





















[21] Dağlı Gökbulut, Ö., and Güneyli, A. (2019). Printed Versus Electronic Texts in Inclusive Environments: Comparison Research on the Reading Comprehension Skills and Vocabulary Acquisition of Special Needs Students. *Education Sciences*, 9(3), 246. DOI: 10.3390/educsci9030246.

[22] Müller-Kalthoff, T., and Möller, J. (2006). Browsing while reading: Effects of instructional design and learners' prior knowledge. *ALT-J*, 14(2), 183-198. DOI:10.1080/09687760600668602.

[23] Hobbs, R., Mihailidis, P., Cappello, G., Ranieri, M., and Thevenin, B. (Eds.). (2019). *The international encyclopedia of media literacy*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell.

[24] Weir, C. (1990). *Communicative Language Testing*. London: Prentice Hall.

[25] Ajzen, I., and Fishbein, M. (Eds.). (1980). *Understanding attitudes and predicting social behaviour*. Prentice-Hall.

[26] Patton, M. Q. (2002). *Qualitative research and evaluation methods*. Thousand Oaks, Cal.: Sage Publications.

[27] Muter, P., and Maurutto, P. (1991). Reading and skimming from computer screens and books: The paperless office revisited? *Behaviour and information technology*, 10(4), 257-266. DOI: 10.1080/01449299108924288.

[28] Belmore, S. M. (1985). Reading computer-presented text. *Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society*, 23(1), 12-14. DOI: 10.3758/BF03329765.

[29] Dias, P., and Sousa, P. (1997). Understanding navigation and disorientation in hypermedia learning environments. *Journal of educational multimedia and hypermedia*, 6(2), 173-185.