the Internet to illustrate an aspect of the foreign culture.
6	I ask my students to think about what it would be like to live in the foreign culture.
7	I comment on the way in which the foreign culture is represented in the classroom materials.
8	I talk to my students about my own experiences in the foreign country.
9	I talk with my students about stereotypes regarding particular cultures and countries or regarding the inhabitants of particular countries.
10	I decorate my classroom with posters illustrating particular aspects of the foreign culture.
11	I tell my students what I heard (or read) about the foreign country or culture.
12	I ask my students about their experiences in the foreign culture
13	I ask my students to independently explore an aspect of the foreign culture.
14	I ask my students to think about the image that the media promote of the foreign country.
15	I bring objects originating from the foreign culture to my classroom
16	I touch upon an aspect of the foreign culture regarding which I feel negatively disposed
17	If I have the chance, I invite a person originating from the foreign country to my classroom
Section C: Obstacles Facing Teachers in Teaching Culture	
1	Shortage of time
2	Lack of training in how to teach cultural contents
3	Students' lack of interest to learn cultural contents
4	Lack of educational materials
5	Educational system's desire to keep the traditional form and not to address such issues
6	Failure to carry out programs in schools

7	Lack of motivation and laziness
8	Lack of cultural knowledge
Section D: The Cultural Dimension of Textbooks	
1	The characters in the book are representative of the foreign society with regard to their age, social class, interests, mentality, family situations, etc.
2	The characters meet foreigners or members from other nationalities living in their country and misunderstanding which might arise from these encounters are dealt with.
3	The characters' ways of behaving are linked with the society they live in
4	Photographs show ordinary people.
5	Insights that have been given gained previously are re-used in the course of the textbook. There is progression
6	Discussions are used to help learners gain a true understanding of a foreign culture
7	Textbook authors hold opinions on the comprehension ability of their audience
8	The cultural elements taken from the text and used in follow-up activities have been carefully selected.
9	Alternative perspectives on some aspect of the foreign culture are presented and learners are invited to choose between them and account for their choice
10	Activities invite learners to take in a foreign perspective
11	Questions like "What do you think about ..." are preceded by "What do you know about?" One first has to have essential knowledge on a foreign culture before one can give one's opinion on something.
12	The learners get the chance to reflect on their own culture.
13	Activities prepare learners to behave adequately when in contact with members from other cultures.

Teaching Methods

Section A: Safe and stimulating learning climate	
1	Shows respect for learners in his/her behavior and language
2	Maintains a relaxed atmosphere
3	Promotes learners' selfconfidence
4	Fosters mutual respect
Section B: Efficient organization	
1	Ensures the lesson proceeds in an orderly manner
2	Monitors to ensure learners carry out activities in an appropriate manner
3	Provides effective classroom management
4	Uses the time for learning efficiently
Section C: Clear and structured instructions	
1	Presents and explains the subject material in a clear manner
2	Gives feedback to learners
3	Engages all learners in the lesson
4	During the presentation stage, checks whether learners have understood the subject material
5	Encourages learners to do their best
6	Teaches in a well-structured manner
7	Gives a clear explanation of how to use didactic aids and of how to carry out assignments
Section D: Activating teaching methods	
1	Offers activities and work forms that stimulate learners to take an active approach
2	Stimulates the building of self-confidence in weaker learners.
3	Stimulates learners to think about solutions

4	Asks questions that stimulate learners to reflect
5	Lets learners think aloud
6	Gives interactive instructions
7	Clearly specifies the lesson aims at the start of the lesson
Section E: Differentiation	
1	Evaluates whether the lesson aims have been reached
2	Offers weaker learners extra study and instruction time
3	Adjusts instructions to relevant interlearner differences
4	Adjusts the processing of subject matter to relevant interlearner differences
Section F: Teaches learning strategies	
1	Teaches learners how to simplify complex problems
2	Stimulates the use of control activities
3	Teaches learners to check solutions
4	Stimulates the application of what has been learned
5	Encourages learners to think critically
6	Asks learners to reflect on approach strategies

