# Writing Students' Perceptions of Digital Writing Portfolio in their Classrooms

Dr. Ghada M. Awada

Lebanese American University. Email: ghadawada@gmail.com (https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8486-1630)

#### **Abstract**

This study investigated the advanced writing students' perceptions of digital writing portfolios (DWP). The participants were 130 English as a foreign language (EFL) learners enrolled in six advanced writing courses. The study utilized an experimental design. Four intact writing classes were randomly assigned to one DWP group. An adapted survey was used to serve the purpose of the study. Data were collected and analyzed. The study findings showed that most participants had positive perceptions of using DWP. However, some indicated hindrances that might not facilitate creating and implementing the DWP projects. The results also indicated that the organization, exemplary posted samples, choice of content, and sampled peer reviews further improved students' positive perceptions of DWP. Recommendations based on best learning and teaching practices were given. It is crucial to conduct further research examining DWP's effect on improving students' writing achievement.

**Keywords**— Digital writing portfolio(DWP), English as a foreign language (EFL) learners, Information Communication Technology( ICT), perceptions

## Introduction

Technology and collaboration play a significant role in enhancing academic achievement[1]-[6]. Technology helps learners explore intercultural interaction[7]-[9]. Reform. including curriculum, results in changes based on methods[10]-[14], adopting including conversations and discussions that boost learning[15]-[18]. The Arab region has been recently in turmoil which has increased underprivileged learners[19]-[32]. Using technological applications such as Facebookbased e-portfolio in ESL writing classrooms, students can improve their writing achievement [33].

The present study context is an American university located in Lebanon, a country undergoing a tremendous economic crisis and million Syrian more than one refugees[34]-[42]. Lebanon has experienced turbulence political and economic challenges[43]-[47]. In addition, Lebanon's economic and political situations have yielded in many Lebanese leaving the country[48]-[53]. The researcher of this study intended to assign students authentic topics related to their themes of interest that have been diverse. As such,

students received articles while conducting their research papers[54]-[78] and [98]-[145].

There has recently been a shifting paradigm from product-based writing to process-based Instruction [79]-[84]. The product-based writing entails writing students to focus on ideas and content and outline to organize their thoughts [85]-[86]. Thus, students utilizing the product model would be restricted within the method and the content they drafted. Students focus on their plans before writing the entire essay to keep their writing clear and not messy [85]. However, a process-oriented approach involves writing students in the writing process, which consists of stages starting with the prewriting, planning, drafting or writing, revising, including additions and deletions, and editing, including proofreading and ending with the final writing draft [87]-[90]. Students' writing undergoes several revisions starting with prewriting activities, planning, writing the first draft, and corrections before reaching the final writing draft. A process-oriented approach demands a process-based assessment that could provide effective writing instruction focused on revisions, self-reviews, and writing Instruction [129]. Conversely, some research has argued that the time allotment which characterizes the process writing approach impedes students' writing achievement. As process writing is a time-overwhelming task, instructors might hesitate to ask students to prepare their digital writing portfolio and spend a long time finishing their writing tasks.

Digital portfolios facilitate students' writing tasks and provide them with convenient space to work on their writing tasks either in collaboration with others /or individually inside and outside the classroom [3]; [116]; [95]-[98].

A writing portfolio is a form of writing assessment[84] and can also be defined as the selective collection of students' writing drafts

that conveys students' writing achievement[94]. Writing portfolios transform students into active participants in writing learning and writing assessment processes[129]. A digital writing portfolio could incorporate audio, videos, and hyperlinks to improve students' learning experience[89]. Writing students' reflections on their writing could result in collaborative writing tasks that could facilitate students' zone of proximal development (ZPD)[151]. As a result, a digital writing portfolio course might improve the **EFL** students' writing skills more effectively as language learning projects and other related material are periodically uploaded and used. The digital writing portfolio can track students' writing activities and achievements[94]. The current study explores the writing students' perceptions of the digital writing portfolio.

