A model of the relationship between second language proficiency using strategy inventory of language learning in Universiti Malaysia Sabah

ABSTRACT

A relationship model between English language proficiency of University Malaysia Sabah's pre-university students and the use of Language Learning Strategies is this study's main aim. The samples were two hundred and thirty pre-university students of University Malaysia Sabah who participated by answering a self-report questionnaire called the Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) to measure their language learning strategy preferences before they sat for the Malaysian University English Test (MUET), the results of which were utilized to measure their English language proficiency. Multiple regression analysis subject to variable selection using Mallows' Cp finds that only five strategies (memory, cognitive, metacognitive, social and affective) are the independent variables that should be included in the model. However, according to the root mean square error (RMSE) and R-squared, the model that includes all six strategies still provides the more accurate prediction.