Teachers' Self-Efficacy

Section A: Job Performance	
1	I am capable of adapting leadership style to fit varying situations
2	I am capable of recognising when a decision is required
3	I can act with proper swiftness when making decisions
4	I am able to assist departmental goal setting

5	I encourage faculty to achieve departmental objectives and goals
6	I am monetary responsible
7	I put an effort to get suitable alternatives involved in problem resolving
8	I am able to recognise when a group requires further guidance
9	I effectively interact with a group to guide them to fulfill a job
10	I understand needs, concerns and personal issues of others
11	I am capable of resolving conflict
12	I show sensitivity in dealing with individuals from different backgrounds
13	I effectively deal with individuals concerning emotional problems
14	I recognise what information necessary to be communicated to others
15	I can perform effectively under pressure
16	I can perform effectively during opposition
17	I can handle negative and positive feedback properly
18	I can make clear oral presentation of ideas or facts
19	I am able to express ideas clearly in writing
20	I interact nicely with students
21	I communicate effectively with other academic departments with the university
22	I do my job effectively with department professionals
23	I communicate effectively with alumni
24	I demonstrate a clear view of the professional and academic norms of the department
25	I make easier, faculty scholarly activities
26	I facilitate faculty quality in teaching
27	I encourage achievement and development among students

28	I have an effective working relationship with other leaders in the university
29	I represent my department interests in communication within the university
30	I effectively communicate college and university decisions and orders to department
Section B: Managerial Competency	
1	I have the capability to plan, prioritise and execute according to schedule
2	I know the best use of skills and resources within the group or department
3	I have the capability to plan and prioritise work
4	I am capable of performing both short and long term planning and distributing resources effectively
5	I have the ability to behave firmly, honestly and back up my words with action
6	I have the capability to ensure work performance through effective discipline
7	I am capable of creating and capitalising on opportunities for competitive advantage
8	I possess very good computer expertise to carry out job function
9	I have the capability to anticipate and fulfil customer needs and trends
10	I have the capability to evaluate and use information for justification and solve problems
11	I have the capability to evaluate and interpret data into beneficial information by applying statistical tools
Section C : Self-Efficacy	
1	I am capable of accomplishing majority of the goals that I have assigned to myself.
2	When facing complicated tasks, I am sure that I will succeed in them.
3	Generally, I believe that I can achieve outcomes that are significant to me.
4	I believe I can accomplish at most any aim to which I prepare my mind
5	I am capable to successfully overcome many challenges.
6	I am certain that I can work effectively on many different tasks

7	As compared to other persons, I can perform majority tasks very nicely
8	Even when things are hard, I can work quite well
Section D: Learning Orientation	
1	I basically accept that our university's capability to learn is the key to our competitive advantage.
2	The basic values of our university include learning as a key to improvement
3	The perception throughout our university is that employee learning is an investment, not an expense
4	Learning in my university is perceived as a key commodity essential to assure organisational survival
5	There is a commonality of goal in my university
6	There is a total consensus on our organisational vision across all levels, functions, and departments
7	All employees are devoted to the objectives of this organization
8	Employees view themselves as partners in charting the direction of the organization
9	We are not afraid to reflect critically on the shared assumptions we have made about our customers
10	Employees in this institution understand that the very way they see the marketplace must be constantly questioned
11	We constantly judge the quality of our activities and decisions over time
12	There is a good deal of organisational conversation that keeps alive the lessons learned from history
13	We always evaluate ineffective organisational activities and communicate the lessons learned widely
14	We have specific systems for sharing lessons learned in organisational activities from department to department (division to division, group to group)
15	We put little effort in sharing lessons and experiences

