An Analysis Of The ESP Textbook 'English For Specific Purposes For Meetings' Based Tomlinson's Theory

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Abstract. This study evaluates the effectiveness of the "English for Specific Purposes for Meetings" textbook authored by Kenneth Thompson, published by OXFORD University Press, through a descriptive analysis method. Drawing on Tomlinson's theoretical criteria, the evaluation highlights the textbook's alignment with learner needs and its efficacy in fostering engagement and confidence in professional communication settings. Findings indicate that the textbook effectively integrates contemporary topics and diverse learning activities to support authentic language use and active learning. However, a notable area for improvement is the need for outcome feedback opportunities. Overall, while the "English for Meetings" textbook demonstrates substantial effectiveness in addressing learner needs within professional contexts, areas for enhancement exist, suggesting avenues for future research to inform improved language teaching practices for ESP learners.

Keywords: English for Specific Purposes (ESP), Textbook evaluation, Tomlinson's criteria.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, having a thorough knowledge of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) has become important. With the rise of globalization, the ability to communicate effectively in English has become increasingly important, particularly for success in numerous professions. Hutchinson and Waters (1987) argued that the relevance of ESP stems from new learning needs, demands in the global labor market, and developments in languages. In this setting, ESP becomes a successful teaching strategy since it is tailored to the individual requirements of the learners.

ESP is separated into several sub-fields: English for Business Purposes (EBP), English for Academic Purposes (EAP), English for Occupational Purposes (EOP), and English for Medical Purposes (EMP). ESP programs, particularly EOP, must emphasize the development of communicative skills relevant to specific job requirements and contexts, such as aviation, business, or tourism.

In ESP, this refers to the necessity for students to achieve particular and relevant standards in order to respond to demands in occupational or academic circumstances (Chang, 2009). According to Woodrow (2018), one of the components of effective language education is offering relevant textbooks for learners, which must be designed to correspond to what is taught and what is learnt. Furthermore, Hutchinson and Waters (1987) noted that any textbook plays a vital and beneficial function in teaching and

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mastering the English language. Its job is to give the class with the necessary input via different processes, lectures, and explanations. Furthermore, according to Richards (2001), textbooks are the most important component of most language programs. Their quality is critical to the success or failure of a course and its participants. As a result, it is critical to evaluate ESP textbooks to see whether the skills addressed, the sorts of exercises offered, and the themes presented are acceptable.

The book "English for Specific Purposes for Meetings" by Kenneth Thompson, published by OXFORD University Press, provides useful answers for students. This book aims to help beginners understand and apply English in complex scenarios, such as commercial operations, agreements, and meetings, which are common in management settings. This book can help students and instructors improve their English skills using the alphabet, familiar words, and practical activities. In our research, we chose the book "English for Meetings" because of its focus on English for Specific Purposes (ESP) in the context of business meetings, its good standing and reputation in the field of English language teaching, the availability of easily accessible materials, and its reliable book sources. This book will provide valuable insights into effective communication in business environments and cross-cultural meetings and support the achievement of our research objectives.

METHOD

This research uses a descriptive study with a focus on library research. The textbook "English for Specific Meeting Purposes" was thoroughly examined to collect data, and data analysis included reading, reducing, displaying, and verifying data (Sugiono, 2015).

The researcher used a checklist to match the material in the textbook with Tomlinson's theoretical standards. Jusuf (2018) states, "The use of this method aims to describe two things, namely checklist method to evaluate book text and some models of checklist method. In addition, researchers used various data collection techniques. These techniques include looking for references in notes or documents such as articles, books, journals, and previous theses. This paper uses inductive analysis, and qualitative research findings emphasize meaning over-generalizations.

This research aims to determine whether Thomlinson's theory is consistent with the textbook "English for Specific Purposes for Meetings" published by OXFORD

University Press. Because the research results are in words, not numbers, this research method is descriptive based on this objective. Tomlinson theory in textbook evaluation offers 16 criteria that determine a good textbook, the criteria for textbook evaluation 1) Materials should achieve impact, 2) Materials should help learners to feel at ease, 3) Materials should help learners to develop confidence, 4) What is being taught should be perceived by learners as relevant and useful, 5) Materials should require and facilitate learner self-investment, 6) Learners must be ready to acquire the points being taught, 7) Materials should expose the learners to language in authentic use, 8) The learners' attention should be drawn to linguistic features of the input, 9) Materials should provide the learners with opportunities to use the target language to achieve communicative purposes, 10) Materials should take into account that the positive effects of instruction are usually delayed, 11) Materials should take into account that learners differ in learning styles, 12) Materials should take into account that learners differ in affective attitudes, 13) Materials should permit a silent period at the beginning of instructions, 14) Materials should maximize learning potential by encouraging intellectual, aesthetic, and emotional involvement which stimulates both right- and leftbrain activities, 15) Materials should not rely too much on controlled practice, and 16) Materials should provide opportunities for outcome feedback. Meanwhile, the textbook does not fulfill one criterion.

An analysis accompanies this to show how the textbook aligns with Tomlinson's theory. This research's data sources are divided into primary and secondary data. The textbook English for Specific Purposes for Meetings, published by OXFORD University Press in 2007, is the primary data source in this research. Secondary data sources in this research are documents from books, articles, and journals related to Tomlinson's theory and textbooks. Apart from that, the author also investigated previous thesis sources to use as references.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The book "English for Meetings," published by OXFORD University Press and written by Kenneth Thompson in 2007, is a potentially rich source for research using Tomlinson's Theory, which involves the 16 criteria in the textbook. Thompson offers a practical guide to communicating effectively in a business meeting environment, covering essential communication vocabulary, phrases, and practices frequently encountered in professional meeting situations. By considering aspects such as text structure, clarity of message, and level of difficulty of the material, our research will explore how this book meets the criteria set by Tomlinson in teaching English for specific purposes.

Researchers have evaluated the book "English for Meetings" using the 16 criteria suggested by Tomlinson. This involves assessing characteristics such as learning aim clarity, content alignment with target learner needs, and presentation of attractive and varied material.

1	Materials should achieve	When fresh content is introduced, a variety of	\checkmark
	an impact	effects can be produced with engaging	
		presentation. The six distinct themes of the	
		textbook "English for Meeting" demonstrate its	
		originalityWhen fresh content is introduced, a	
		variety of effects can be produced with	
		engaging presentation. The six distinct themes	
		of the textbook "English for Meeting"	
		demonstrate its originality. The chapters are as	
		follows: 1) Could we meet next week?, 2) Can	
		we start now?, 3) Can I make a point here?, 4)	
		I'm not sure I agree, 5) It's a deal, and 6) I	
		believe we are done for now.All of these issues	
		are relevant to coming to meetings with	
		confidence.	
2	Materials should help	This book's material offers a variety of	\checkmark
	learners to feel at ease	assignment types, including group projects,	
		listening exercises, dialogues, and monologues.	
		This diversity allows learners to choose	
		activities that suit their learning styles,	
		ultimately making them feel more comfortable	
		and engaged in the learning process.	
3	Materials should help	In "English for meeting" textbook it's have a	\checkmark
	the learners to develop	section for a piece of advice to help learners	
	confidence	gains more confident, for example at page 39, it	
		is show that this book offers an advise for	
		resolving conflict that happens in the meeting.	
4	What is being taught	Even though the "English for Meetings"	\checkmark
	should be perceived by	textbook was released in 2007, its content	
	learners as relevant and	remains relevant to today's challenges. For	
	useful	example, Unit 3 on page 31 focuses on digital	

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		meetings, a crucial topic as many companies	
		now rely on this technology to facilitate	
		communication. Anothers example at unit 4	
		about giving an opinion, agreeing and	
		disagreeing. It is gave a lesson about how to be	
		confident in giving an opinion in a meeting	
		which is related to these days problem that is	
		lack of confidence, where lot of people often	
		shut their mouth and say nothing about their	
		opinion. And that's why the material in "English	
		for meeting" is relevant to these days problem	
		and also useful for learners.	
5	Materials should require	These criteria can be achieved by giving	\checkmark
	and facilitate learner	learners of various types of learning style, for	
	selfinvestmen	example each unit in "English for meeting"	
		have variate types of learning style such as	
		listening, writing and also speaking. It's help	
		learners to develop self studying or self	
		investment.	
6	Learners must be ready	The material in the book "English for Meetings"	\checkmark
	to acquire the points	helps participants prepare by focusing on	
	being taught	language features or grammar that are important	
		in the industry of business meetings. A review	
		of grammar is an integral part of the book,	
		helping participants to understand and master	
		the language skills necessary to communicate	
		effectively with clients, colleagues, and others	
		in business meeting situations	
7	Materials should expose	The book "English for Meetings" presents	\checkmark
	the learners to language	dialogues and texts that reflect communication	
	in authentic use	situations in the world of meetings and business	
		meetings. The included writing assignments	
		help readers to apply language in practical	
		contexts. Apart from that, this book also	
		emphasizes the importance of grammatical	
		aspects in learning. Thus, the material presented	
		helps participants to understand and use English	
		effectively in meeting environments and	
		business meetings.	
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8	The learners' attention	The book "English for Meetings" displays	\checkmark
	should be drawn to the	essential elements of language learning. The	
	linguistic features of the	dialogues presented allow speaking practice in	
	input	the context of business meetings, while the texts	
		help in analyzing sentence structure and	
		vocabulary. Through writing exercises tailored	
		to specific situations, readers can strengthen	
		their writing skills, while the grammar section	
		provides an essential foundation for language	
		use in the context of business meetings. With an	
		emphasis on linguistic features, real-life	
		situation-based exercises, and integrated	
		grammar instruction, this book is a practical	
		learning resource for those who wish to deepen	
		their understanding of the world of business	
		meetings.	
9	Materials should provide	In the book "English for Meetings," the material	\checkmark
	the learners	is prepared with the aim of strengthening	
	With opportunities to use	students' interaction and communication skills.	
	the target language to	This is seen through the inclusion of dialogues	
	achieve the	in Units 1, 2, 4, 5, and Unit 6, as well as	
	communicative purpose	providing opportunities for students to explain	
		things in Unit 3. The book description also	
		emphasizes that "English for Meetings" is	
		designed to increase the fluency and confidence	
		of students in using English to communicate in	
		the business meeting industry.	
10	Materials should take	The material in the book "English for Meetings"	\checkmark
	into account that the	takes into account that the positive impact of	
	positive effect of	instruction usually occurs with delays by	
	instruction is usually	providing readers with opportunities to revise	
	delayed	and strengthen the skills taught on an ongoing	
		basis. Additionally, the book provides periodic	
		reviews and exercises that allow readers to	
		maintain and improve their understanding over	
		time.	
11	Materials should take	The book provides a wide range of learning	\checkmark
	into account that learners	materials, such as practice dialogues, analytical	
	differ in learning styles	texts, writing tasks, and grammar lessons, to	

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		cater to different learning styles. These diverse	
		resources enable learners to interact with the	
		content according to their preferences and	
		requirements, in line with the idea of	
		accommodating various learning styles	
12	Materials should take	The materials are for English for meetings,	\checkmark
	into account that learners	therefore, the materials should be about	
	differ in affective	communicating with colleagues in meeting	
	attitudes	situations. Every material should be able to be	
		used in daily life. In Unit 1, it is about arranging	
		a meeting, confirming a meeting by email, and	
		rescheduling a meeting. It has to be done by	
		asking for a meeting, suggesting a meeting,	
		saying that you are not able to attend, saying that	
		you can attend, and confirming the day and	
		time. It has an example from the book: "Perhaps	
		we could meet and go over the details in person.	
		Could we meet next week? I'm sorry, i afraid	
		that I have another appointment."	
13	Materials should permit a	This book uses several learning methods. The	1
15	silent period at the	teamwork analytical method involves breaking	V
	beginning of instruction	down complex concepts, problems, or situations	
	beginning of instruction		
		into smaller components for deeper	
		understanding and examination. Students might	
		analyze a text by examining its themes,	
		characters, plot structure, and literary devices to	
		gain insight into its meaning and	
		significance.Role-playing method: The role-	
		playing method is a learning approach designed	
		to make students play a role. It is usually	
		practiced through conversation.Case study	
		method: This method is used where students	
		should be able to explain, using English,	
		meeting details, background information, and	
		facilities by reading the text.Demonstration	
		method: This method is used in Unit 1,	
		method: This method is used in Unit 1, Exercises 6 and 9. Students should be able to	