## Literature review

# 2.1 Social constructivist theory as DWP Theatrical Framework

The Social constructivist theory that could serve as the theoretical framework of the present study is [151]'s theory of learning which involves interactions with resourceful peers. Students' self-regulation facilitates the incorporation of cognitive abilities and otherregulation levels, which takes place during engagement with more resourceful peers; Thus, for students to attain their expected level of performance their ZPD), they need to work in collaboration with more capable students through the process of other-regulation [108] and [151]. Students, more capable and less capable students, support each other when they do collaborative activities [91]; [130]. Students would co-construct their language skills and attain their ZPD [108]; [112]; [130].

In this study, the digital writing portfolio has facilitated social constructivism, which has

involved the EFL students in co-productive writing tasks. The stages of the writing process allowed students to reflect on writing portfolios (students' writings from prewriting activities to final writing drafts). Students sequentially internalize what they learn in collaborative writing tasks and attain their ZPD[151].

# • 2.2. Digital writing portfolio

A writing portfolio could be described as an organized selection of students' work that has been collected to show students' motivation[98], self-effectiveness [95]-[96], academic development, self-evaluation [79], and performance [122]. Digital Writing portfolios make students active learners while participating in learning and assessment processes [129].

# • 2.3 Features of Digital Writing Portfolio

The audiovisual features of a digital writing portfolio increase students' motivation and ensure collaborative environments. Furthermore, digital writing portfolios enable students to create their writing drafts in various appearances in little space online and upload and download their writing drafts at their convenience [89] and [95]. Several websites and online applications provide digital writing portfolio courses [33].

[33]'s study Findings have indicated that a Facebook-based writing portfolio could enable students to measure their progress, reflect on their drafts, and do more writing. The online environment encouraged the students to be more careful about their writing content, structure, and language functions. Furthermore, some hindrances, such as trouble typing and reading texts, have impeded the writing achievement of some EFL students.

[112] investigated the effect of digital writing portfolios on EFL students' writing skills and their perceptions of the blogger-based digital writing portfolio course. The findings indicated that a digital writing portfolio was an efficient instructional process for enhancing EFL students' writing skills. Moreover, the results revealed that the students positively perceived the digital writing portfolio course. The students' positive perceptions helped them enhance their writing and collaboration skills. The students also said they quickly completed the writing process online because the writing stages were well-organized. Furthermore, students received helpful and satisfactory feedback from their peers and instructor.

As such, this study has addressed the following question:

What perceptions do university writing students have of DWP?

# 3. Methodology

# • 3.1 Study Design

The study utilized an experimental design.

# • 3.2Participants

The participants were 130 English as a foreign language (EFL) learners enrolled in four advanced writing courses. Six intact writing classes were randomly assigned to one DWP group. The age of the participants ranged from 19-to 25. The students' majors were mainly nursing, English Literature, Business, Psychology, Science, and Medicine.

#### 3.3Process

The present study employed Edmodo (https://new.edmodo.com/), a free online Platform to give a digital writing portfolio. It is worth noting that various online platforms could be utilized for digital writing portfolio

courses. Edmodo allowed instructors to help learners connect with them and with their peers synchronously and asynchronously and[116]. Edmodo helped students and instructors connect, exchange material and address language learning feedback. and difficulties. The instructors assigned learning tasks on Edmodo and could give feedback to learners through the Edmodo learning environment. Instructors created an Edmodobased online class and gave students a code they received. The instructors and students shared materials and audiovisuals.

Furthermore. the instructors submitted assignments regularly. Instructors also used Edmodo to track students' tasks, projects, and progress[150]. Students were assigned different articles to conduct their research of interest. These articles were related to integrating technology into classrooms and to the learning, teaching, and perceptions of students and teachers of several issues[98]-[145]. instructors used the survey the researcher adapted to solicit students' perceptions of the DWP. Students filled out the link they received via email and Google Drive save and automatically generated figures and tables showing students' perceptions.

# • 3.4 Instrument

A survey was utilized and adapted to serve the purpose of the study (See Appendix A). The survey included 13 items. Two items were open-ended and used to elicit participants' reflection logs. Participants gave their consent to fill out the survey.

# • 3.5 Data Collection and Analysis

Data were collected using a Google Drive form sent to all participants via email. Descriptive statistics were collected and analyzed. In addition, a thematic analysis was conducted to investigate the participants' reflection logs.