Section E: Entrepreneurial Leadership	
1	I often come up with profoundly advanced ideas related to the services my university is offering
2	I often come up with ideas of totally new services that our university could offer
3	I would like my subordinates to challenge the current approach within which we carry out business activities
4	I challenge and push my subordinates to behave in a more innovative way
5	I am creative
6	I create processes that enable subordinates to ignore the unnecessary rules, regulations and bureaucratic senselessness of the organization
7	I build a culture in which staff is rewarded for attempting different and new things even if they don't work out in the end
8	I am passionate about my work
9	I am versatile
10	I show patience in complex situations
11	I like to do more with less to prove my skills
12	I usually look for less expensive ways to run the department/university while creating superior value for the beneficiaries
13	I would preferably like to hire key players because of personality, not only due to outstanding qualifications or resumes
14	I understand the importance of acquiring funds and other resources outside the normal channels
15	I am visionary
16	I am a risk taker
Section F: Dynamic Environment	
1	Competitor universities continually revise their strategies according to the market needs/trends

2	As compared to my university, other higher education institutions are spending more on R&D to source of additional revenue as to be self-sufficient
3	In contrast to my university, other competitor universities are spending more on advertisement
4	Variations in university's customer preferences in the market are frequent
5	Variations in laws and regulations from higher education commission/bodies like accreditations, quality assurance, funding, infrastructure etc. Are frequent

ICT resources

Section A: Background Information on Infrastructure Facilities	
1	Have you conducted any English lesson using ICT tools?
2	Is there any interactive whiteboard available for use in the classroom?
3	Are there computer laboratories in your school?
4	Are the workstations (computers in the lab) networked to a central server?
5	Are there any computer support personnel to assist the teacher in ICT integrated activities in the computer laboratory?
6	Is there any dedicated staff computer allocated to allow staff the opportunity for professional development and teacher preparation?
Section B: ICT resources available to teachers	
1	Lack of ICT resources impedes the integration of ICT in teaching and learning of English
2	There are sufficient computer labs in schools to support ICT integrated lessons.
3	Broadband access is readily available to support online learning
4	Besides the CD-ROM materials, teachers sometimes refer to suggested e-learning web sites during lessons
5	Teacher's attitudes towards ICT integration is not supportive
Section C: Teacher's Basic ICT Skills	
1	Ability to surf the internet

2	Ability to use Microsoft PowerPoint and do presentation
3	Ability to use Microsoft Word
4	Ability to use the spreadsheet (Microsoft Excel)
5	Ability to send and receive e-mail
6	Ability to retrieve information from internet
7	Ability to use CD-ROM
8	Ability to understand basic computer commands like save etc
9	Ability to use the printer
Section D: Teacher's Advanced ICT Skill	
1	Ability to use MSN Messenger or other tools to communicate and collaborate with others teachers
2	Ability to develop web sites
3	Ability to design relational databases
4	Ability to integrate ICT tools in teaching and learning
5	Ability to take part in a video conference
6	Ability to chat with others using a chat programme
7	Ability to use the scanner
8	Ability to take part in an audio conference

Teachers' Intrinsic Motivation

Section A: External regulation	
1	I participated because it was the duty assigned by my school.
2	I participated because it was the requirement from my school.
3	I participated because it was the current policy in my school

4	I participated because my supervisor would assess my work performance.
5	I participated because my supervisor would be upset if I didn't.
Section B: Introjected Regulation	
1	I participated because I would feel embarrassed to explain to others my absence
2	I participated because I could demonstrate to others my willingness to accept new things
3	I participated because I would feel uncomfortable if I refused to get involved.
4	I participated because I would like to strive for good performance
5	I participated because I don't want others to think that I am incapable of doing it.
Section C: Identified Regulation	
1	I participated because it involves important things that I should learn.
2	I participated because it is an important teaching strategy
3	I participated because it is helpful to my students
4	I participated because mastering the instructional skills involved can enhance my teaching quality
5	I participated because it is worthwhile to be promoted.
Section D: Intrinsic Motivation	
1	I participated because I am interested in it
2	I participated because I feel happy for helping students to overcome the problems they face in the process
3	I participated because I am interested in knowing more about its instructional skills
4	I participated because learning new teaching approaches is enjoyable
5	I participated because I feel satisfied when I can overcome the obstacles in the process