



Universidad Tecnológica de Pereira Facultad de Bellas Artes y Humanidades Licenciatura en Lengua en Bilingüismo con Én<u>f</u>asis en Inglés

**Course:** Seminario de Lingüística Aplicada (L2) **Course code:** LI623 **Prerequisite:** LI 533 Language Acquisition **Time intensity and credits:** 3

#### Rationale

The study of Applied Linguistics has helped to identify the relationship between several disciplines and subjects (psychology, speech therapy, linguistics), including the object of the Licenciatura Program: Language teaching. This fact highlights the importance of applied linguistics for learning and teaching a language. Besides, applied linguistics allows students to grow professionally through self-reflection practices; thus, the course is centered on the theoretical (de)construction of different dilemmas related to professional development in the field of language teaching. The Seminar in Applied Linguistics remarks the dissolution of language education paradigms, establishing and consolidating the discussion of new trends in the field of language education.

#### **General competences**

The course will enable the students to:

1. Be aware of the theory and use of applied linguistics as they are related to the study of teaching and learning a language.

2. Reflect on their own and the experiences of others in learning and teaching languages in different educational contexts.

3. Become aware of their professional development in English language teaching.

4. Develop critical thinking skills when interacting with others, course theory, and tasks.

5. Develop their communicative competence, specifically their academic discourse, at a B2+ level of proficiency.

#### **Specific competences**

The course will enable students to:





1.1 Make relations between theory studied and the field of English language teaching as it is presented in their personal, educational and professional domains.

1.2 Associate the core course components to practical applications in the field of English language teaching.

2.1 Read and understand the proposed theory for the course in relation to their and others' experiences in the field of English language teaching.

2.2 Apply and criticize the proposed theory for the course in relation to their and others' experiences in the field of English language teaching.

3.1 Analyze their own development and understanding as English language teachers in development.

3.2 start to develop principled approaches for language education.

4.1 Establish relationships between prior and new knowledge so as to make informed analyses of theory and experiences presented in the course.

4.2 Identify, understand, and criticize the different positions of theoretical underpinnings in the applied linguistics field.

# The following competences have been taken and, where necessary, adapted from the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, Level B2.

# Listening:

- 1. Can understand standard spoken language, live or broadcast, on both familiar and unfamiliar topics normally encountered in personal, social, academic or vocational life.
- 2. Can identify and understand general and specific information related to the applied linguistics field as presented in videos and audio recordings.

# Speaking

- 1. Can give clear, systematically developed descriptions and presentations, with appropriate highlighting of significant points, and relevant supporting detail.
- 2. Can interact critically with peers or the whole group, supporting contributions with relevant experiences and theoretical ideas from the course.

# Reading

1. Can read with a large degree of independence, adapting style and speed of reading to different texts and purposes, and using appropriate reference sources selectively.





2. Can identify and understand ideas and draw conclusions from the readings presented in the course.

#### Writing

- 1. Can write clear, detailed texts on a variety of subjects related to his/her field of interest, synthesizing and evaluating information and arguments from a number of sources.
- 2. Can write different types of texts with different purposes (reports and analytical-academic texts), using appropriate language to do so.
- 3. Can use basic citing, quoting and paraphrasing techniques to acknowledge sources.

# **IMPORTANT!**

#### In case of plagiarism:

Since the students will know how to acknowledge sources and understand the implications of plagiarism from the very beginning of the course, any task in which information has been plagiarized will get a grade of 0.0 and the corresponding disciplinary actions will be taken.

#### Methodology

The development of the class will be framed by a socio-constructivist development of different activities which are characterized by collaborative and cooperative work where the students will establish interpersonal dialogues to build a professional academic community. Hence, students are active builders of their own learning; the class is seen as a learning context where students are exposed to language in a bilingual scenario of socio-cultural, professional and linguistic development.

In addition, each one of the concepts will be explored by the professors and students, combining theoretical explanations with practical activities, in which students will be encouraged to analyze and reflect on issues important to the course. In each session, students will present an outcome which is based on critical features and different dilemmas related to language teaching and/or learning; tasks constitute a bridge between theory and practice.

There will be an *ALx Project* throughout the whole course, which will later on become the final partial evaluation which is the Content and Language Integrated Book-Unit. Most tasks for the weekly sessions will correspond to such *Project*.

The course will deepen theoretical foundations to create connections to practical issues. Consequently, the class will combine praxizing, task-based, content-based instruction, and dialogical reasoning as the guiding methodologies for the development of each one of the assignments in the course and the





orientations of the sessions. Even though the seminar is not a language-centered subject, it fosters the development of language competences students need during the course.

## Attendance policy

Attendance and punctuality are not optional for classes. In case of absences, students must show valid excuses. If quizzes and other procedures of evaluation are held when a student is absent, a valid written excuse must be presented to the professors so that the student can be evaluated. Regardless of the reason for the absence, students are responsible for completing missed assignments, and to be evaluated all must show valid excuses. The excuses must be verified by *Bienestar Universitario* before being presented to the professor.