#### **Results**

The study findings showed that most participants had positive perceptions of using DWP. However, some indicated hindrances that might not facilitate creating and implementing the DWP projects. The results also suggested that the organization, exemplary posted samples, choice of content, and sampled peer reviews further improved students' positive perceptions of DWP.



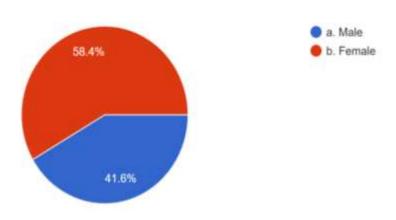


Figure 1.

The age of the participants ranged from 19, 58.4% were females, and 41.6% were males. (See Figure 1).

# 3. Which best describes your major now? (Check all that apply)

127 responses

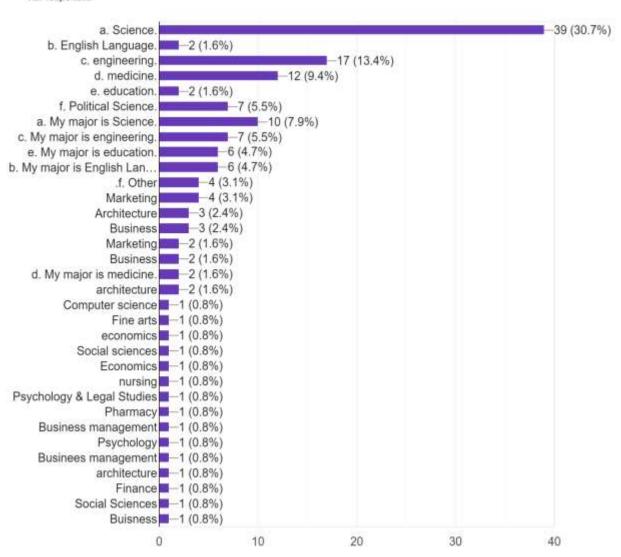


Figure 2

The major of 30.7% was Science. 6.3 majored in English, 18.9% in Engineering, 11% in medicine,6% in Education, 5.5 % in Political Science, 3.1% in Marketing, and 3.8% in Architecture. In addition, 0.8% majored in computer science. 1.3% in fine arts, 1.3% in

Social sciences, 1.3% majored in Economics, 3.2% in Business, and 0.8 % in Finance. (See Figure 2)

Which courses do you think should incorporate Digital Writing portfolio? (Check all that apply)
 127 responses

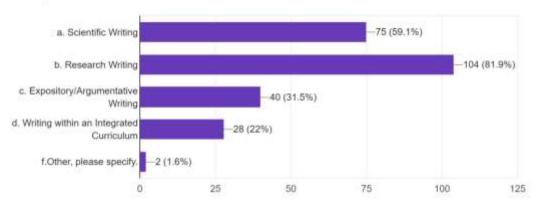


Figure 3.

104(81.9%)participants indicated that DWP could be incorporated into research writing courses.75(59.1%)participants indicated that DWP could be incorporated into scientific writing courses.

40(31.5%)participants indicated that DWP could be incorporated into expository/ argumentative writing courses.

28 (22.2%)participants indicated that DWP could be incorporated into writing within an integrated curriculum.

2 (1.6%)participants indicated that DWP could be incorporated into other courses. (See Figure 3).

9. Digital Writing portfolio could be defined as writing folders that ask students to compose using multiple modalities. Have you heard of Digital Writing portfolio before?
127 responses

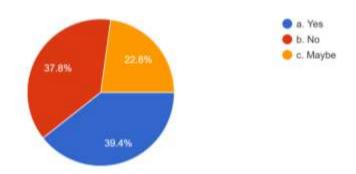
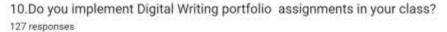


Figure 4.

38.4% confirmed that they had heard of DWP before.

37.8% asserted that they were not sure that they had heard about DWP before. 22.8% indicated that they did not hear of DWP before. (See Figure 4).



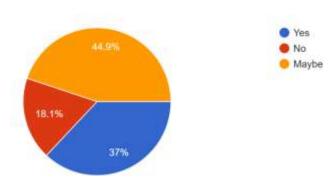


Figure 5.

37% confirmed that they had implemented DWP before.

they did not implement DWP before. ( See Figure 5.).

44.9% asserted that they were not sure they had implemented DWP before. 18.1% indicated that

11.After learning about Digital Writing portfolio, do you think that you will implement it in your class?

125 responses

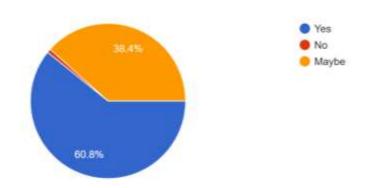


Figure 6

60.8% confirmed that they would implement DWP in their classes later on.

they would not implement DWP. ( See Figure 6.).

38.4% asserted that they were not sure that they would implement DWP. 1.30 % indicated that

# 12.At my institution, courses: (Check all that apply.) 126 responses

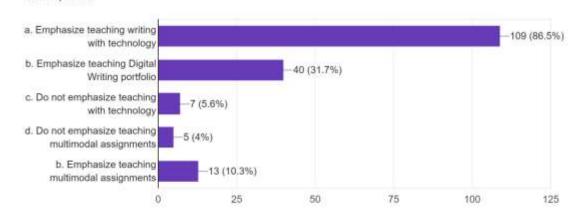


Figure 7.

109(86.5) emphasized that teaching writing with technology was feasible. 40(31.7) emphasized that teaching DWP was feasible.

7(5.6) did not emphasize that teaching writing with technology was feasible.

5(4%) did not emphasize teaching multi-modal assignments.

13(10.3%) emphasized that teaching multimodal assignments was feasible. (See Figure 7.).

# 13. Digital Writing portfolio play an important role in teaching students to write. 126 responses

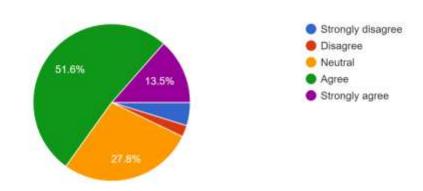


Figure 8

51.6 % asserted that DWP was essential in teaching students to write. 27.8% confirmed

that they were hesitant about the critical role of DWP in improving students' writing skills.13.5

% asserted that DWP did not play an essential role in teaching students to write.

What limitations, if any, hinder your ability to use digital writing portfolios?

Some participants (23%) indicated no limitations or impediments to creating and using digital writing portfolios. Furthermore, a few participants(15%) asserted that they used advanced technology to create digital writing portfolios. However, some participants (36%) confirmed that the lack of proper Wi-Fi connection would remain an impediment.

A few participants (11%) pinpointed that the lack of training on using digital writing portfolios in the age of Covid-19 would hinder its effectiveness.

A few students (14%) confirmed that digital portfolios would not be possible due to the lack of necessary support at home. Few participants (12.3%) asserted that lacking confidence and motivation would hinder creating or using the DWP.

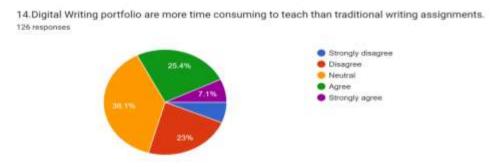


Figure 9

28% asserted that DWP was more time-consuming to teach than traditional writing assignments. 38.1% were hesitant to confirm that DWP was more time-consuming to prepare

than formal writing assignments. 30.1% indicated that DWP was not more time-consuming to teach than conventional writing assignments.

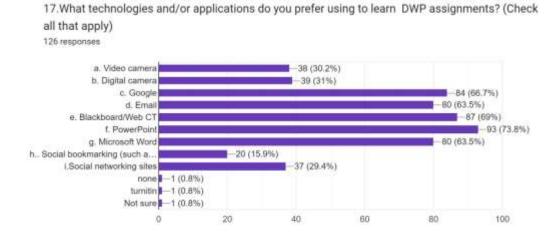


Figure 10

93(73.8%) participants preferred using PowerPoint to learn DWP assignments., 84 (66.7%) participants preferred using Google to learn DWP assignments.80 (63.5%) participants preferred using Microsoft.

28 (34.6%) participants preferred using video Camera.37 (29.4%)participants selected using social networking sites. 20(15.9%)participants preferred using social bookmarking.80(63.5%)participants preferred using email.

1(0.8%) participant preferred using Turnitin. (See Figure 11.).

#### **Discussion**

The findings revealed that the students positively perceived the digital writing portfolio course. The students' positive perceptions helped them enhance their writing collaboration skills. The students also announced that they quickly completed the writing process online because the writing well-organized. Furthermore, stages were students received helpful and satisfactory feedback from their peers and instructor.

Most participants indicated that DWP could be incorporated into research writing courses. Some participants indicated that DWP could be incorporated into expository/ argumentative writing courses. In addition, around half of the participants noted that DWP could be incorporated into scientific writing courses. The majority confirmed that they would implement DWP in their classes later. However, few participants indicated that they would not implement DWP.

The majority asserted that DWP was essential in teaching students to write. Conversely, some confirmed that they were hesitant about the critical role of DWP in improving students' writing skills. Few asserted that DWP did not play an essential role in teaching students to write.

The majority of participants preferred using PowerPoint to learn DWP assignments. Half the participants preferred using Google to learn DWP assignments, and some participants preferred using Microsoft. A few participants preferred using a video camera. In addition, some participants preferred using social networking sites. However, few participants preferred using social bookmarking. Half the participants preferred using email. Few participants preferred using Turnitin.

In collaboration with the Social constructivist theory, the study's findings showed that students had positive perceptions of their association with more capable students through the process of other-regulation while using DWP [108], [151], [86], and [91].

Students were able co-construct their language skills and attain their ZPD [108]; [116]; [130]. The findings of this study indicated that the digital writing portfolio had facilitated social constructivism, which involved the EFL students in co-productive writing tasks. The stages of the writing process allowed students to reflect on writing portfolios (students' writings from prewriting activities to final writing drafts). Students sequentially internalized what they learned in collaborative writing tasks and attained their ZPD[151].

The study findings align with those of [143], as DWP encouraged students to increase self-effectiveness. In the same vein as the study findings of [98]. DWP could improve students' motivation, and DWP could make students active learners while participating in learning and assessment processes [128].

In agreement with the findings of [89] and [144], the audiovisual features of a digital writing portfolio could increase students' motivation and ensure collaborative environments. In alignment with [33]'s findings, this study indicated that a Facebook-based writing portfolio could enable students to measure their progress, reflect on their drafts, and do more writing.

#### Limitations

A few participants (15%) asserted that the need for advanced technology to create digital writing portfolios was a significant limitation. Some participants (36%) confirmed that the lack of proper Wi-Fi connection would remain an impediment. A few students (14%) confirmed that digital portfolios would not be possible due to the lack of necessary support at home. Few participants (12.3%) asserted that lacking confidence and motivation would hinder creating or using the DWP.

## **Conclusion**

This study investigated the advanced writing students' perceptions of digital writing portfolios (DWP). The study findings showed that most participants had positive perceptions of using DWP. The results also indicated that the organization, exemplary posted samples, choice of content, and sampled peer reviews further improved students' positive perceptions of DWP. It is crucial to conduct further research examining DWP's effect on improving students' writing achievement.

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## Appendix A:

Survey on Perceptions of Digital Writing portfolio Implementation in Writing Classrooms - Google Forms

# **Author Details:**

Ghada M. Awada holds a Ph.D. in Applied Linguistics and Education and a Ph.D. in Public International Law and Diplomacy. A strong advocate of innovation and tolerance in Education. Founder of Gloria Academy: www.gloria-academy.com

A Fulbright Scholar at North Carolina State University (NCSU-2016). The first female recipient of the AUB -REP Excellence Service Award (2018-2019), recipient of the LAU CEP Excellence Award (2014), and recipient of Lebanon's **RSSC** army Awards(2017, 2018, 2020). Dr. Ghada Awada acted as Prime Minister's Education Advisor and a faculty member at the Lebanese American University. Specialized in Human Rights Education (HRE), ICT and artificial intelligence integration into classrooms, Cooperative Learning, Intercultural Communication, Global Citizenship Education (GCED), curriculum reform, and teacher education emerging issues.