ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to analyze whether extensive reading affects the tourism vocabulary development with students of this field, who take the subject of Applied Foreign Language as part of their curricula in the third year of Bachillerato at "Nueva Primavera" high school in Quito. Twenty one students of third year of this school were selected for the present study; they were given a pre-test at the beginning so as to set a diagnosis; then, the extensive reading method was applied to the experimental group during three months in the first quimestre. Students read enough information related to their area of specialty and extracted the main ideas without translating the content but only inferring the meaning of words; after that, they wrote those ideas on a sheet of paper which was called *sheet of reports*. The control group was taken apart from this approach although at the end of the process both groups were tested again with the post-test in order to compare and set differences after the application of the methodology in one group and no application with the other group. Results helped to test the working hypothesis of this research: implementing Extensive Reading affects positively the tourism vocabulary development with students of 3rd year of Bachillerato in Tourism specialization at “Nueva Primavera” high school. Besides, a survey was also applied to students of the experimental group in order to set the level of satisfaction; it showed a large percentage of acceptance of the application of this methodology in their learning process, which is positive as it shows the effectiveness of use of extensive reading in the tourism vocabulary development. Finally with this work, some aspects about the importance of reading were evidenced for the development of the linguistic skills; moreover, the extensive reading also helps to increase comprehension of vocabulary in context.

Key Words

1. EXTENSIVE READING

2. LEARNING

3. TEXTS

4. TOURISM

5. VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT