

*Authenticity of Translated Texts in English*¹⁾

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ABSTRACT

This study tries to characterize texts in English translated from Japanese original passages in comparison with those written by L1 English speakers or authentic texts. Experiments were made to measure text comprehension by 443 L1 Japanese university students and authenticity judgment by 106 L1 English ESL/EFL instructors. The L1 Japanese speakers read 10 editorials on identical topics in 10 leading newspapers in English published in Japan, the U.S. and the U.K. to rate their clarity of meaning on a 10-point scale and count the number of their unknown lexical items. Of the 10 editorials, the L1 English speakers estimated text authenticity as being English by evaluating the four newspaper editorials published in Japan according to their first impression in terms of four metalinguistic criteria: grammaticality, clarity of meaning, naturalness and organization. The results showed that not all translated texts in English were more comprehensible to L1 Japanese speakers than the U.S. and U.K. counterparts. In terms of text evaluation, the L1 English speakers reacted quite similarly in all of the four evaluative standards, judging authentic texts superior to translated ones. However, the authentic texts were rated relatively less comprehensible and lexically more difficult by the L1 Japanese speakers. An editorial judged to be one of the most learner-friendly newspapers was evaluated poorly by the L1 English speakers.

1: INTRODUCTION

With an abundance of reading material available, it is increasingly difficult for TESOL professionals to select proper material to L2 learners. Some teachers or administrators would base their

judgment on extralinguistic features such as attached tasks, or the content of the passage; some would find it more important to evaluate linguistic traits like lexis, structure and textual difficulty. Focusing on the latter claim, this study attempts to discover what is essential for proper material.

Native English-speaking teachers naturally expect that reading material, whether compiled in textbooks or excerpted from such sources as newspaper and magazine articles, are written and/or edited by skilled L1 English writers. In EFL contexts such as Japan, on the other hand, reading material is often selected from those translated from learner's L1 original texts, especially when the focus of a lesson is on domestic issues with little international attention. Moreover, a number of L1 English EFL instructors point out such translated texts tend to retain a format and many expressions which directly derive from the Japanese original but sound unnatural and awkward in English.

One of the prevalent views held in the profession claims that L2 learners' exposure should be maximized to authentic material frequently encountered outside the classroom. Authentic material can be simply defined as one "not initiated for the purpose of teaching." (Porter and Roberts, 1981: 37) The pedagogical departure from traditional material has been accelerated particularly by the recent dramatic increase in the use of the Internet and is evident from the popularity of NIE (newspaper in English) or the use of newspapers as a classroom resource, either printed or visually presented in cyberspace. Yet, qualitative or quantitative features of individual newspapers in English have remained unexplored.

The use of authentic material has been advocated by many

linguists and educators. Swan (1985) points out that if learners' exposure is limited to scripted material, "they learn an impoverished form of the language and will find it hard to come to terms with genuine discourse when they are exposed to it." (p. 85) Thus, learners need to have "exposure to and practice in decoding the message systems of authentic texts." (Swaffar, 1985: 17)

Some linguists, on the contrary, stress the need to modify authentic material for pedagogical reasons, advocating the use of "simplified examples." (Richards, Platt and Platt, 1992: 27) Naturally, traditional material designed for classroom use is still vital for L2 learners especially at novice and intermediate levels, with limited content schema and previous experiences associated with the subject matter as well as immature lexical and structural knowledge required for sufficient text comprehension of authentic material. However, a study by Auerback and Burgess (1985) shows that oversimplification of language and unrealistic views of the language expressed in texts actually mislead learners. Furthermore, Cathcart (1989) notably stresses a need to collect more authentic data while showing how authentic discourse is different from what text writers invent.

University students, at a certain point, become experienced enough in their academic fields and are ready for authentic material in class and in their independent studies. Moreover, the maturity of L2 learners, in terms of their knowledge of the target language per se and that of a specific academic field, entails the transition from orthodox textbooks for teaching general English to ESP material. Phillips and Shettlesworth (1978) state that the original purpose of ESP material is to equip the learners to deal with authentic examples of specialist discourse. It should be noted, however, the ESP material is not

automatically identical to authentic material as long as it is still designed for teaching to L2 learners calling for graded professional instruction or aids.

Metalinguistic judgments

The evaluation for authenticity of teaching material necessitates L1 speakers' intuition or metalinguistic judgment. In linguistic analysis, researchers often make use of a native speaker's "knowledge of the forms, structures and other aspects of a language, which a learner arrives at through reflecting on analyzing the language." (Richards, Platt and Platt, 1992: 228) Over the years a substantial body of empirical studies have been conducted on the reactions of native and nonnative speakers to the written ESL production. Kobayashi (1992) summarizes and classifies the type of reactions to ESL writing into two types of feedback: evaluative and corrective.

The evaluative feedback type of studies refers to research reviewed comprehensively by Chaudron (1983) that typically employs quantifying devices such as point-scale systems for criteria, e.g. grammaticality, acceptability, intelligibility (clarity of meaning), irritation, organization and naturalness. Authenticity can be considered to comprise all or some of those metalinguistic criteria or possibly encompass even more entities or sophisticated blending never explored or identified by researchers in the past. On the other hand, the corrective feedback type of studies focuses on the actual behavior of subjects while writing. It most typically concerns the way errors or unnatural strings of expression in ESL writing products are corrected.

2: THE STUDY

The impetus for this study comes from my English learning and teaching experiences. As an L2 learner, I often find it much easier to read and understand translated articles on Japan's domestic news than those on foreign domestic news provided by U.S. and U.K. news agencies. My text comprehension of translated articles in English often appears to be affected by my background knowledge rather than by my reading proficiency or the linguistic traits per se. As an English teacher and EFL textbook writer for L1 Japanese university EFL learners, I often use newspaper articles and see distinct differences in the reading comprehension of the articles written by native speakers of English and those translated from their L1 text.

It is possible, on the other hand, to assume that the discourse features of translated text in English (organization, cohesion, transition or even clarity of meaning) are, to a certain extent, obscured or even distorted by the original Japanese text. Unfortunately, few empirical studies of discourse analysis have been concerned with the degree of the original information to be maintained or reduced when they turn into the translated version, probably due to the paucity of established research devices to quantify the difference or the lack of research interest in this field.

Research questions

Given these findings, what arguments are there in choosing proper reading material for college or adult EFL learners? There should be arguments as to which sort of text should be used: one with relatively familiar contents translated into plain English or one of relatively unfamiliar contents written in more authentic English. The

claim, which is often expressed by ESL/EFL instructors and learners, has been empirically tested or overtly argued by few researchers.

In response to such a claim, it is necessary to investigate how translated English text is perceived and evaluated by EFL/ESL instructors and learners themselves. More specifically, this study tries to answer the following research questions:

- Q1: Are there any differences between translated and authentic editorials in English in terms of text comprehension rated by L1 Japanese speakers? If so, to what extent are they different, and why?
- Q2: Are there any differences among translated editorials in English in different media sources in terms of text evaluations by L1 English speakers? If so, to what extent are they different, and why?

2.1: METHOD

2.1.1: SUBJECTS

A total of 549 subjects participated in this study. They were grouped by L1 (Japanese and English) for two different procedures: nonnative text comprehension and native text evaluation.

The first group was a total of 443 Japanese native speakers from two national universities with relatively high admission standards in Japan. They were students enrolled in eight required English courses, majoring in economics, commerce, law, engineering and marine biology.

The second group consisted of 106 English native speakers currently teaching ESL/EFL at colleges and universities in Japan and the United States, with a wide range of TESOL interests. Their nationalities and numbers are varied as follows: U.S. (68 subjects), U.K.

(10), Canada (11), Australia (4), New Zealand (3), Ireland (1), Argentina (1), India (1) and unknown (7).

2.1.2: MATERIALS

Newspaper editorials in English were used in this study since editorials printed in JPN newspapers (except *The Japan Times*) are always those translated from the original Japanese and can be easily identified and collected. The materials used for this study were three collections of ten editorials on identical topics printed in ten leading JPN, U.S. and U.K. newspapers.

In an attempt to make the results of analyses generalizable to linguistically characterize each newspaper editorial, three collections of editorials were selected on three separate topics. One collection consisted of ten editorials on a common topic: the death of Princess Diana, which occurred on August 31, 1997. The second collection was composed of ten editorials about the release of hostages at the Japanese ambassador's residence in Lima, Peru, which occurred on April 22, 1997. The third collection was those on the U.S. bombing of Iraq, which took place on December 17, 1998.

In this paper, the first collection is referred to as the Diana Collection and the second as the Hostage Collection, and the third as the Iraq Collection for clear reference. Of the 443 Japanese native speakers, 153 were assigned to the Diana Collection; 146 to the Hostage Collection; 144 to the Iraq Collection. The three news topics were selected because they attracted intense media attention and were dealt with in editorials in all of the ten newspapers in this study.

Bound copies of editorials in each collection were prepared. To avoid interference effects from the order of reading on text

comprehension and evaluation for both Japanese and English native speaking subjects, some copied sets of editorials were arranged in the vertical order presented in Table 1, while others were in reverse order. Moreover, the names of newspapers were concealed to prevent any possible bias.

The quantitative statistics of the thirty editorials in the ten newspapers are presented in Table 1. The newspapers are grouped according to their places of publication or their nationality: the top four newspapers are published in Japan; the middle three in the United States; and the bottom three in the United Kingdom. TW stands for the total number of words in each sentence; DW means the total number of different words in each editorial. In the third row are the proportion of DWs in TWs. TS indicates the total number of sentences in each editorial, while SL shows the average number of words contained in each sentence, namely the sentence length. Average sentence lengths are visually presented in Figure 1. The lengths will be referred to later when a test is done to see if there is any correlation between the length and the clarity of meaning of each editorial judged by L1 Japanese subjects.

2.1.3: PROCEDURES

In an attempt to improve the generalizability of the findings from the experiments in characterizing the translated text, each subject in the three separate L1 groups was assigned to one of the three collections for the following procedures.

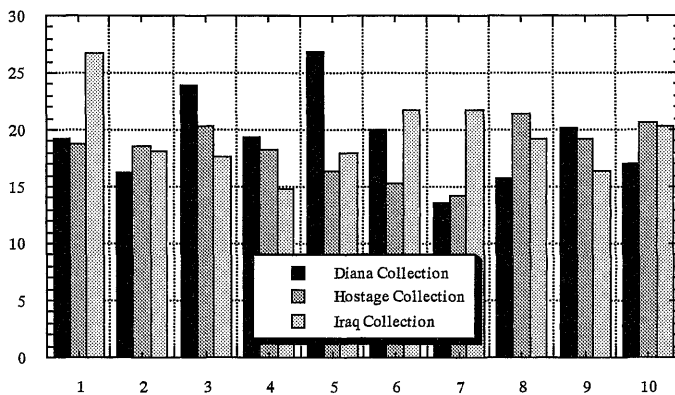
Text Comprehension by L1 Japanese speakers

The procedures to test text comprehension by L1 Japanese EFL

TABLE 1
Basic Statistics of Diana Collection, Hostage Collection and Iraq Collection

	Diana Collection					Hostage Collection					Iraq Collection				
	TW	DW	%	TS	SL	TW	DW	%	TS	SL	TW	DW	%	TS	SL
1 Yomiuri	482	263	54.56	25	19.28	654	355	54.28	35	18.69	508	258	50.79	35	26.74
2 Asahi	503	257	51.09	31	16.23	687	390	56.77	37	18.57	579	281	48.53	37	18.09
3 Mainichi	478	297	62.13	20	23.9	488	304	62.3	24	20.33	476	274	57.56	37	17.63
4 JT	699	401	57.37	36	19.42	658	357	54.26	36	18.28	699	384	54.94	37	14.87
5 WP	429	256	59.67	16	26.81	362	243	67.13	22	16.46	433	275	63.51	37	18.04
6 NYT	520	306	58.85	26	20	397	257	64.74	26	15.27	564	311	55.14	37	21.69
7 USA	424	272	64.15	31	13.67	342	231	67.54	24	14.25	478	293	61.3	37	21.73
8 Times	488	260	53.28	31	15.74	470	273	58.09	22	21.36	595	327	54.96	37	19.19
9 Guardian	523	309	59.08	26	20.12	422	283	67.06	22	19.18	641	333	51.95	37	16.44
10 Independent	527	314	59.58	31	17	432	269	62.27	21	20.57	550	340	61.82	37	20.37

FIGURE 1
Sentence Length of Each Editorial



learners were concerned with two areas; one was the clarity of meaning, and the other was the lexical difficulty of each editorial. The following instructions for procedures were orally explained in Japanese to university English classes while the actual subjects tried a

sample test.

First, L1 Japanese speakers were instructed to read all of their assigned ten editorials in one of the three collections in any order without consulting any dictionaries or seeking any help from other persons and rated clarity of meaning on a 10-point scale, strongly disagree to strongly agree, in response to a question: “Do you fully understand what is written in this editorial?”

Next, the subjects were told to count the number of different unknown words in each editorial to rate its lexical difficulty. They were instructed to regard any lexical item as unknown, whether they might have encountered it before nor not, if its meaning was unclear at the moment of reading. In other words, “unknown words” refers to a lexical item that learners may have had contact with in either medium, written or oral, but failed to recall at the time of reading as well as those the learners had never encountered at all. They were thereby regarded as unacquired. It is of course possible to argue that the learners simply might have failed to recognize an item by a lapse of memory.

The reason for involving the two procedures is to improve the validity of L1 Japanese EFL learners’ subjective judgment of text comprehension, which will be substantiated by their more objective and observable rating by counting unknown words.

The subjects were instructed to spend as much time as they needed to read each editorial as necessary and read again any editorial to double-check their rating and counting. Any remaining parts unfinished during that particular lesson were assigned to be turned in at the following week’s lesson.

Text Evaluation by L1 English speakers

The experiment for L1 English speakers' text evaluation follows the procedures designed by Kobayashi (1992) for his large-scale empirical study on metalinguistic judgments on ESL compositions on the assumption that translated editorials can be identified as a kind of L2 writing written first by L1 Japanese translators then edited by L1 English editing professionals.

The procedures for L1 English speakers were explained in written instructions. They were asked to read the four editorials in the JPN newspapers. They were asked to read each editorial once and then rate it according to their first impression on four 10-point scales: grammaticality (the degree to which a particular linguistic datum is judged to be grammatical); clarity of meaning (the degree to which a reader comprehends what a writer tries to say); naturalness (the extent to which a certain linguistic datum is perceived normal or natural by the reader); and organization (discourse coherence, dependent upon factors, such as the logical sequence of propositions or paragraphing).

Envelopes containing the material with a self-addressed stamped envelope and formal letter of request were either handed directly to some L1 English speakers or mailed to those geographically unavailable at the time of data collection, who had been randomly selected from two directories. Of those returned, a total of 106 valid responses were used.

2.1.4: ANALYSES

For both text comprehension and evaluation, L1 Japanese speakers' ratings of clarity of meaning and lexical difficulty and

English native speakers' metalinguistic judgments of each editorial were summed to compute the group means and standard deviations.

In this study the newspapers are independent variables with ten levels. The subjects' ratings on each criteria are the dependent variables. The means of the two dependent variables in each collection are examined for their statistical significance by utilizing two one-way ANOVAs.

In attempts to identify what factors can contribute to the way L1 Japanese and English speakers react to each editorial, various relationships between and among variables are investigated by measuring their correlations. Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients were computed to measure correlations between or among the following variables within each collection; 1) between clarity of meaning and lexical difficulty rated by L1 Japanese speakers; 2) clarity of meaning rated by L1 Japanese speakers and the total number of words contained in each editorial; 3) clarity of meaning rated by L1 Japanese speakers and the sentence length; 4) among metalinguistic variables; and 5) clarity of meaning rated by both L1 Japanese and L1 English speakers.

3: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1: Results of text comprehension by L1 Japanese speakers

The descriptive statistics with detailed results: means, maximums, minimums and SDs (standard deviations) for each collection are summarized in Table 2 and 3. The mean differences among the collections are presented visually in the bar graphs in Figure 4 and 6. The means and the SDs are also illustrated in Figure 5 and 7.

The significance of the means obtained from the rating of clarity of meaning and lexical difficulty of each editorial were examined by utilizing a one-way ANOVA for each collection and are reported in Appendix 1. The detailed testing results are presented in Appendix 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Clarity of Meaning rated by L1 Japanese speakers

The significance of the means obtained from the rating of clarity of meaning of each editorial was examined by utilizing a one-way ANOVA for each collection and is reported in Appendix I. The detailed testing results are presented in Appendix III, IV and V. The results show that in all of the three collections there are significant differences among means of clarity of meaning overall for each editorial at $p < .01$.

In the Diana Collection, the mean for The Daily Yomiuri (6.7) is significantly higher than those for the other nine newspapers at $p < .01$. This is a remarkable and noteworthy high clarity rate in this study. However, there are no significant differences among the other three JPN newspapers. Among the U.S. newspapers, no significant differences are found at all. Among the U.K. newspapers, all of the mean differences are significant at $< .01$, with the editorial in The Times (5.53) rated the highest, followed by that in The Guardian (4.86) with the lowest in The Independent (4.09).

In the Hostage Collection, among the JPN newspapers, the mean for Asahi Evening News (5.51) is significantly higher than that for Mainichi Daily News (5.02) and that for The Japan Times (5.1) at $p < .05$. However, the mean for Asahi Evening News is slightly higher than that for The Daily Yomiuri by the mere mean difference of .05,

which is not at all statistically significant. Although The Daily Yomiuri comes in the fifth among all the ten newspapers, its mean is not significantly lower than the highest mean for USA Today (5.79). Among the U.S. newspapers, again no significant differences are observed. The mean for USA Today (5.79) is the highest of the means of all the ten editorials but is significantly higher than the following newspapers' means only: Mainichi Daily News, The Japan Times, The Times and The Guardian at $p < .05$. Among the U.K. newspapers, the mean for The Independent (5.63) is significantly higher than that for The Times (4.9) and that for The Guardian (5.23) at $p < .01$ and $.05$, respectively. Yet, there are no significant mean differences seen between The Times and The Guardian.

In the Iraq Collection, the mean for The Daily Yomiuri (5.83) is significantly higher than the others except for Asahi Evening News (5.58) at $p < .01$, which is also significantly higher than the means for the remaining newspapers. There was no significant difference between Mainichi Daily News and The Japan Times. Among the U.S. newspapers, just like the previous two collections, there are no significant differences at all. Among the U.K. newspapers, the mean for The Guardian (4.61) is significantly higher than that for The Times (4.24) at $p < .05$ and than that for The Independent (4.07) at $p < .01$.

The results based upon the three collections indicate that The Daily Yomiuri was judged one of the most comprehensible newspapers by L1 Japanese subjects. On one hand, a homogeneous mean distribution among the U.S. newspapers was commonly observed in the three collections. The fact that no significant differences of means were observed in the three collections would suggest the three U.S. newspapers are equally comprehensible or incomprehensible to the L1

FIGURE 4
Differences of Means Among the Collections

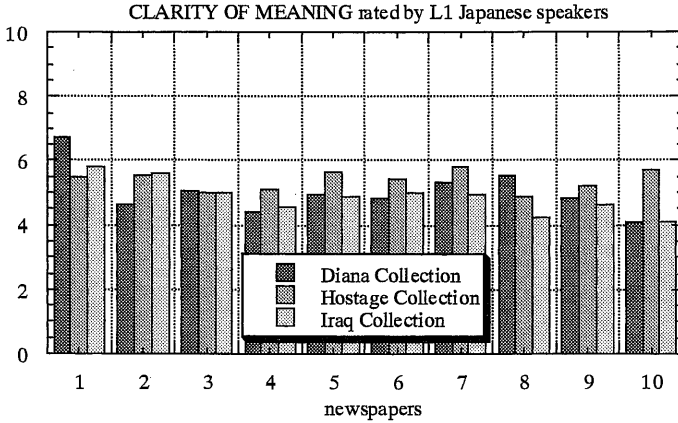
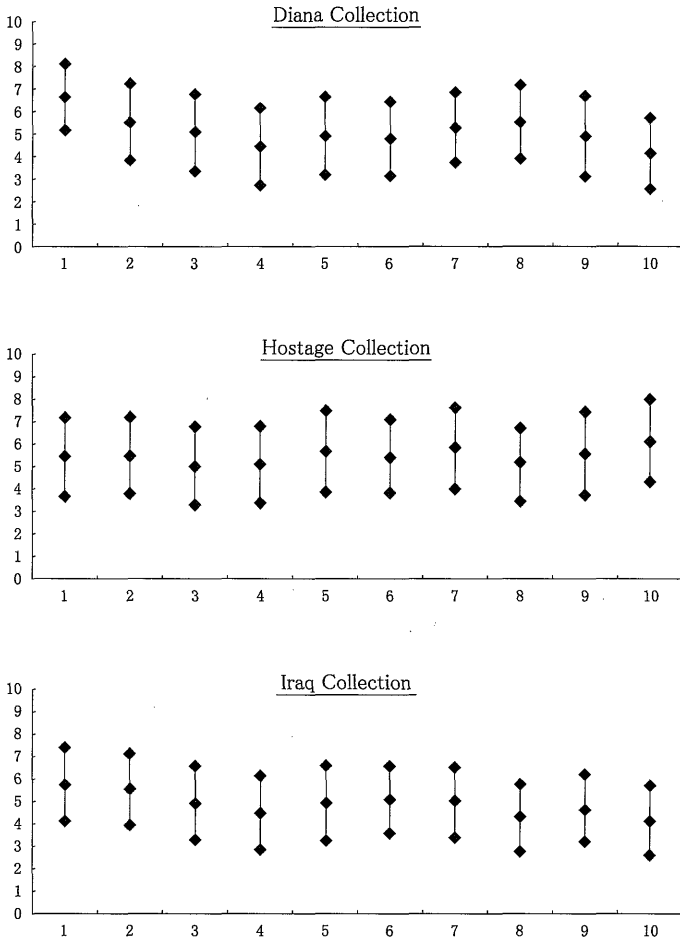


TABLE 2
CLARITY OF MEANING rated by L1 Japanese speakers

	Diana Collection (N=153)				Hostage Collection (N=146)				Iraq Collection (N=144)			
	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD
1) Yomiuri	6.7	10	3	1.45	5.46	9	2	1.73	5.83	9	1	1.65
2) Asahi	4.61	10	1	1.80	5.51	10	2	1.66	5.58	2	10	1.54
3) Mainichi	5.06	10	1	1.76	5.02	9	2	1.74	5	1	9	1.62
4) JPT	4.42	9	2	1.72	5.1	10	1	1.68	4.56	1	10	1.6
5) WP	4.93	10	1	1.69	5.65	9	2	1.75	4.91	1	9	1.66
6) NYT	4.84	9	1	1.64	5.45	9	2	1.61	4.99	1	9	1.51
7) USA	5.33	9	2	1.57	5.79	9	2	1.76	4.94	1	8	1.55
8) Times	5.53	9	2	1.60	4.9	9	2	1.61	4.24	1	8	1.5
9) Guardian	4.86	9	1	0.15	5.23	9	1	1.79	4.61	1	8	1.51
10) Independent	4.09	8	1	0.13	5.63	10	1	2.04	4.07	1	9	1.58

FIGURE 5
Means and SDs
 (Clarity of Meaning rated by L1 Japanese speakers)



NOTE: Vertically, the middle diamond above each newspaper indicates the mean; while the top shows the value with SD added to the mean and the bottom mark the value with SD deducted from the mean.

Japanese university EFL learners. On the other hand, widely differing results were found in each of the three collections for the U.K. newspapers. While the editorial in *The Times* was rated the clearest in meaning, followed by that in *The Guardian* and then by that in *The Independent* in the Diana Collection, the ranking is the opposite of the Hostage Collection. Moreover, the results of the Iraq Collection are quite dissimilar to those of either collection.

Lexical Difficulty rated by L1 Japanese speakers

The significance of the means obtained from the rating of lexical difficulty was examined by utilizing a one-way ANOVA for each collection and are reported in Table 5. The detailed testing results are presented in Appendix III, IV and V. The results indicate that in all of the three collections the overall differences among means of lexical difficulty are significant at $p < .01$.

In the Diana Collection, among JPN newspapers, the mean for *The Daily Yomiuri* (6) is the lowest even among all the ten editorials and its mean differences are statistically significant at $p < .01$ from other newspaper editorials except for *Asahi Evening News* (6.65) and *The Times* (6.41). The mean for *Mainichi Daily News* (7.87) and that for *The Japan Times* (8.08) are significantly higher than those for the other two JPN newspapers at $p < .01$ with no significant differences observed between those for *Mainichi Daily News* and *The Japan Times*. The editorial in *The Japan Times* was rated the highest among the JPN newspapers but the mean is significantly higher than only those for *The Daily Yomiuri* and for *Asahi Evening News*, both at $p < .01$, but not significantly higher than that for *Mainichi Daily News*. Among the U.S. newspapers, the mean for *USA Today* (7) is

significantly lower than The Washington Post (8.42) at $p < .01$ but not significantly lower than that for The New York Times (7.1). Among the U.K. newspapers, the mean for The Times (6.41) is significantly lower than that for The Guardian (7.86) and that for The Independent (8.58), both at $p < .01$. However, there is no significant difference between the mean for The Guardian and that for The Independent.

In the Hostage Collection, among the JPN newspapers, the mean for The Daily Yomiuri (6.86) is the lowest even among all the ten editorials and its mean is not significantly lower than that for Asahi Evening News (7.39), The Washington Post (7.41) and The Independent (7.32). The editorial in Mainichi Daily News (9.16) was rated the highest and the mean is significantly higher than those for The Daily Yomiuri (6.86) and Asahi Evening News (7.39), both at $p < .01$, but not than that for The Japan Times (8.23). Among the U.S. newspapers, the mean for The Washington Post (7.41) is significantly lower than that for USA Today (8.96) at $p < .01$ but not than that for The New York Times (8.17). Among the U.K. newspapers, the mean for The Independent (7.32) is significantly lower than that for The Times (9.67) at $p < .01$ but not than that for The Guardian (7.93).

In the Iraq Collection, among the JPN newspapers, the mean for Asahi Evening News (8.33) is significantly lower than those for Mainichi (9.74) and The Japan Times (9.76), both at $p < .01$. And there are no significant differences among The Daily Yomiuri, Mainichi Daily News and The Japan Times. Among the U.S. newspapers, the mean for The Washington Post (9.57) is significantly higher than that for The News York Times (8.48) at $p < .05$. And the mean for U.S.A Today (8.82) is not significantly different from those for the other U.S. papers. Among the U.K. newspapers, the mean for The Times (10.44)

FIGURE 6
Differences of Means Among the Collections

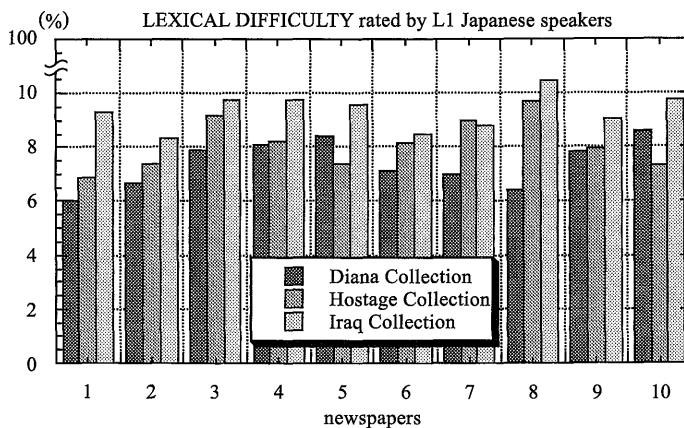
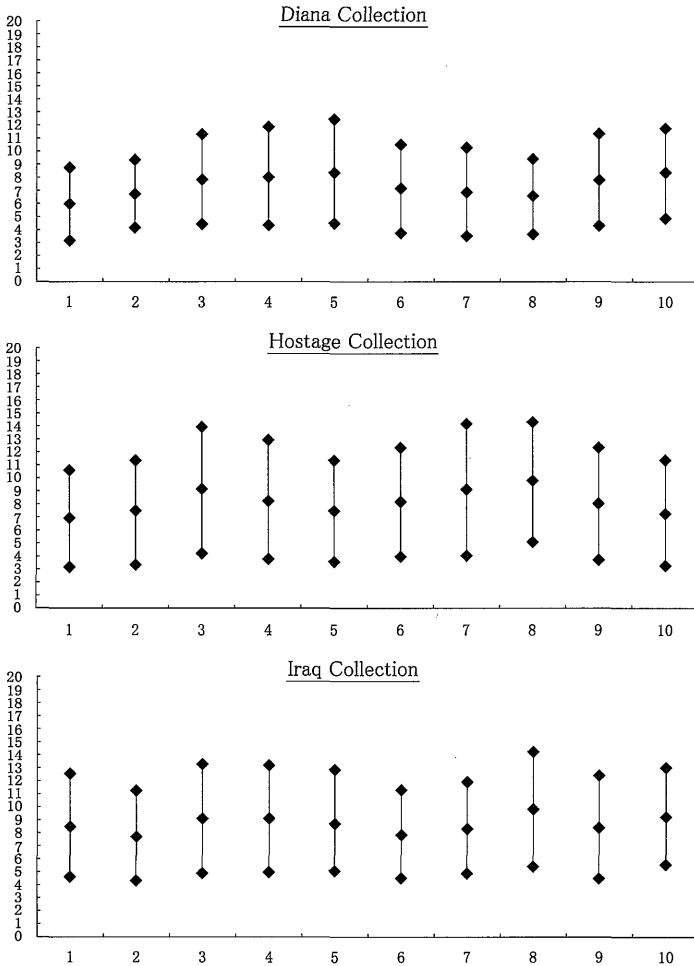


TABLE 3
LEXICAL DIFFICULTY rated by L1 Japanese speakers

	Diana Collection (N=153)				Hostage Collection (N=146)				Iraq Collection (N=144)			
	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD
1) Yomiuri	6	15.59	0.76	2.84	6.86	22.54	0.28	3.71	9.3	29	1.16	4.39
2) Asahi	6.65	17.12	1.16	2.65	7.4	23.59	0.51	3.99	8.33	27	1.4	3.78
3) Mainichi	7.87	17.85	1.01	3.44	9.16	28.95	0.33	4.86	9.74	26.6	1.3	4.55
4) JPT	8.08	16.96	1.25	3.79	8.23	27.45	0.00	4.49	9.76	28.4	1.3	4.46
5) WP	8.42	22.27	1.17	4.02	7.41	25.51	0.84	3.83	9.57	25.8	1.5	4.24
6) NYT	7.1	19.28	0.65	3.46	8.17	26.46	0.39	4.16	8.48	23.5	1	3.74
7) USA	7	18.75	1.1	3.40	8.96	29.87	0.87	4.96	8.82	24.5	1	3.9
8) Times	6.4	16.53	1.15	2.94	9.67	29.67	0.73	4.6	10.45	29.7	2.1	4.85
9) Guardian	7.86	19.42	0.97	3.56	7.93	30.39	0	4.3	9.05	31.2	2	4.42
10) Independent	8.58	17.51	1.27	3.44	7.32	27.14	0	4	9.73	24.4	2	4.14

FIGURE 7
Means and SDs
(Lexical Difficulty rated by L1 Japanese speakers)



NOTE: Vertically, the middle diamond above each newspaper indicates the mean; while the top shows the value with SD added to the mean and the bottom mark the value with SD deducted from the mean.

is highest. However, it is significantly higher than that for The Guardian (9.05) at $p < .01$ but not than The Independent (9.73).

Comparing the results gained from the three collections, among the JPN newspapers, which showed similar results in the three collections, it can be generalized that The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News contain much easier lexical items for Japanese EFL learners than the other two JPN newspapers; while Mainichi Daily News and The Japan Times are lexically difficult for them. However, when it comes to the U.S. and U.K. newspapers, the results turned out to be quite the opposite. In particular, the editorial in The Times, which was rated to be lexically the second easiest just after that in The Daily Yomiuri by L1 Japanese subjects in the Diana Collection, that in the Hostage Collection was judged lexically the most difficult.

3.2: Results of text evaluation by L1 English speakers

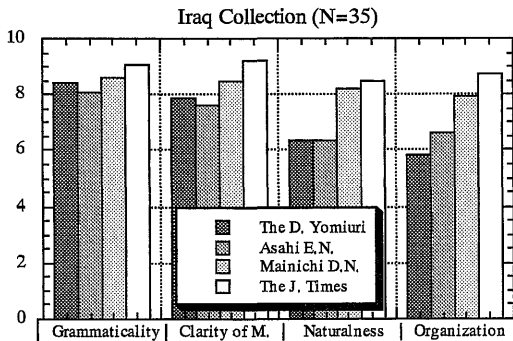
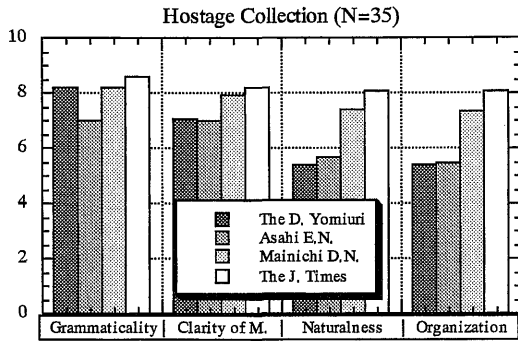
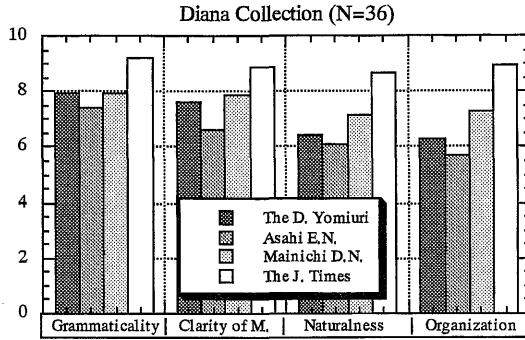
The rating values for text evaluation in terms of the four evaluative criteria were summed and group means were computed and clearly presented in the bar graphs in Figure 8. The descriptive statistics with detailed results: means, maximums, minimums and SDs (standard deviations) for each collection are summarized in Table 4, 5, 6 and 7. The means and the SDs are presented visually in Figure 8, 9, 10, 11. Each of the significance of the means for grammaticality, clarity of meaning, naturalness and organization was examined by utilizing a one-way ANOVA for each collection and are reported in Appendix 8. The detailed testing results are presented in Appendix 9, 10, 11.

The results show that in the three collections the overall mean differences for all of the evaluative standards are significant at $p < .01$

(except for clarity of meaning in the Hostage Collection at $p < .05$).

The results for the three collections are quite similar as clearly shown in the bar graphs. Overall, the standard deviations for The Japan Times are much smaller than other newspapers, indicating that the L1 English speakers' relative resemblance in reacting to the paper's editorials. The results of each evaluative criteria will be discussed with reference to the mean differences among levels.

FIGURE 8
Text Evaluation by L1 English Speakers



Grammaticality

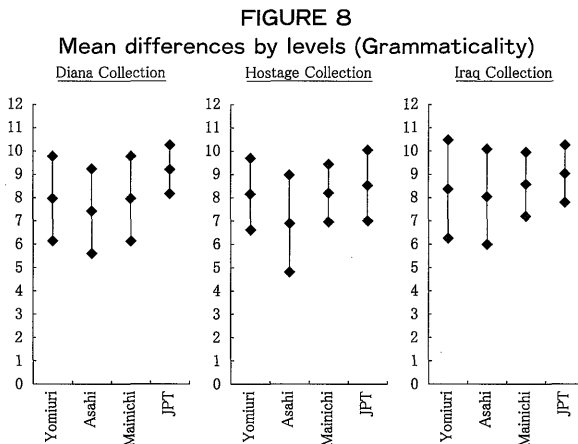
In the Diana Collection, the mean for The Japan Times (9.21) is significantly higher than those for the other three newspapers at $p < .01$. The mean differences among the other three means are not significant.

In the Hostage Collection, the mean for The Japan Times is the highest (8.57) but is significantly higher only than the lowest mean for Asahi Evening News (6.97) at $p < .01$. Besides, the mean for Asahi Evening News is significantly lower than those for the other three JPN newspapers at $p < .01$.

In the Iraq Collection, the mean for The Japan Times is the highest (9.1) but is significantly higher only than the lowest mean for Asahi Evening News (8.11) at $p < .05$. The mean differences among the other newspapers are not significant.

TABLE 4
Grammaticality rated by L1 English speakers

	Diana Collection (N=36)				Hostage Collection (N=35)				Iraq Collection (N=35)			
	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD
1) D. Yomiuri	7.93	10	1	1.82	8.2	10	3	1.53	8.44	10	1	2.09
2) Asahi E.N.	7.43	10	3	1.9	6.97	10	3	2.05	8.11	10	1	2.05
3) Mainichi D.N.	7.96	10	1	1.70	8.23	10	6	1.22	8.61	10	4	1.35
4) JPT	9.21	10	6	1.02	8.57	10	4	1.48	9.1	10	5	1.23



Clarity of Meaning

In the Diana Collection, the editorial in The Japan Times (8.9) was rated significantly higher than those in The Daily Yomiuri (7.63) and Asahi Evening News (6.6), both at $p < .01$, and that in Mainichi Daily News (7.88) at $p < .05$, while the editorial in Asahi Evening News (6.6) was evaluated significantly lower than those in the other three JPN newspapers: lower than Mainichi Daily News and The Japan Times, both at $p < .01$ and than The Daily Yomiuri at $p < .05$. The mean difference between The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News ($df = 1.03$) and that between The Daily Yomiuri and Mainichi Daily News ($df = .025$) are not significant.

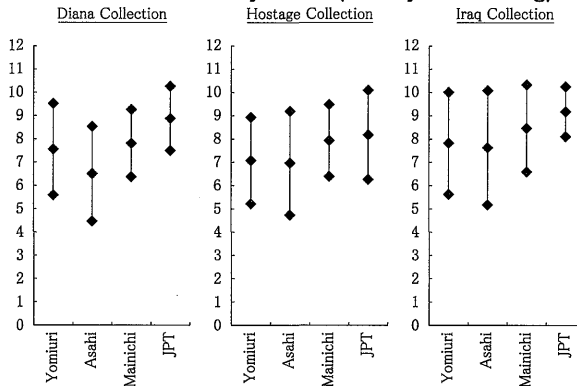
In the Hostage Collection, the editorial in The Japan Times (8.17) was rated first place, and the mean is significantly higher than that for The Daily Yomiuri (7.09) and Asahi Evening News (7), both at $p < .05$ but not higher than that for Mainichi Daily News (7.94). The second highest mean for Mainichi Daily News is significantly higher than that for Asahi Evening News at $p < .05$. The difference between means for The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News ($df = .09$), and that for The Daily Yomiuri and Mainichi Daily News ($df = .85$) are not significant.

In the Iraq Collection, the editorial in The Japan Times (9.21) was rated the highest with a significant difference from The Daily Yomiuri (7.86) and Asahi Evening News (7.63), both at $p < .01$ but not from Mainichi Daily News (8.49). The differences among means for The Daily Yomiuri, Asahi Evening News and Mainichi Daily News are not significant.

TABLE 5
Clarity of Meaning rated by L1 English speakers

	Diana Collection (N=36)				Hostage Collection (N=35)				Iraq Collection (N=35)			
	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD
1) D. Yomiuri	7.63	10	2	1.92	7.09	10	2	1.83	7.86	10	2	2.17
2) Asahi E.N.	6.6	10	1	2	7	10	1	2.2	7.63	10	1	2.38
3) Mainichi D.N.	7.88	10	4.5	1.4	7.94	10	3	1.51	8.49	10	3	1.84
4) JPT	8.9	10	4.5	1.32	8.17	10	5	1.87	9.21	10	6	1.09

FIGURE 9
Mean differences by levels (Clarity of Meaning)



Naturalness

In the Diana Collection, the mean for The Japan Times (8.71) is significantly higher than those for the rest of the newspapers, followed by those in Mainichi Daily News, The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News, all at $p < .01$. The mean for Mainichi Daily News is significantly higher than that for Asahi Evening News at $p < .05$. However, there are no significant mean differences between The Daily Yomiuri and Mainichi Daily News, and between The Daily Yomiuri and Mainichi Daily News.

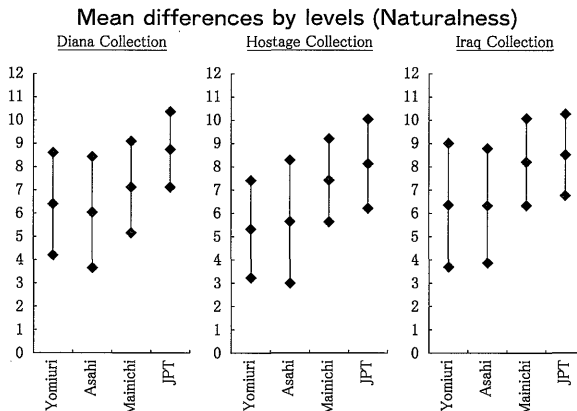
In the Hostage Collection, the mean for The Japan Times (8.09) comes in first place but is not significantly higher than the second highest mean for Mainichi Daily News (7.4), which is significantly higher than those for The Daily Yomiuri (5.37) and Asahi Evening News (5.69), both at $p < .01$. The mean difference between those for The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News ($df = .32$) is not significant.

In the Iraq Collection, the mean for The Japan Times (8.46) is significantly higher than those for The Daily Yomiuri (6.37) and for Asahi Evening News (6.35) at $p < .01$, but not than that for Mainichi Daily News (8.23). The mean for Mainichi Daily News is significantly than those for The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News. The mean difference between The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News ($df = .02$) is again not significant.

TABLE 6
Naturalness rated by L1 English speakers

	Diana Collection (N=36)				Hostage Collection (N=35)				Iraq Collection (N=35)			
	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD
1) D. Yomiuri	6.43	10	2	2.12	5.37	10	2	2.03	6.37	10	1	2.64
2) Asahi E.N.	6.07	10	1	2.35	5.69	10	1	2.65	6.35	10	1	2.43
3) Mainichi D.N.	7.12	10	3	1.96	7.4	10	2	1.74	8.23	10	3	1.79
4) JPT	8.71	10	4	1.61	8.09	10	4	1.9	8.46	10	3	1.71

FIGURE 10



Organization

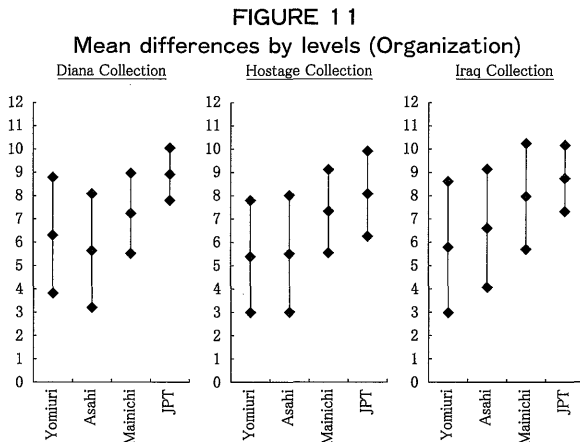
In the Diana Collection, the mean for The Japan Times (8.93) has the highest significance at $p < .01$. The mean for Mainichi Daily News is significantly higher than that for The Daily Yomiuri at $p < .05$ and that for Asahi Evening News at $p < .01$. The mean difference between The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News ($df = .36$) is not significant.

In the Hostage Collection, the mean for The Japan Times (8.09) is the highest among the four means and significantly higher than those for The Daily Yomiuri (5.43) and Asahi Evening News (5.49), both at $p < .01$ but not significantly higher than the second highest mean for Mainichi Daily News (7.34).

In the Iraq Collection, the mean for The Japan Times (8.74) is significantly higher than those for The Daily Yomiuri (5.83) and for Asahi Evening News (6.63) at $p < .01$, but not than that for Mainichi Daily News (7.97). The mean difference between The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News Mainichi Daily News ($df = .8$) is not significant. The mean difference between The Daily Yomiuri and Mainichi Daily News ($df = 2.14$) is significant at $p < .01$. The mean difference between Asahi Evening News and Mainichi Daily News ($df = 1.34$) is significant at $p < .05$.

TABLE 7
Organization rated by L1 English speakers

	Diana Collection (N=36)				Hostage Collection (N=35)				Iraq Collection (N=35)			
	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD	Means	Max.	Min.	SD
1) D. Yomiuri	6.32	10	2	2.48	5.43	10	1	2.38	5.83	10	1	2.81
2) Asahi E.N.	5.68	10	1	2.41	5.49	10	1	2.48	6.63	10	1	2.53
3) Mainichi D.N.	7.32	10	3	1.73	7.34	10	2	1.79	7.97	10	1	2.24
4) JPT	8.93	10	5	1.12	8.09	10	5	1.79	8.74	10	5	1.44



3.3: Correlations Among Variables

Among variables for text comprehension by L1 Japanese speakers, there were significant negative correlations between clarity of meaning and lexical difficulty in all of the three collections at $p < .01$: -0.7452 in the Diana Collection; -0.558 in the Hostage Collection; -0.5903 in the Iraq Collection. In all of the three collections, there were weak negative correlations between clarity of meaning and the total number of words contained in each editorial: -0.3400 in the Diana Collection; -0.3024 in the Hostage Collection; -0.3404 in the Iraq Collection. Between clarity of meaning and the sentence length in the Hostage Collection, there was a significantly strong negative correlation of -0.6735 . However, there was no significant correlation in the Diana Collection (-0.1003) or in the Iraq Collection (-0.4743).

Among metalinguistic variables, in the Diana Collection, there were significant strong positive correlations between grammaticality and clarity of meaning (0.9505 at $p < .05$); grammaticality and naturalness (0.9734 at $p < .05$); grammaticality and organization (0.9581 at $p < .05$); organization and clarity of meaning (0.962 at $p < .05$); naturalness and organization (0.9936 at $p < .01$). In the Hostage Collection, there were significant strong positive correlations between clarity of meaning and naturalness (0.9875 at $p < .01$); clarity of meaning and organization (0.9969 at $p < .01$); naturalness and organization (0.9966 at $p < .01$). In the Iraq Collection, there were significant strong positive correlations between grammaticality and clarity of meaning (0.9748 at $p < .05$); clarity of meaning and naturalness (0.9320 at $p < .05$); clarity of meaning and organization (0.9110 at $p < .05$); naturalness and organization (0.9527 at $p < .05$). The

results indicate that those four variables, which are assumed to form part of authenticity of text, are strongly bound and can lead to concluding that grammatically accurate writing is comprehensible, sounds natural, well-organized, and vice versa.

In terms of correlations of clarity of meaning rated by L1 Japanese and English speakers, in the Diana Collection, there was a weak negative correlation between clarity of meaning rated by L1 Japanese speakers and L1 English speakers with no significant difference. It is noteworthy that L1 Japanese speakers rated the editorial in *The Japan Times* in the Diana Collection the least clear in meaning, while L1 English speakers judged the same editorial the most comprehensible with significant mean differences with the other three.

4: CONCLUSIONS

In sum, this study yielded the following five major findings based upon what was commonly observed in the three collections of editorials. The first research question on nonnative text comprehension of translated and authentic texts is answered in the first and the second finding, while the second question on native text evaluation of translated editorials is answered in the third finding.

1. In terms of text comprehension, the findings from clarity of meaning rated by the L1 Japanese speakers, with dissimilar outcomes observed in the three collections, do not afford conclusions that translated texts in English are more comprehensible to L1 Japanese speakers than the U.S. and U.K. counterparts. Among the JPN newspapers, *The Daily Yomiori* was judged to be one of the most learner-friendly newspapers among the nine newspapers, followed by *Asahi Evening News* with no

statistically significant differences. While a homogeneous mean distribution was observed among the U.S. newspapers with no significant differences of means found in each of the three collections, widely differing results were found among the U.K. newspapers. As for lexical difficulty rated by L1 Japanese speakers, The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News were found to contain much easier lexical items than the other newspapers. Contrasting results came out among the U.S. and U.K. newspapers in each collection.

2. In terms of text evaluation, the L1 English speakers reacted quite similarly in all of the four evaluative standards, judging The Japan Times superior to the other JPN newspapers. It demonstrates that translated texts lack the authenticity of being native English. Although The Japan Times exceeded the other JPN newspapers, the newspaper was judged by the L1 Japanese speakers to be relatively less comprehensible and lexically more difficult. Mainichi Daily News was also highly evaluated by L1 English speakers, as is evident from no significant differences observed from The Japan Times in the Iraq Collection. The Daily Yomiuri and Asahi Evening News were evaluated relatively poorly, especially in terms of organization. Thus, Mainichi Daily News was judged the best among the translated newspapers.
3. In terms of correlations among variables, a negative correlation between L1 Japanese speakers' rating of clarity of meaning and lexical difficulty was observed. Besides, the four metalinguistic (text evaluation) variables were found strongly bound, suggesting grammatically accurate writing is comprehensible, sounds natural, well-organized and vice versa.

4. Editorials judged to be clear in meaning by L1 English speakers are not equally comprehensible to L1 Japanese speakers. The Japan Times in the Diana Collection was rated the least clear in meaning, while the same editorial was judged most comprehensible to L1 English speakers with significant mean differences with the other three.
5. Differences in the text length or sentence length apparently did not seem to affect either L1 Japanese or English speakers' judgment on clarity of meaning, probably due to their small differences.

5: PEDAGOGICAL IMPLICATIONS

In selecting proper newspapers for L2 learners, TESOL professionals' primary concern is what standards are to be set and to standard is to be given more priority over others. As mentioned at the outset of this article, the linguistic quality of a newspaper should be our primary concern, not diluted by fancy outlines or outstanding tasks involved.

In selecting reading material from the JPN newspapers, EFL teachers can base their decision on the two dependent variables investigated in this study: namely the results of text evaluation (metalinguistics judgment) by L1 English speakers, as well as L1 Japanese speakers' text comprehension. In this respect, The Daily Yomuri was judged to be the most learner-friendly newspaper, while The Japan Times far exceeded the other newspapers but was judged by L1 Japanese EFL learners to be relatively less comprehensible and lexically more difficult than the other three JPN newspapers.

To which criteria then, should EFL instructors' priority be given in selecting a newspaper in English for L1 Japanese university EFL

learners, comprehensibility or authenticity? To be more specific, for instance, which newspaper would be chosen, The Daily Yomiuri or The Japan Times? This cannot be easily answered since the judgment should involve various pedagogical considerations: the learner's English proficiency level, linguistic environment, and much more.

Although this study investigated only the translated part of JPN newspapers, it should not be forgotten that JPN newspapers usually carry those articles authentic in the quality of English provided by foreign newsagencies such as Associated Press and Reuters. We still highly consider the results of the study on the assumption that L1 Japanese EFL learners are just as likely to read translated articles, including editorials, as English original articles. If EFL educators select The Japan Times, L1 Japanese EFL learners will have few opportunities to encounter translated texts, while The Daily Yomiuri contains both types.

In reality, there will be a lot of occasions for Japanese EFL learners to read translated English texts or even hear translated English speeches. For this reason, it is more natural or even "authentic" to expose EFL learners to both translated and authentic texts. Besides, ESL/EFL teachers, as Cathcart (1989) suggested earlier in this article, should demonstrate how authentic material is different from textbook passages.

More importantly, there is no question that a language teacher's primary responsibility is to identify the degree of authenticity of material selected according to the levels of the learners. It is evident that such selection requires a certain professional expertise, together with native or native-like proficiency in the target language.

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APPENDIX 1

Summary of One-Way ANOVAs (CLARITY OF MEANING rated by L1 Japanese speakers)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
<i>Diana Collection (N = 153)</i>				
Newspaper	707.84	9	78.65	28.25**
Error	4232.11	1520	2.78	
Totals	4939.95	1529		
<i>Hostage Collection (N = 146)</i>				
Newspaper	115.69	9	12.85	4.40**
Error	4236.86	1450	2.92	
Totals	4352.55	1459		
<i>Iraq Collection (N = 144)</i>				
Newspaper	384.16	9	42.68	17.13**
Error	3562.33	1430	2.49	
Totals	3946.49	1439		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

Summary of OneWay ANOVAs (LEXICAL DIFFICULTY rated by L1 Japanese speakers)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
<i>Diana Collection (N = 153)</i>				
Newspaper	1080.95	9	120.11	10.52**
Error	17350.82	1520	11.42	
Totals	18431.76	1529		
<i>Hostage Collection (N = 146)</i>				
Newspaper	1094.56	9	121.62	6.54**
Error	26959.34	1450	18.59	
Totals	28053.91	1459		
<i>Iraq Collection (N = 144)</i>				
Newspaper	558.37	9	62.04	3.39**
Error	26165.46	30	18.3	
Totals	26723.83	39		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 2

Testing of mean differences for CLARITY OF MEANING
by L1 J. speakers (Diana Collection)

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test	
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	6.6993	4.6111	2.0882	0.0000	**	
	Mainichi D.N.	6.6993	5.0556	1.6437	0.0000	**	
	The J. Times	6.6993	4.4216	2.2777	0.0000	**	
	The W. Post	6.6993	4.9314	1.7679	0.0000	**	
	The N.Y. Times	6.6993	4.8431	1.8562	0.0000	**	
	USA Today	6.6993	5.3268	1.3725	0.0000	**	
	The Times	6.6993	5.5261	1.1732	0.0000	**	
	The Guardian	6.6993	4.8627	1.8366	0.0000	**	
	The Independent	6.6993	4.0882	2.6111	0.0000	**	
	Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	4.6111	5.0556	-0.4444	0.0200	*
The J. Times		4.6111	4.4216	0.1895	0.3206		
The W. Post		4.6111	4.9314	-0.3203	0.0934		
The N.Y. Times		4.6111	4.8431	-0.232	0.2241		
USA Today		4.6111	5.3268	-0.7157	0.0002	**	
The Times		4.6111	5.5261	-0.915	0.0000	**	
The Guardian		4.6111	4.8627	-0.2516	0.1874		
The Independent		4.6111	4.0882	0.5228	0.0062	**	
Mainichi D.N.		The J. Times	5.0556	4.4216	0.6339	0.0009	**
		The W. Post	5.0556	4.9314	0.1241	0.5152	
	The N.Y. Times	5.0556	4.8431	0.2124	0.2657		
	USA Today	5.0556	5.3268	-0.2712	0.1553		
	The Times	5.0556	5.5261	-0.4706	0.0137	*	
	The Guardian	5.0556	4.8627	0.1928	0.3123		
	The Independent	5.0556	4.0882	0.9673	0.0000	**	
	The J. Times	The W. Post	4.4216	4.9314	-0.5098	0.0076	**
		The N.Y. Times	4.4216	4.8431	-0.4216	0.0273	*
		USA Today	4.4216	5.3268	-0.9052	0.0000	**
The Times		4.4216	5.5261	-1.1046	0.0000	**	
The Guardian		4.4216	4.8627	-0.4412	0.0209	*	
The Independent		4.4216	4.0882	0.3333	0.0808		
The W. Post	The N.Y. Times	4.9314	4.8431	0.0882	0.6438		
	USA Today	4.9314	5.3268	-0.3954	0.0384	*	
	The Times	4.9314	5.5261	-0.5948	0.0019	**	
	The Guardian	4.9314	4.8627	0.0686	0.7191		
The N.Y. Times	The Independent	4.9314	4.0882	0.8431	0.0000	**	
	USA Today	4.8431	5.3268	-0.4837	0.0113	*	
	The Times	4.8431	5.5261	-0.683	0.0004	**	
	The Guardian	4.8431	4.8627	-0.0196	0.9182		
USA Today	The Independent	4.8431	4.0882	0.7549	0.0001	**	
	The Times	5.3268	5.5261	-0.1993	0.2962		
	The Guardian	5.3268	4.8627	0.4640	0.0151	*	
The Times	The Independent	5.3268	4.0882	1.2385	0.0000	**	
	The Guardian	5.5261	4.8627	0.6634	0.0005	**	
	The Independent	5.5261	4.0882	1.4379	0.0000	**	
The Guardian	The Independent	4.8627	4.0882	0.7745	0.0001	**	

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 3

Testing of mean differences for CLARITY OF MEANING
by L1 J. speakers (Hostage Collection)

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test		
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	5.4589	5.5068	-0.0479	0.8106			
	Mainichi D.N.	5.4589	5.0171	0.4418	0.0274	*		
	The J. Times	5.4589	5.0958	0.363	0.0698			
	The W. Post	5.4589	5.6472	-0.1884	0.3466			
	The N.Y. Times	5.4589	5.4486	0.0103	0.9591			
	USA Today	5.4589	5.7876	-0.3288	0.1005			
	The Times	5.4589	4.9006	0.5582	0.0053	**		
	The Guardian	5.4589	5.2260	0.2329	0.2446			
	The Independent	5.4589	5.6301	-0.1712	0.3922			
	Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	5.5068	5.0171	0.4897	0.0145	*	
The J. Times		5.5068	5.0958	0.411	0.0401	*		
The W. Post		5.5068	5.6472	-0.1404	0.4829			
The N.Y. Times		5.5068	5.4486	0.0582	0.7711			
USA Today		5.5068	5.7876	-0.2808	0.1606			
The Times		5.5068	4.9006	0.6062	0.0025	**		
The Guardian		5.5068	5.2260	0.2808	0.1606			
The Independent		5.5068	5.6301	-0.1233	0.5378			
Mainichi D.N.		The J. Times	5.0171	5.0958	-0.0788	0.6939		
		The W. Post	5.0171	5.6472	-0.6301	0.0017	**	
	The N.Y. Times	5.0171	5.4486	-0.4315	0.0312	*		
	USA Today	5.0171	5.7876	-0.7705	0.0001	**		
	The Times	5.0171	4.9006	0.1164	0.5607			
	The Guardian	5.0171	5.2260	-0.2089	0.2966			
	The Independent	5.0171	5.6301	-0.613	0.0022	**		
	The J. Times	The W. Post	5.0959	5.6472	-0.5514	0.0059	**	
		The N.Y. Times	5.0959	5.4486	-0.3527	0.0781		
		USA Today	5.0959	5.7876	-0.6918	0.0006	**	
The Times		5.0959	4.9006	0.1952	0.3294			
The Guardian		5.0959	5.2260	-0.1301	0.5155			
The Independent		5.0959	5.6301	-0.5342	0.0077	**		
The W. Post		The N.Y. Times	5.6473	5.4486	0.1986	0.3210		
		USA Today	5.6473	5.7876	-0.1404	0.4829		
		The Times	5.6473	4.9006	0.7466	0.0002	**	
		The Guardian	5.6473	5.2260	0.4212	0.0354	*	
	The Independent	5.6473	5.6301	0.0171	0.9318			
	The N.Y. Times	USA Today	5.4486	5.7876	-0.339	0.0904		
		The Times	5.4486	4.9006	0.5479	0.0062	**	
		The Guardian	5.4486	5.2260	0.2226	0.2660		
		The Independent	5.4486	5.6301	-0.1815	0.3644		
		USA Today	The Times	5.7877	4.9006	0.887	0.0000	**
The Guardian			5.7877	5.2260	0.5616	0.0051	**	
The Independent			5.7877	5.6301	0.1575	0.4312		
The Times			The Guardian	4.9007	5.2260	-0.3253	0.1041	
			The Independent	4.9007	5.6301	-0.7295	0.0003	**
			The Guardian	The Independent	5.226	5.6301	-0.4041	0.0436

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 4

Testing of mean differences for CLARITY OF MEANING
by L1 J. speakers (Iraq Collection)

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test	
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	5.8333	5.5764	0.2569	0.1674		
	Mainichi D.N.	5.8333	5	0.8333	0.0000	**	
	The J. Times	5.8333	4.5625	1.2708	0.0000	**	
	The W. Post	5.8333	4.9097	0.9236	0.0000	**	
	The N.Y. Times	5.8333	4.9861	0.8472	0.0000	**	
	USA Today	5.8333	4.9375	0.8958	0.0000	**	
	The Times	5.8333	4.2361	1.5972	0.0000	**	
	The Guardian	5.8333	4.6111	1.2222	0.0000	**	
	The Independent	5.8333	4.0694	1.7639	0.0000	**	
	Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	5.5764	5	0.5764	0.0020	**
The J. Times		5.5764	4.5625	1.0139	0.0000	**	
The W. Post		5.5764	4.9097	0.6667	0.0003	**	
The N.Y. Times		5.5764	4.9861	0.5903	0.0015	**	
USA Today		5.5764	4.9375	0.6389	0.0006	**	
The Times		5.5764	4.2361	1.3403	0.0000	**	
The Guardian		5.5764	4.6111	0.9653	0.0000	**	
The Independent		5.5764	4.0694	1.5069	0.0000	**	
Mainichi D.N.		The J. Times	5	4.5625	0.4375	0.0188	*
		The W. Post	5	4.9097	0.0903	0.6275	
	The N.Y. Times	5	4.9861	0.0139	0.9405		
	USA Today	5	4.9375	0.0625	0.7369		
	The Times	5	4.2361	0.7639	0.0000	**	
	The Guardian	5	4.6111	0.3889	0.0367	*	
	The Independent	5	4.0694	0.9306	0.0000	**	
	The J. Times	The W. Post	4.5625	4.9097	-0.347	0.0621	
		The N.Y. Times	4.5625	4.9861	-0.424	0.0229	*
		USA Today	4.5625	4.9375	-0.375	0.0440	*
The Times		4.5625	4.2361	0.3264	0.0795		
The Guardian		4.5625	4.6111	-0.049	0.7939		
The Independent		4.5625	4.0694	0.4931	0.0081	**	
The W. Post	The N.Y. Times	4.9097	4.9861	-0.076	0.6814		
	USA Today	4.9097	4.9375	-0.028	0.8813		
	The Times	4.9097	4.2361	0.6736	0.0003	**	
	The Guardian	4.9097	4.6111	0.2986	0.1086		
	The Independent	4.9097	4.0694	0.8403	0.0000	**	
The N.Y. Times	USA Today	4.9861	4.9375	0.0486	0.7939		
	The Times	4.9861	4.2361	0.75	0.0001	**	
	The Guardian	4.9861	4.6111	0.375	0.0440	*	
	The Independent	4.9861	4.0694	0.9167	0.0000	**	
USA Today	The Times	4.9375	4.2361	0.7014	0.0002	**	
	The Guardian	4.9375	4.6111	0.3264	0.0795		
	The Independent	4.9375	4.0694	0.8681	0.0000	**	
The Times	The Guardian	4.2361	4.6111	-0.375	0.0440	*	
	The Independent	4.2361	4.0694	0.1667	0.3704		
The Guardian	The Independent	4.6111	4.0694	0.5417	0.0036	**	

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 5

Testing of mean differences for LEXICAL DIFFICULTY
by L1 J. speakers (Diana Collection)

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test	
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	5.9991	6.653	-0.6537	0.0908		
	Mainichi D.N.	5.9991	7.8673	-1.8681	0.0000	**	
	The J. Times	5.9991	8.0762	-2.0770	0.0000	**	
	The W. Post	5.9991	8.4202	-2.4210	0.0000	**	
	The N.Y. Times	5.9991	7.0999	-1.1007	0.0044	**	
	USA Today	5.9991	7.0045	-1.0053	0.0093	**	
	The Times	5.9991	6.4052	-0.4060	0.2933		
	The Guardian	5.9991	7.8579	-1.8587	0.0000	**	
	The Independent	5.9991	8.5758	-2.5766	0.0000	**	
	Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	6.6529	7.8673	-1.2144	0.0017	**
The J. Times		6.6529	8.0762	-1.4232	0.0002	**	
The W. Post		6.6529	8.4202	-1.7672	0.0000	**	
The N.Y. Times		6.6529	7.0999	-0.4469	0.2475		
USA Today		6.6529	7.0045	-0.3515	0.3629		
The Times		6.6529	6.4052	0.2477	0.5214		
The Guardian		6.6529	7.8579	-1.2049	0.0018	**	
The Independent		6.6529	8.5758	-1.9228	0.0000	**	
Mainichi D.N.		The J. Times	7.8673	8.0762	-0.2088	0.5888	
		The W. Post	7.8673	8.4202	-0.5528	0.1526	
	The N.Y. Times	7.8673	7.0999	0.7674	0.0471	*	
	The USA Today	7.8673	7.0045	0.8628	0.0256	*	
	The Times	7.8673	6.4052	1.4621	0.0002	**	
	The Guardian	7.8673	7.8579	0.0094	0.9805		
	The Independent	7.8673	8.5758	-0.7084	0.0668		
	The J. Times	The W. Post	8.0762	8.4202	-0.3439	0.3734	
		The N.Y. Times	8.0762	7.0999	0.9763	0.0116	*
		USA Today	8.0762	7.0045	1.0717	0.0056	**
The Times		8.0762	6.4052	1.6710	0.0000	**	
The Guardian		8.0762	7.8579	0.2183	0.5721		
The Independent		8.0762	8.5758	-0.4995	0.1961		
The W. Post		The N.Y. Times	8.4201	7.0999	1.3203	0.0006	**
		USA Today	8.4201	7.0045	1.4156	0.0003	**
		The Times	8.4201	6.4052	2.0149	0.0000	**
		The Guardian	8.4201	7.8579	0.5622	0.1457	
	The Independent	8.4201	8.5758	-0.1556	0.6871		
The N.Y. Times	USA Today	7.0998	7.0045	0.0953	0.8051		
	The Times	7.0998	6.4052	0.6946	0.0723		
	The Guardian	7.0998	7.8579	-0.7580	0.0499	*	
	The Independent	7.0998	8.5758	-1.4759	0.0001	**	
USA Today	The Times	7.0045	6.4052	0.5992	0.1210		
	The Guardian	7.0045	7.8579	-0.8534	0.0273	*	
	The Independent	7.0045	8.5758	-1.5713	0.0000	**	
The Times	The Guardian	6.4052	7.8579	-1.4527	0.0002	**	
	The Independent	6.4052	8.5758	-2.1705	0.0000	**	
The Guardian	The Independent	7.8579	8.5758	-0.7178	0.0633		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 6

**Testing of mean differences for LEXICAL DIFFICULTY
by L1 J. speakers (Hostage Collection)**

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test	
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	6.8581	7.3939	-0.5358	0.2885		
	Mainichi D.N.	6.8581	9.1597	-2.3017	0.0000	**	
	The J. Times	6.8581	8.2328	-1.3747	0.0065	**	
	The W. Post	6.8581	7.4056	-0.5476	0.2781		
	The N.Y. Times	6.8581	8.1670	-1.3089	0.0096	**	
	USA Today	6.8581	8.9580	-2.0999	0.0000	**	
	The Times	6.8581	9.6676	-2.8095	0.0000	**	
	The Guardian	6.8581	7.9253	-1.0672	0.0346	*	
	The Independent	6.8581	7.3219	-0.4638	0.3582		
	Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	7.3939	9.1597	-1.7658	0.0005	**
The J. Times		7.3939	8.2328	-0.8389	0.0966		
The W. Post		7.3939	7.4056	-0.0117	0.9814		
The N.Y. Times		7.3939	8.1670	-0.7731	0.1257		
USA Today		7.3939	8.9580	-1.5641	0.0020	**	
The Times		7.3939	9.6676	-2.2737	0.0000	**	
The Guardian		7.3939	7.9253	-0.5314	0.2925		
The Independent		7.3939	7.3219	0.0719	0.8866		
Mainichi D.N.		The J. Times	9.1598	8.2328	0.9269	0.0665	
		The W. Post	9.1598	7.4056	1.7541	0.0005	**
	The N.Y. Times	9.1598	8.1670	0.9927	0.0494	*	
	USA Today	9.1598	8.9580	0.2017	0.6893		
	The Times	9.1598	9.6676	-0.5078	0.3145		
	The Guardian	9.1598	7.9253	1.2344	0.0146	*	
	The Independent	9.1598	7.3219	1.8378	0.0003	**	
The J. Times	The W. Post	8.2329	7.4056	0.8271	0.1014		
	The N.Y. Times	8.2329	8.1670	0.0658	0.8962		
	USA Today	8.2329	8.9580	-0.7251	0.1510		
	The Times	8.2329	9.6676	-1.4347	0.0045	**	
	The Guardian	8.2329	7.9253	0.3075	0.5423		
	The Independent	8.2329	7.3219	0.9109	0.0713		
	The W. Post	The N.Y. Times	7.4057	8.1670	-0.7613	0.1316	
USA Today		7.4057	8.9580	-1.5523	0.0021	**	
The Times		7.4057	9.6676	-2.2619	0.0000	**	
The Guardian		7.4057	7.9253	-0.5196	0.3034		
The Independent		7.4057	7.3219	0.0837	0.8682		
The N.Y. Times	USA Today	8.1671	8.9580	-0.7909	0.1173		
	The Times	8.1671	9.6676	-1.5005	0.0030		
	The Guardian	8.1671	7.9253	0.2417	0.6320		
	The Independent	8.1671	7.3219	0.8451	0.0942		
USA Today	The Times	8.958	9.6676	-0.7095	0.1599		
	The Guardian	8.958	7.9253	1.0326	0.0409		
	The Independent	8.958	7.3219	1.6360	0.0012		
The Times	The Guardian	9.6676	7.9253	1.7422	0.0006		
	The Independent	9.6676	7.3219	2.3456	0.0000		
The Guardian	The Independent	7.9253	7.3219	0.6033	0.2320		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 7

**Testing of mean differences for LEXICAL DIFFICULTY
by L1 J. speakers (Iraq Collection)**

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test		
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	9.3029	8.3274	0.9755	0.0532			
	Mainichi D.N.	9.3029	9.7419	-0.439	0.3840			
	The J. Times	9.3029	9.7578	-0.455	0.3671			
	The W. Post	9.3029	9.5669	-0.264	0.6005			
	The N.Y. Times	9.3029	8.4827	0.8202	0.1040			
	USA Today	9.3029	8.8197	0.4833	0.3379			
	The Times	9.3029	10.446	-1.143	0.0235	*		
	The Guardian	9.3029	9.0515	0.2514	0.6181			
	The Independent	9.3029	9.7332	-0.43	0.3935			
	Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	8.3274	9.7419	-1.414	0.0051	**	
The J. Times		8.3274	9.7578	-1.43	0.0046	**		
The W. Post		8.3274	9.5669	-1.24	0.0141	*		
The N.Y. Times		8.3274	8.4827	-0.155	0.7581			
USA Today		8.3274	8.8197	-0.492	0.3290			
The Times		8.3274	10.446	-2.118	0.0000	**		
The Guardian		8.3274	9.0515	-0.724	0.1511			
The Independent		8.3274	9.7332	-1.406	0.0054	**		
Mainichi D.N.		The J. Times	9.7419	9.7578	-0.016	0.9748		
		The W. Post	9.7419	9.5669	0.1749	0.7286		
	The N.Y. Times	9.7419	8.4827	1.2592	0.0126	*		
	USA Today	9.7419	8.8197	0.9222	0.0675			
	The Times	9.7419	10.446	-0.704	0.1628			
	The Guardian	9.7419	9.0515	0.6903	0.1711			
	The Independent	9.7419	9.7332	0.0087	0.9863			
	The J. Times	The W. Post	9.7578	9.5669	0.1908	0.7051		
		The N.Y. Times	9.7578	8.4827	1.2751	0.0115	*	
		USA Today	9.7578	8.8197	0.9381	0.0630		
The Times		9.7578	10.446	-0.688	0.1725			
The Guardian		9.7578	9.0515	0.7063	0.1614			
The Independent		9.7578	9.7332	0.0246	0.9611			
The W. Post		The N.Y. Times	9.5669	8.4827	1.0842	0.0317	*	
		USA Today	9.5669	8.8197	0.7473	0.1385		
		The Times	9.5669	10.446	-0.879	0.0815		
		The Guardian	9.5669	9.0515	0.5154	0.3068		
	The Independent	9.5669	9.7332	-0.166	0.7416			
	The N.Y. Times	USA Today	8.4827	8.8197	-0.337	0.5040		
		The Times	8.4827	10.446	-1.963	0.0001	**	
		The Guardian	8.4827	9.0515	-0.569	0.2594		
		The Independent	8.4827	9.7332	-1.25	0.0132	*	
		USA Today	The Times	8.8197	10.446	-1.626	0.0013	**
The Guardian			8.8197	9.0515	-0.232	0.6456		
The Independent			8.8197	9.7332	-0.914	0.0702		
The Times			The Guardian	10.446	9.0515	1.3942	0.0058	**
			The Independent	10.446	9.7332	0.7126	0.1577	
			The Guardian	The Independent	9.0515	9.7332	-0.682	0.1765

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 8

Summary of a One-Way ANOVA
Text Evaluation by L1 English speakers

GRAMMATICALITY

Source	SS	df	MS	F
<i>DIANA COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	61.97	3	20.66	7.18**
Error	402.53	140	2.88	
Totals	464.49	143		
<i>HOSTAGE COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	51.68	3	17.23	6.56**
Error	357.31	136	2.63	
Totals	408	139		
<i>IRAQ COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	17.733	3	5.91	1.93
Error	416.37	136	2.86	
Totals	434.10	139		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

CLARITY OF MEANING

Source	SS	df	MS	F
<i>DIANA COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	96.81	3	32.27	10.99**
Error	411.19	140	2.94	
Totals	508	143		
<i>HOSTAGE COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	37.05	3	12.35	3.43**
Error	489.6	136	3.6	
Totals	410.96	139		
<i>IRAQ COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	53.105	3	17.7	4.6**
Error	523.34	136	3.85	
Totals	576.45	139		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

NATURALNESS

Source	SS	df	MS	F
<i>DIANA COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	147.47	3	49.16	11.44**
Error	601.53	140	4.3	
Totals	749	143		
<i>HOSTAGE COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	181.56	3	60.52	13.21**
Error	622.86	136	4.58	
Totals	804.42	139		
<i>IRAQ COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	137.93	3	45.98	9.38**
Error	666.31	136	4.9	
Totals	804.24	139		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$ **GRAMMATICALITY**

Source	SS	df	MS	F
<i>DIANA COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	216.63	3	72.21	17.38**
Error	581.81	140	4.16	
Totals	798.44	143		
<i>HOSTAGE COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	188.03	3	62.68	13.36**
Error	637.94	136	4.69	
Totals	825.97	139		
<i>IRAQ COLLECTION</i>				
Newspaper	180.19	3	60.06	10.91**
Error	748.8	136	5.51	
Totals	928.99	139		

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 9

Testing of Mean Differences for the four Text Evaluation
(Diana Collection)

1) GRAMMATICALITY

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	7.9305	7.4305	0.5	0.213	
	Mainichi D.N.	7.9305	7.9583	-0.0277	0.9447	
	The J. Times	7.9305	9.2083	-1.2777	0.0071	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	7.4305	7.9583	-0.5277	0.1888	
	The J. Times	7.4305	9.2083	-1.7777	0.0000	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.9583	9.2083	-1.25	0.0021	**

2) CLARITY OF MEANING

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	7.6250	6.5972	1.0278	0.012	*
	Mainichi D.N.	7.6250	7.8750	-0.25	0.537	
	The J. Times	7.6250	8.902	-1.2778	0.0019	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	6.5972	7.875	-1.2778	0.0019	**
	The J. Times	6.5972	8.9027	-2.3056	0.0000	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.875	8.9027	-1.0278	0.012	*

3) NATURALNESS

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	6.4305	6.0694	0.3611	0.4611	
	Mainichi D.N.	6.4305	7.125	-0.6944	0.1574	
	The J. Times	6.4305	8.7083	-2.2777	0.0000	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	6.0694	7.125	-1.055	0.0324	*
	The J. Times	6.0694	8.7083	-2.6388	0.0000	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.125	8.7083	-1.5833	0.0015	**

4) ORGANIZATION

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	6.3194	5.6805	0.6388	0.1858	
	Mainichi D.N.	6.3194	7.3194	-1	0.0392	*
	The J. Times	6.3194	8.9305	-2.6111	0.0000	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	5.6805	7.3194	-1.6388	0.0008	**
	The J. Times	5.6805	8.9305	-3.25	0.0000	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.3194	8.9305	-1.6111	0.001	**

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 10

Testing of Mean Differences for the four Text Evaluation
(Hostage Collection)

1) GRAMMATICALITY

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	8.2	6.9714	1.2285	0.0019	**
	Mainichi D.N.	8.2	8.2285	-0.028	0.9413	
	The J. Times	8.2	8.5714	-0.3714	0.3395	
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	6.9714	8.2285	-1.2571	0.095	**
	The J. Times	6.9714	8.5714	-2.0384	0.0001	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	8.2285	8.5714	-0.5769	0.3778	

2) CLARITY OF MEANING

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	7.085	7	0.0857	0.8504	
	Mainichi D.N.	7.085	7.9428	-0.8571	0.0609	
	The J. Times	7.085	8.1714	-1.0857	0.018	*
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	7	7.9428	-0.9428	0.0395	*
	The J. Times	7	8.1714	-1.171	0.0109	*
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.9428	8.1714	-1.2285	0.6151	

3) NATURALNESS

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	5.3714	5.6857	-0.3142	0.54	
	Mainichi D.N.	5.3714	7.4	-2.0285	0.0001	**
	The J. Times	5.3714	8.0857	-2.714	0.0000	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	5.6857	7.4	-1.7142	0.001	**
	The J. Times	5.6857	8.0857	-2.4	0.0000	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.4	8.0857	-0.6857	0.1823	

4) ORGANIZATION

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	5.4285	5.4857	-0.057	0.9123	
	Mainichi D.N.	5.4285	7.3428	-1.9142	0.0003	**
	The J. Times	5.4285	8.0857	-2.6571	0.0000	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	5.4857	7.3428	-1.8571	0.0005	**
	The J. Times	5.4857	8.085	-2.6	0.0000	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.3428	8.085	-0.7428	0.1536	

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$

APPENDIX 11

Testing of Mean Differences for the four Text Evaluation
(Iraq Collection)

1) GRAMMATICALITY

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	8.4428	8.1142	0.3285	0.4335	
	Mainichi D.N.	8.4428	8.6142	-0.1714	0.6826	
	The J. Times	8.4428	9.1	-0.6571	0.1185	
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	8.1142	8.6142	-0.5	0.234	
	The J. Times	8.1142	9.1	-0.9857	0.0199	*
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	8.6142	9.1	-0.4857	0.2476	

2) CLARITY OF MEANING

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	7.8571	7.6285	0.2285	0.6267	
	Mainichi D.N.	7.8571	8.4857	-0.6285	0.1823	
	The J. Times	7.8571	9.2142	-1.3571	0.0044	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	7.6285	8.4857	-0.8571	0.0698	
	The J. Times	7.6285	9.2142	-1.5857	0.0009	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	8.4857	9.2142	-0.7285	0.1226	

3) NATURALNESS

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	6.3714	6.3571	0.0142	0.9785	
	Mainichi D.N.	6.3714	8.2285	-1.8571	0.0006	**
	The J. Times	6.3714	8.4571	-2.0857	0.0001	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	6.3571	8.2285	-1.8714	0.0006	**
	The J. Times	6.3571	8.4571	-2.1	0.0001	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	8.2285	8.4571	-0.2285	0.6664	

4) ORGANIZATION

Level 1	Level 2	Mean 1	Mean 2	Differences	P Level	Test
The D. Yomiuri	Asahi E.N.	5.8285	6.6285	-0.8	0.1561	
	Mainichi D.N.	5.8285	7.9714	-2.1428	0.0002	**
	The J. Times	5.8285	8.7428	-2.9142	0.0000	**
Asahi E.N.	Mainichi D.N.	6.6285	7.9714	-1.3428	0.0180	*
	The J. Times	6.6285	8.7428	-2.1142	0.0002	**
Mainichi D.N.	The J. Times	7.9714	8.7428	-0.7714	0.1713	

** $p < .01$ * $p < .05$