

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESULTS**

This chapter presents the results of a series of quantitative analyses performed on the participants' conceptualizations of time reference and aspectual property with regard to English tense-aspect markers. Due to the fact that variations existed among the NSs, classified as NS controls, the time reference and aspectual property for each item chosen by the highest number of NSs was identified as an acceptable choice against which all those of NNSs were compared. As the sizes of the four sample groups were not equal, the data were converted into percentage for ease of comparison. (Please refer to Table 4.7 and Table 4.8 on pages 59 and 60 for the distribution of responses in percentage by group.)

In order to present the findings of the study according to its objectives, the mean values (in percentage) of conceptualizations of time reference and aspectual property by the four groups, averaged from the 24 items, will firstly be compared. Then, the mean values of conceptualizations of both features, averaged from the items in each tense-aspect form will be compared across the four groups. Next, the percentage of conceptualizations of time reference further classified by individual items in each tense-aspect form will be reported. Finally, by using similar analyses, the percentage of conceptualizations of aspectual property at the level of individual items will be presented across the groups.

The analyses in this chapter were conducted in order to answer the following research questions:

(1) What are the conceptualizations of time reference and aspectual property of English tense and aspect among Thai learners at three different proficiency levels: high, intermediate and low?

(2) What is the degree of proximity to the native English speaker norms in terms of conceptualizations of time reference and aspectual property among the three groups of Thai learners at high, intermediate and low English proficiency levels?

#### **4.1 CONCEPTUALIZATIONS OF TIME REFERENCE AND ASPECTUAL PROPERTY BY GROUP**

##### **4.1.1 Conceptualization of Time Reference by Group**

As described in Section 3.1 of Chapter 3, the instrument used in this study was an email consisting of 8 tense-aspect forms in 24 items. (Please see Appendix A.) The participants were asked to choose time reference for each item from six multiple choice selections which were uniform for all 24 contexts. These choices were:

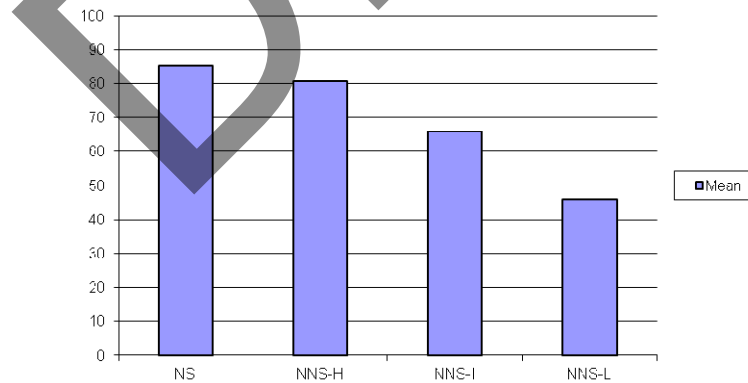
- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Future                   | (d) Past                      |
| (b) Present                  | (e) Before another past event |
| (c) Past relevant to present | (f) Other (please specify).   |

Table 4.1 below displays the mean values of conceptualizations of time reference averaged from all the 24 items across the four groups of participants. The analysis was conducted by using the values of the NS acceptable choice (i.e. the choice chosen by the highest number of NSs) as a baseline. The NS average value was converted into percentage, against which the percentages of the values of Thai learners in the three proficiency groups were compared.

Table 4.1: *Conceptualizations of Time Reference in Percentage by Group*

<i>Time Reference Across Groups</i>				
	NS	NNS-H	NNS-I	NNS-L
Mean value	85.3	80.6	65.8	46.1

The results in Table 4.1 show that the NNS-H value most closely approximated the NS value. The values of Thai learners in the other two groups decreased in relation to their proficiency levels. The results support the hypothesis that the degree of proximity of conceptualizations of time reference varies according to the learners' English proficiency levels, and that conceptualizations of Thai learners with high English proficiency should more closely approximate the NS norms than those of lower proficiency levels. Figure 4.1 illustrates the same results in the form of graph.

Figure 4.1: *Conceptualizations of Time Reference in Percentage by Group*

#### 4.1.2 Conceptualization of Aspectual Property by Group

Conceptualizations of aspectual property among the four groups of participants were compiled and analyzed in the same manner as those for time reference. The participants were asked to choose one aspectual property from six

multiple choice selections that best described their conceptualization. The choices were uniform for all 24 contexts, which were as follows:

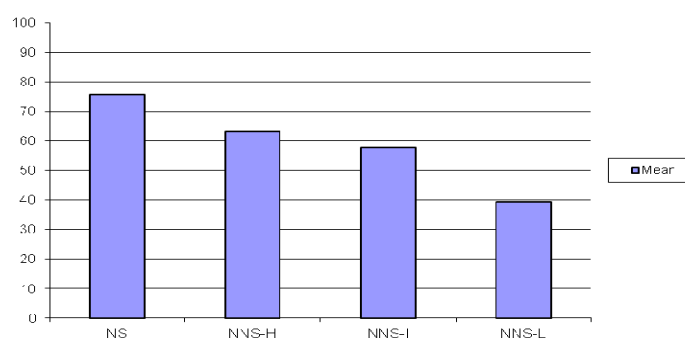
- (a) Started but continuing
- (b) Completed
- (c) Duration finished
- (d) Repeated intermittently
- (e) State or fact
- (f) Other (please specify).

Table 4.2 below shows the mean values of conceptualizations of aspectual property for all 24 items in percentage across the groups. The analysis for aspectual property was also conducted based on the average values of the NS acceptable choice, as was for time reference. Figure 4.2 also illustrates the same results in a graph format.

Table 4.2: *Conceptualizations of Aspectual Property in Percentage by Group*

<i>Aspectual Property across Groups</i>				
	NS	NNS-H	NNS-I	NNS-L
Mean value	75.8	63.1	57.8	39.7

Figure 4.2: *Conceptualizations of Aspectual Property in Percentage by Group*



The results of conceptualizations of aspectual property also support the hypothesis that conceptualizations of Thai learners with high English proficiency with

regard to aspectual property should more closely approximate those of NSs than those of lower proficiency levels. However, in comparing the values in Table 4.1 with those in Table 4.2, one can find that the degree of within-group variation was greater with regard to aspectual property than with time reference in all groups, even among the NS controls. Additionally, the gap in the mean values of conceptualizations of time reference between the NS and NNS-H groups (i.e.  $85.3\% > 80.6\% = 4.7\%$ ) was relatively narrow compared with a more sizable gap between the NS and NNS-H conceptualizations of aspect (i.e.  $75.8\% > 63.1\% = 12.7\%$ ). The greater distance in the NS and NNS-H conceptualizations of aspect suggests that aspect may be more complicated for Thai learners to conceptualize than time reference.

In order to explore which English tense-aspect forms were more problematic to Thai learners than others, the conceptualizations of Thai learners as opposed to those of NSs were investigated in greater depth. The results are presented in the following section.

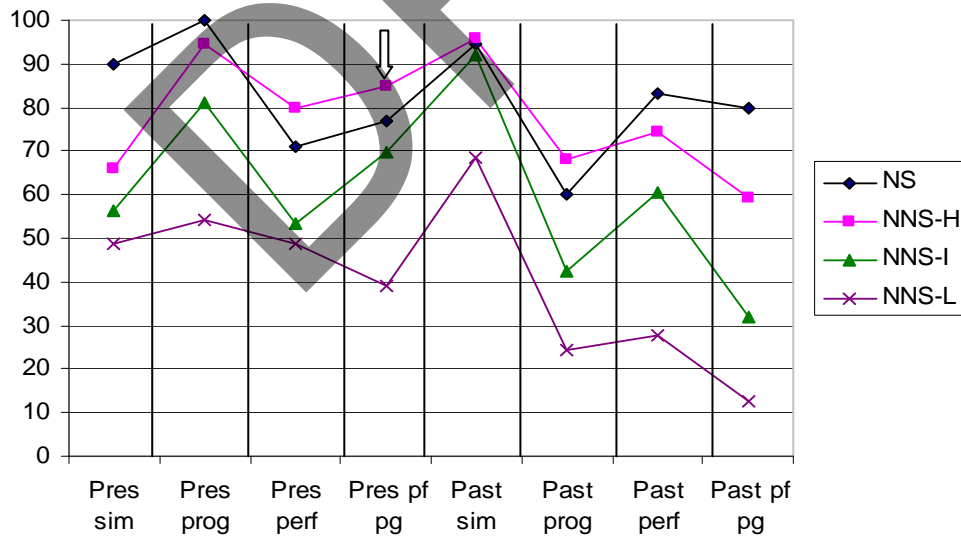
## **4.2 CONCEPTUALIZATIONS OF TIME REFERENCE AND ASPECTUAL PROPERTY BY TENSE-ASPECT FORM**

### **4.2.1 Conceptualization of Time Reference by Tense-Aspect Form**

Table 4.3 below displays the mean values of conceptualizations of time reference classified by tense-aspect form in percentage across the groups. The mean values (in percentage) of NS acceptable choice for the eight tense-aspect forms are displayed in column 2, and those of Thai learners in the high, intermediate and low groups are shown in columns 3, 4 and 5, respectively. The same results are also illustrated in a line graph in Figure 4.3.

Table 4.3: *Conceptualizations of Time Reference by Tense-Aspect Form*

Time Reference in Percentage				
	NS (N=15)	NNS-H (N=33)	NNS-I (N=33)	NNS-L (N=33)
<i>Pres simple</i> (N=4)	90	65.9	56.1	48.6
<i>Pres progressive</i> (N=4)	100	94.7	81.1	54.4
<i>Pres perfect</i> (N=3)	71.1	79.8	53.5	48.8
<i>Pres pf pg</i> (N=2)	76.7	84.9	69.7	39.1
<i>Past simple</i> (N=5)	94.6	95.8	92.1	68.5
<i>Past progressive</i> (N=2)	60	68.2	42.5	24.3
<i>Past perfect</i> (N=2)	83.3	74.3	60.6	27.6
<i>Past pf pg</i> (N=2)	80	59.1	31.9	12.5

Figure 4.3: *Conceptualizations of Time Reference by Tense-Aspect Form*

The results shown in Table 4.3 indicate that, even in the NS group, within-group variations in conceptualizations existed across the eight tense-aspect forms. Variations were greater in some forms than others. Of the three nonnative groups, the NNS-H values more closely approximated the NS values than those of the other

two groups in most tense-aspect forms, except for the present perfect progressive. It should also be noted that the NNS-H values for the present perfect, present perfect progressive, past simple and past progressive forms outnumbered the NS values. As the percentage of responses for the items marked by the same form varied, this will be analyzed in greater depth at the level of individual items in the next section.

Figure 4.3 above gives a clearer visual format of the degree of proximity to the native English speaker norms in terms of conceptualizations of time reference classified by forms among the three groups of Thai learners, which also supports the hypothesis that the conceptualizations of Thai learners with high English proficiency more closely approximated the NS norms than those of lower proficiency levels.