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14	Materials should	This book that not only cover language skills but	\checkmark
	maximize learning	also incorporate activities that engage both the	
	potential by encouraging	analytical and creative aspects of the brain.	
	intellectual, aesthetic, and	Look for materials that include role-plays, case	
	emotional involvement	studies, discussions, and perhaps even elements	
	which stimulates both	of storytelling to encourage emotional	
	right- and leftbrain	involvement and critical thinking. This book	
	activities	with multimedia components such as audio	
		recordings can enhance the learning	
		experience. This book does provide pictures,	
		pictures in a textbook are crucial "While at	
		indicators 7 stating that concrete things	
		accompanied tangible objects and images made	
		it easier to implement the learning process" the	
		writers state that in a book that they studied is	
		using images made the lesson easier to	
		implement the learning process.	
15	Materials should not rely	The book offers a variety of activities, including	\checkmark
	too much on controlled	dialogues, text analysis, writing tasks, and	
	practice	grammar lessons. It doesn't emphasize	
		structured exercises heavily. Instead, it	
		encourages students to practice English in real-	
		life scenarios, such as initiating conversations in	
		class. This approach facilitates a more natural	
		and effective learning experience.	
16	Materials should provide	This book does not provide for outcome	Х
	opportunities for outcome	feedback,Outcome feedback in materials means	
	feedback	giving participants a chance to evaluate how	
		well they've understood and applied what	
		they've learned in meetings or training sessions.	
		It helps them improve and reinforces their	
		learning.	

The table outlines various criteria based on Tomlinson's theory for evaluating the effectiveness of instructional materials, focusing on the "English for Meetings" textbook authored by Kenneth Thompson. The first criterion emphasizes the necessity for materials to achieve impact, highlighting the originality and relevance of the textbook's content, particularly its division into six themes related to meetings and negotiations, fostering confidence among learners. Furthermore, the textbook's incorporation of diverse assignment types, including group projects and listening exercises, addresses the second criterion by promoting learners' comfort and engagement.

Moving forward, the relevance and usefulness of the material are evidenced by its coverage of contemporary topics like digital meetings and strategies for expressing opinions confidently, aligning with the third and fourth criteria. Additionally, the textbook's provision of various learning styles, such as listening, writing, and speaking activities, supports self-investment among learners, fulfilling the fifth criterion.

Moreover, the textbook adequately prepares learners to acquire language points essential for business meetings, as indicated by its focus on grammar and language features relevant to the industry, thus meeting the sixth and seventh criteria. Furthermore, the textbook exposes learners to authentic language use through dialogues and practical writing assignments, facilitating communicative purposes, as required by the eighth and ninth criteria.

Considering that learners differ in learning styles and affective attitudes, the textbook caters to these diversities by offering a range of materials and scenarios relevant to daily communication, addressing the eleventh and twelfth criteria. Additionally, various learning methods, such as teamwork analytical, role-playing, case study, demonstration methods, and multimedia components, engage learners intellectually and emotionally, stimulating both right- and left-brain activities, aligning with the thirteenth and fourteenth criteria.

Furthermore, in comparison to Nur Meani Yuliana's research on the "A Content Analysis of Students' English Textbook Based on Tomlinson's Theory", which found the fulfillment of fourteen out of sixteen criteria outlined by Tomlinson, the evaluation of the "English for Meetings" textbook presents a different perspective. While Yuliana's study identified shortcomings in linguistic feature attention and aesthetic and emotional involvement, the assessment of the "English for Meetings" textbook highlights its effectiveness in meeting a broader range of criteria. Despite both studies utilizing Tomlinson's criteria for evaluation, the "English for Meetings" textbook demonstrates strengths in fostering learner engagement, comfort, and confidence within professional contexts. However, similar to Yuliana's findings, the current research identifies the absence of outcome feedback opportunities as a potential area for improvement. Overall, both studies offer valuable insights into the strengths and weaknesses of instructional materials, providing educators and curriculum developers with guidance for enhancing language learning experiences.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The evaluation of the "English for Meetings" textbook against Tomlinson's criteria reveals its substantial effectiveness in meeting the diverse needs of learners aiming to enhance their English proficiency within professional contexts. Through its original themes, diverse assignment types, and contemporary topic coverage, the textbook significantly fosters learner engagement, comfort, and confidence. Its relevance to modern challenges, such as digital meetings and practical opinion expression, underscores its practicality and usefulness for learners seeking to navigate real-world business scenarios with proficiency.

Moving forward, while the research on the "English for Meetings" textbook has contributed valuable insights into its effectiveness, there are areas for improvement and future research. One area for improvement of this study is its sole focus on evaluating a single textbook, potentially limiting the generalizability of findings. Future research could consider expanding the scope to include a broader range of instructional materials or conducting comparative studies to assess the relative effectiveness of different resources. Additionally, addressing the identified shortcomings, such as the absence of outcome feedback opportunities, could enhance the overall efficacy of instructional materials for English language learners in professional contexts. Overall, continued research in this area holds the potential to inform further and improve language teaching and learning practices.

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