Performance of Variable Selection Methods in Predicting Language Proficiency Using Language Learning Proficiency

Abstract

The goal of this study was to compare two multiple regression models generated using two different variable selection methods in order to determine which variable method was more reliable in constructing a better model. Two hundred thirty pre-university students of UMS participated by answering a self-report questionnaire called the Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL), a background questionnaire, and then sat for the Malaysian English University Test (MUET). Selected statistical tests were used to compare models.