#### 4.2.2 Conceptualization of Aspectual Property by Tense-Aspect Form

Table 4.4: *Conceptualizations of Aspectual Property by Tense-Aspect Form*

Aspectual Property in Percentage Across Groups				
	NS (N=15)	NNS-H (N=33)	NNS-I (N=33)	NNS-L (N=33)
<i>Pres simple</i> (N=4)	73.3	78.8	79.6	39.4
<i>Pres progressive</i> (N=4)	68.4	49.3	43.2	37.9
<i>Pres perfect</i> (N=3)	82.2	50.5	40.4	24.3
<i>Pres pf pg</i> (N=2)	86.7	92.4	75.8	42.4
<i>Past simple</i> (N=5)	92	88.5	87.3	58.2
<i>Past progressive</i> (N=2)	50	12.1	24.3	37.9
<i>Past perfect</i> (N=2)	70	54.6	30.3	30.3
<i>Past pf pg</i> (N=2)	66.7	45.5	39.4	28.8

Table 4.4 shows the mean values of conceptualizations of aspectual property classified by tense-aspect form in percentage across the groups. The analysis for

aspectual property was also conducted based on the average values of the NS acceptable choice for all the items in each tense-aspect form, as was for time reference. Figure 4.4 below also illustrates the same results in a different visual format.

Figure 4.4: *Conceptualizations of Aspectual Property by Tense-Aspect Form*

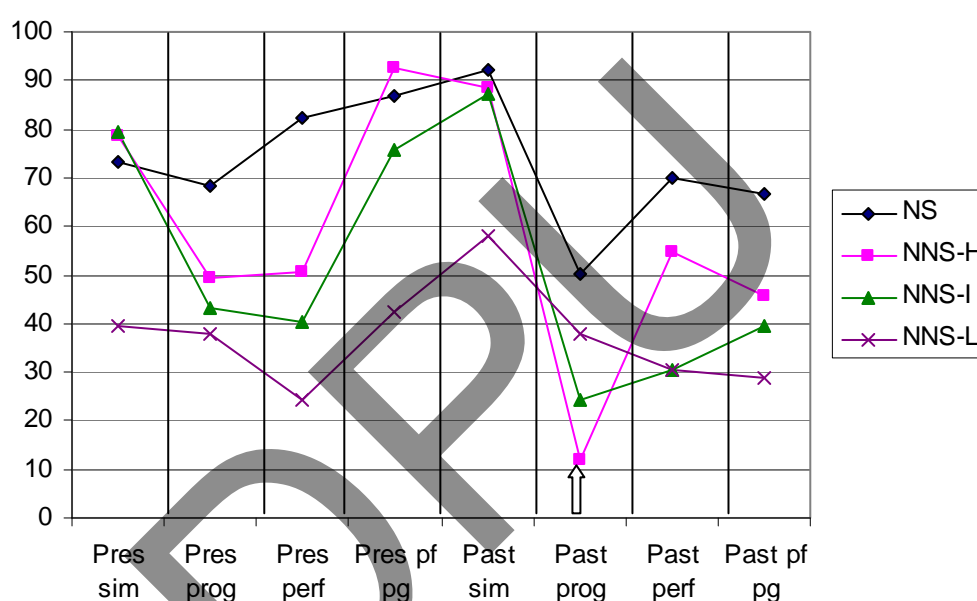


Table 4.4 shows that the NNS-H values most closely approximated the NS values in all tense-aspect forms, except for the past progressive. It should be noted that conceptualizations of aspectual property in the past progressive revealed a reverse pattern. One can observe that the NNS-L value more closely approximated the NS value than those of the high and intermediate groups. The values decreased linearly with increasing proficiency levels. This suggests that the aspect of the past progressive could be problematic to Thai learners. Again, this requires further investigation into the variation in responses across group at the level of individual items, which will be presented in the next section.



Another notable point is that the values of conceptualizations of the high and intermediate groups exceeded that of the NS group in two forms: the present simple and the present perfect progressive. This will be discussed later in Chapter 5.

From the results presented thus far, we have seen the overall picture of the degree of proximity of conceptualizations of Thai learners to those of NSs in terms of each tense-aspect marker. However, as conceptualizations for each individual item varied according to the context in which the verb was used, the data were further analyzed and are presented at the level of individual items in the following section.

### **4.3 CONCEPTUALIZATIONS OF TIME REFERENCE AND ASPECTUAL PROPERTY BY ITEM**

#### **4.3.1 Conceptualization of Time Reference by Item**

In this section, conceptualizations of time reference by item were analyzed across the four groups so that within-group and across-group variations can be investigated more closely.

Table 4.5 below displays conceptualizations of time reference by item in percentage. The 24 items were placed into 8 groups according to their tense-aspect markers. The mean values of NS acceptable choices in percentage are shown in the third column. Columns 4, 5, and 6 display percentages of the mean values of responses, which corresponded to the NS acceptable choices, by Thai learners in the high, intermediate and low groups, respectively.

Table 4.5: *Conceptualizations of Time Reference in Percentage by Item*

TENSE	ITEM	NS (N=15)	NNS-H (N=33)	NNS-I (N=33)	NNS-L (N=33)
Pres Simple	3	93.3	100	93.9	84.8
	22	93.3	97	97	71.9
	20	100	42.4	21.2	12.5
	24	73.3	24.2	12.1	25
Average Mean		90	65.9	56.1	48.6
Pres Prog.	2	100	100	87.9	68.8
	8	100	97	97	81.3
	19	100	90.9	75.8	39.4
	23	100	90.9	63.6	28.1
Average Mean		100	94.7	81.1	54.4
Pres Perfect	1	66.7	78.8	63.6	51.5
	9	86.7	87.9	48.5	59.4
	10	60	72.7	48.5	35.5
Average Mean		71.1	79.8	53.5	48.8
Pres Pf Pg	4	66.7	87.9	78.8	46.9
	21	86.7	81.8	60.6	31.3
Average Mean		76.7	84.9	69.7	39.1
Past Simple	5	100	100	93.9	69.7
	11	93.3	87.9	90.9	60.6
	12	93.3	100	90.9	69.7
	15	93.3	97	90.9	75.8
	16	93.3	93.9	93.9	66.7
Average Mean		94.6	95.8	92.1	68.5
Past Prog.	13	60	69.7	45.5	27.3
	14	60	66.7	39.4	21.2
Average Mean		60	68.2	42.5	24.3
Past Perfect	6	93.3	81.8	69.7	36.4
	17	73.3	66.7	51.5	18.8
Average Mean		83.3	74.3	60.6	27.6
Past Pf Pg	7	80	57.5	27.3	6.1
	18	80	60.6	36.4	18.8
Average Mean		80	59.1	31.9	12.5
Total Mean		85.3	80.6	65.8	46.1

As a whole, the degree of proximity to the NS values among Thai learners for time reference decreased linearly according to the proficiency groups. The NNS-H values most closely approximated the NS values in almost all items, except for items

11, 12, and 15 in the past simple form, items 1 and 10 in the present perfect, and item 4 in the present perfect progressive. This will be discussed later in Chapter 5.

### 4.3.2 Conceptualization of Aspectual Property by Item

Table 4.6: *Conceptualizations of Aspectual Property in Percentage by Item*

TENSE	ITEM	NS (N=15)	NNS-H (N=33)	NNS-I (N=33)	NNS-L (N=33)
Pres Simple	3	93.3	93.9	87.9	51.5
	22	80	84.8	81.8	39.4
	20	73.3	72.7	75.8	27.3
	24	46.7	63.6	72.7	39.4
Average		73.3	78.8	79.6	39.4
Pres Prog.	2	80	78.8	60.6	63.6
	8	60	30.3	24.2	36.4
	19	66.7	39.4	36.4	21.2
	23	66.7	48.5	51.5	30.3
Average		68.4	49.3	43.2	37.9
Pres Perfect	1	86.7	57.6	42.4	30.3
	9	86.7	42.4	24.2	15.2
	10	73.3	51.5	54.5	27.3
Average		82.2	50.5	40.4	24.3
Pres Pf Pg	4	86.7	93.9	84.8	63.6
	21	86.7	90.9	66.7	21.2
Average		86.7	92.4	75.8	42.4
Past Simple	5	100	97	97	66.7
	11	66.7	81.8	81.8	51.5
	12	100	90.9	90.9	54.5
	15	93.3	87.9	75.8	60.6
	16	100	84.8	90.9	57.6
Average		92	88.5	87.3	58.2
Past Prog.	13	46.7	12.1	21.2	45.5
	14	53.3	12.1	27.3	30.3
Average		50	12.1	24.3	37.9
Past Perfect	6	80	69.7	42.4	39.4
	17	60	39.4	18.2	21.2
Average		70	54.6	30.3	30.3
Past Pf Pg	7	80	48.5	39.4	21.2
	18	53.3	42.4	39.4	36.4
Average		66.7	45.5	39.4	28.8
Total Average		75.8	63.1	57.8	39.7

Table 4.6 above illustrates the percentages of conceptualizations of aspectual property by individual items across the four groups. One can see that in some items, conceptualizations of aspect among the four groups did not follow the typical developmental pattern of non-native speakers. On the one hand, it was found that in items 22, 23, 10, 4, and 16, the NNS-I values more closely approximated the NS values than those of the NNS-H. On the other hand, the NNS-L values in items 24, and 8 more closely approximated the NS value than those of the other two groups. The results suggest that conceptualizing aspect appears to be more problematic than conceptualizing time references. Moreover, one may observe that in items 13 and 14 of the past progressive, the values in the NNS-L group were closest to those of the NS group and the NNS-H values were most distant from the NSs' norms. In other words, the values deteriorated as proficiency developed. This suggests that aspect of the past progressive form was complicated. Investigation in greater depth will be reported and discussed in the following chapter.

#### **4.4 Summary**

This chapter presented the results of the quantitative analyses of the participants' conceptualizations of time reference and aspectual property in order to examine the proximity of Thai learners' conceptualizations to those of NSs' norms.

The series of analyses showed that there were high consistencies in Thai learners' developmental pattern of conceptualizing time reference and aspectual property in the English tense-aspect system. Overall, the degree of proximity to the NSs' norms among Thai learners linearly increased according to the proficiency groups. However, with regard to conceptualizations of aspectual property, one can

find a substantial degree of within-group variations, even in the NS group. There was a sizable gap in conceptualizations of aspect between the NNS-H and NS groups, suggesting that aspect is more problematic for Thai learners than time reference.

In examining conceptualizations of the participants at the level of tense-aspect form, the NNS-H values for time reference most closely approximated the NS values in all tense forms, except for the present perfect progressive. With regard to aspect, the past progressive revealed a reverse pattern: the proximity to NS norms decreased as Thai learners' English proficiency developed across group, suggesting that the aspect of this form is difficult for Thai learners to conceptualize.

In exploring conceptualizations by items, it was found that items in the past simple, present perfect, and present perfect progressive revealed some inconsistency from the typical developmental pattern of conceptualization of time reference among Thai learners. Inconsistency also existed in Thai learners' conceptualizations of aspectual property. In addition, a slight deterioration in the developmental pattern was also found in Thai learners' conceptualizations of aspect of the past progressive form. The analyses of conceptualization by item across the proficiency groups will be discussed in greater detail in Chapter 5.

Table 4.7: Conceptualizations of Time Reference in Percentage by Item across Group

TENSE	ITEM	NS (N=15)							NNS-H (N=33)							NNS-I (N=33)							NNS-L (N=33)							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	Total	
Pres Simple	3		93.3	6.7				100		100					100		93.9	6.1					100	3	84.8	6.1	3		3	100
	22		93.3				6.7	100	3	97					100	3	97						100	18.8	71.9	6.3	3.1			100
	20	100						100	42.4	48.5	9.1				100	21.2	75.8	3					100	12.5	71.9	12.5	3.1			100
	24	73.3	20				6.7	100	24.2	75.8					100	12.1	87.9						100	25	68.8	3.1		3.1		100
Pres Prog.	2		100					100		100					100		87.9	6.1				6.1	100	9.4	68.8	12.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	100
	8		100					100		97				3	100		97					3	100	6.3	81.3	6.3		3.1	3.1	100
	19	100						100	90.9	9.1					100	75.8	21.2					3	100	39.4	51.5	6.1			3	100
	23	100						100	90.9	6.1				3	100	63.6	27.3					9.1	100	28.1	56.3	3.1		9.4	3.1	100
Pres Perfect	1		26.7	66.7	6.7			100		9.1	78.8	12.1			100		12.1	63.6	15.2	6.1	3		100	18.2	9.1	51.5	18.2	3		100
	9			86.7	13.3			100		6.1	87.9	6.1			100		15.2	48.5	24.2	9.1	3		100		6.3	59.4	34.4			100
	10			60	40			100		12.1	72.7	15.2			100		15.2	48.5	30.3	3	3		100		9.7	35.5	38.7	9.7	6.5	100
Pres Pf Prog.	4		26.7	66.7			6.7	100		9.1	87.9			3	100		18.2	78.8	3				100	15.6	21.9	46.9	9.4	6.3		100
	21		6.7	86.7	6.7			100		12.1	81.8			3	100		18.2	60.6	6.1	12.1	3		100	21.9	15.6	31.3	25	6.3		100
Past Simple	5				100			100				100			100				93.9	6.1			100	3		9.1	69.7	18.2		100
	11				93.3	6.7		100		3	9.1	87.9			100			3	90.9	6.1			100	6.1	21.2	9.1	60.6	3		100
	12			6.7	93.3			100				100			100			6.1	90.9	3			100	3	9.1	15.2	69.7		3	100
	15			6.7	93.3			100				97		3	100		3	3	90.9	3			100	6.1		15.2	75.8	3		100
	16			6.7	93.3			100				93.9	6.1		100		3		93.9	3			100	3	6.1	15.2	66.7	9.1		100
Past Prog	13				60	33.3	6.7	100				69.7	27.3	3	100			12.1	45.5	36.4	6.1		100	6.1	24.2	27.3	27.3	12.1	3	100
	14				60	33.3	6.7	100				66.7	30.3	3	100	3	3	18.2	39.4	30.3	6.1		100	9.1	12.1	39.4	21.2	15.2	3	100
Past Perfect	6				6.7	93.3		100			6.1	12.1	81.8		100		3	3	21.2	69.7	3		100	3	3	36.4	18.2	36.4	3	100
	17			13.3	13.3	73.3		100			12.1	18.2	66.7	3	100		9.1	18.2	21.2	51.5			100	6.3	3.1	21.9	40.6	18.8	9.4	100
Past Pf Prog.	7			6.7	13.3	80		100			15.2	27.3	57.5		100			39.4	21.2	27.3	12.1		100	24.2	3	51.5	15.2	6.1		100
	18				20	80		100	3		12.1	21.2	60.6	3	100		3	39.4	18.2	36.4	3		100	21.9	12.5	34.4	12.5	18.8		100

Table 4.8: Conceptualizations of Aspectual Property in Percentage by Item across Group

TENSE	ITEM	NS (N=15)							NNS-H (N=33)							NNS-I (N=33)							NNS-L (N=33)						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	Total	a	b	c	d	e	f	Total
Pres Simple	3				6.7	93.3		100	6.1				93.9		100	6.1	6.1			87.9		100	18.2	9.1	3	12.1	51.5	3	97
	22	13.3				80	6.7	100	6.1				84.8	6.1	97	9.1	6.1			81.8	3	100	27.3	15.2	3	12.1	39.4	3	100
	20					73.3	26.7	100	3			3	72.7	18	97	3		6.1	6.1	75.8	9.1	100	33.3	15.2	15.2	3	27.3		93.9
	24	46.7				46.7	6.7	100	18.2	3			63.6	15	100	12.1			3	72.7	12.1	100	33.3	18.2		6.1	39.4	3	100
Pres Prog.	2	80				13.3	6.7	100	78.8			15.2	3	3	100	60.6			3	33.3	3	100	63.6	6.1	6.1	9.1	12.1	3	100
	8	60				40		100	30.3		3	9.1	48.5	6.1	97	24.2	3		15.2	54.5	3	100	36.4	6.1	15.2	12.1	24.2	3	97
	19					66.7	33.3	100	3			3	39.4	52	97	12.1		3	3	36.4	45.5	100	39.4	6.1	6.1	9.1	21.2	15	97
	23		6.7			66.7	26.7	100	6.1			3	48.5	42	100	12.1				51.5	36.4	100	36.4	6.1	3	21.2	30.3	3	100
Pres Perfect	1		86.7	13.3				100	9.1	57.6	30.3			3	100	21.2	42.4	21.2		12.1		97	27.3	30.3	30.3		9.1		97
	9		13.3		86.7			100	30.3	12.1	15.2	42.4			100	33.3	18.2	18.2	24.2	3	3	100	21.2	6.1	54.5	15.2	3		100
	10		73.3	26.7				100	6.1	51.5	39.4			3	100	15.2	54.5	24.2		3	3	100	24.2	27.3	30.3	9.1	9.1		100
Pres Pf Prog.	4	86.7			13.3			100	93.9			6.1			100	84.8		6.1	6.1	3		100	63.6	3	15.2	6.1	6.1		93.9
	21	86.7	6.7		6.7			100	90.9			6.1			97	66.7	9.1	12.1	9.1		3	100	21.2	3	51.5	15.2	6.1		97
Past Simple	5		100					100		97			3		100		97	3				100		66.7	18.2	9.1	3		97
	11		66.7	33.3				100		81.8	18.2				100		81.8	9.1	6.1	3		100	12.1	51.5	18.2	6.1	9.1		97
	12		100					100		90.9	9.1				100	3	90.9	3		3		100	9.1	54.5	18.2	9.1	3	3	97
	15		93.3				6.7	100		87.9	6.1		6.1		100	3	75.8	9.1	6.1	6.1		100	9.1	60.6	9.1	6.1	12.1		97
	16		100					100		84.8	9.1		6.1		100		90.9	6.1				97	18.2	57.6	6.1	3	12.1		97
Past Prog	13	46.7	6.7	26.7		6.7	13.3	100	12.1	9.1	33.3	24.2	3	18	100	21.2	21.2	30.3	15.2	6.1	6.1	100	45.5	15.2	12.1	12.1	6.1	6.1	97
	14	53.3	6.7	26.7			13.3	100	12.1	12.1	30.3	24.2	3	18	100	27.3	21.2	24.2	15.2	6.1	6.1	100	30.3	9.1	24.2	21.2	6.1	6.1	97
Past Perfect	6		80	13.3			6.7	100		69.7	27.3		3		100		42.4	45.5	6.1	3	3	100	15.2	39.4	27.3	12.1	3	3	100
	17		60	33.3		6.7		100	3	39.4	48.5		6.1	3	100	9.1	18.2	54.5	12.1	3		97	24.2	21.2	39.4	6.1	6.1	3	100
Past Pf Prog.	7			80	13.3		6.7	100	9.1	21.2	48.5	21.2			100	12.1	18.2	39.4	21.2	3	3	97	30.3	6.1	21.2	36.4	3		97
	18		6.7	53.3	33.3		6.7	100	15.2	15.2	42.4	24.2	3		100	30.3	12.1	39.4	18.2			100	42.4	9.1	36.4	6.1	6.1		100