Factors of Readability of Polish Texts: A Psycholinguistic Study

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TEXT READABILITY

- 1. Legibility of the printed material as well as its layout or typography.
- 2. Ease of reading due to the interest-value or the aesthetics of writing.
- **3. Ease of comprehension due to the style of writing** (Klare, 1963; Samson, 1993).



HOW CAN WE MEASURE TEXT READABILITY?



difficulty

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READABILITY FORMULAS

 The majority of readability formulas are based on <u>TWO FACTORS</u> (Chall & Dale 1995):

Sentence
Iexical or semantic or syntactic
features
word length,
word familiarity,
word frequency
sentence length the average number
of words per sentence

READABILITY FORMULAS FOR SLAVIC LANGUAGES

- The first readability formula for Slovak language, constructed by Józef Mistrík (1968), included 3 factors:
- $\begin{array}{l} \checkmark \lambda_{s} \text{ average sentence length (in words),} \\ \checkmark \lambda_{v} \text{ average word length (in syllables),} \\ \checkmark \mathbf{I} \text{ inverse of type/token ratio} \\ \mathbf{R} = 50 \frac{\lambda_{s} \cdot \lambda_{v}}{I} \end{array}$

READABILITY FORMULA FOR POLISH

• Walery Pisarek (1969; 2007)

$$T = \frac{\sqrt{T_s^2 + T_w^2}}{2}$$

- **T** text difficulty
- **T**_s average sentence length (in words)
- **T**_w percent of "difficult" words

(words with four or more syllables in their base form)

The formula has never been empirically tested.

CLOZE PROCEDURE

- Developed by Wilson Taylor in 1953;
- Cloze *clozure* in Gestalt psychology;
- Readers are given a passage from which some words have been deleted;
- Their task is to guess the deleted words;
- Validity of the cloze method is generally accepted (Rankin, 1959; Bormuth, 1967, 1968).

THE CURRENT STUDY

- The purpose was to examine validity of the readability formula for Polish developed by Pisarek (1969);
- N = **1,309** Polish native speakers;
- Sex: 844 (64,5%) women and 464 men (35,5%), 1 missing data;
- Age: M = 34,87 ys; SD = 16,33; min. = 15; max. = 83

Age structure of the research sample





Educational structure of the research sample





METHODS

- a sample of 15 differentiated texts, each consisting of about 300 words:
- ✓ 2 scientific texts,
- \checkmark 2 texts from the secondary school handbooks,
- ✓ 2 enactments,
- ✓ 2 official letters,
- \checkmark 2 instructions,
- ✓ 2 law brochures,
- \checkmark 3 journalistic articles from various fields.
- The readability of each text was measured by 3 different tests: multiple-choice (4 questions with 4 options), cloze (50 gaps) and open-ended questions (5 questions).

PROCEDURE

- Each person was randomly given 3 different texts, followed by the multiplechoice, cloze or open-ended question test;
- Participants filled in the tests in the presence of the member of the experimental team, usually a student;
- The task completion took 30-40 minutes on average.

ANALYSIS

- Statistical descriptives for each text;
- Pearson correlation coefficient between the comprehension tests and the two linguistic variables from Pisarek's formula;
- Pearson correlation coefficient between the comprehension tests and the full formula of Pisarek;



RESULTS

 Correlations between comprehension tests and average sentence length

 $r_{\text{Cloze}} = -0,607 \ (p = 0,016)$

$$r_{\text{Open}} = -0,401 \ (p > 0,05)$$

$$r_{\rm MC} = -0,337 \ (p > 0,05)$$



RESULTS

- Correlations between comprehension tests and word difficulty
- $r_{\rm Cloze} = -0,276 \ (p > 0,05)$
- $r_{\text{Open}} = -0,477 \ (p = 0,072)$
- $r_{\rm MC} = -0,597 \ (p = 0,019)$

RESULTS – correlation between Pisarek's formula and the cloze test

 $r_{Cloze} = -0,656 \ (p = 0,008)$





RESULTS – correlation between Pisarek's formula and the open-ended questions

 r_{Open} : -0,519 (p = 0,047)





RESULTS – correlation between Pisarek's formula and the multiplechoice test

 r_{MC} : -0,539 (p = 0,038)



DISCUSSION

- Validity of Pisarek's formula was partially confirmed; correlations between the formula and comprehension tests were significant, but not high (r in range between -0,52 and -0,66);
- How to improve the formula?

Modify the equation by adding coefficients?

Exclude words with 4 g and more syllables which occur frequently in Polish texts? Include new variables: abstract nouns? formal terms?

Thank you for your attention!

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