## **Course Evaluation**

In language education, evaluation is understood as the gathering of data from different sources to improve the quality of a specific aspect. In the seminar, evaluation is a constant process of analyzing the course, its development and its participants: Teachers in development and professors. Also, the activities and theoretical sources are subject of evaluation. This type of evaluation is purely subjective and qualitative in nature.

More systematically, there will be five items which will be evaluated both quantitatively and qualitatively in an ongoing manner. These will make up the grade for the whole course.

Assessment of Content	Tentativeschedule
First Midterm: (30%)	
• <b>Exam (20%)</b> : Students will take a reflective written test where	Week 7
they will provide solutions to specific situations/cases based on	
the theoretical material read and discussed in class.	
• In and out of class work(10%): This will be the collection of	During the first 7 weeks
various written tasks that are done during the class or as extra-	of the semester
class work.	
Second Midterm: (40%)	Week 13
• In-class lesson plan design (30%): Based on material discussed in	

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<ul> <li>class and an observation of an actual 7<sup>th</sup> semester practitioner from the course Initiation to the Teaching Practicum, the students will design a lesson plan.</li> <li>In and out of class work(10%): This will be the collection of various written tasks that are done during the class or as extra-class work.</li> </ul>	From week 8 to the end of the semester
<ul> <li>Final term: 30%</li> <li>CLIL unit (30%): Students will design a translingual CLIL unit based on the topics discussed during the whole course.</li> </ul>	Week 18

# **<u>Tentative</u>** Planning Framework for the Applied Linguistics Course

Timeline	Contents	Outcomes
Week 1	Introduction to thecourse	
Week 2	Introduction to applied linguistics	Mind Map: Are the five
	Five generations of applied linguistics: Some	generations included in the
	framework issues. Weideman, A.	LicenciaturaenLenguaInglesa
	Lingüística Aplicada como medio de Reflexión en	Program? Use evidence from the
	estudiantes de un Programa de Licenciatura. Arias, E	different language courses creating
		a mind map of the subjects and the
		generations
Week 3	Bilingualism and Bilingual Education	Discussion in Schoology
	The concept of bilingualism – types of bilingualism	Focused Concept Map: Strategic
	according to age of exposure and proficiency	exploration of Bilingualism's
	reached. 'Transitando por el bilingüismo' byArias,	definitions
	Е.	
Week 4	Bilingualism and Bilingual Education	Poster Session: Theoretical model
	Bilingual education in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century. García, O.	for a bilingual school
	Chapter 6	
Week 5	Bilingualism and Bilingual Education	Student's Language Profile BICS





ereira	Cummins, J.	& CALP
	BICS and CALP	
Week 6	Bilingualism and Language Planning and Policy	Discussion in Schoology
	Bases para una verdadera planeación lingüística en	Language Policies in Colombia
	Colombia. Tovar, L. (2001).	
	Colombian educational laws and policies	
	-Ley general de educación	
	-PNB to current	
	-Guía 22, Currículosugerido, DBAs.	
Week 7	Midterm task I – 20%	
Week 8	Applied Linguistics and language teaching	Survey about teaching
	Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching	
	Richards J. & Rodgers, T.	
	Reflection about approach, method and technique.	
	Arias, E.	
Week 9	English language teaching methods and	Pechakucha 20/20
	approaches chronology: (chap 2, 14, 17, 18).	comprehension check activity
Week 10	Applied linguistics and language teaching	Discussion in Schoology
	Communicative Language Teaching	Conceptual map comparing and
	Content and language driven methods: task-based,	contrasting CLT, TBI and CBI
	content-based language instruction, and project-based	
	language teaching. Bingham and Skehan.	
	Techniques and principles in language teaching.	
	Larsen-Freeman.	
	Chapter 10 – Content-based, task-based and	
	participatory approaches.	





Week 11	Content and Language Integrated Learning and	Guest speaker activity
	Translanguaging	
	Effective content and language integrated learning	
	Navés, Teresa. From the book:	
	Content and language integrated learning: Evidence	
	from research in Europe.	
	Ruiz, Y. and Jiménez, R. (2009)	
W l. 10		Lesson also and lesson
Week 12	Content and Language Integrated Learning and	Lesson plan and lesson
	Teaching language skills through CLIL	implementation based on one
		receptive and productive skill.
Week 13	2 <sup>nd</sup> Midterm task II – 30%	In-class lesson plan design
Week 14	Translanguaging	Observation of translanguaging in
	The Translanguaging classroom	practice (observation of an actual
	García, O. Ibarra, S. Seltzer, K. (2017)	class)
Week 15	Translanguaging	Debate towards the
	Theorizing Translanguaging for educators.	implementation of
	García, O.	Translanguaging in Colombian
	Galcia, O.	Transfaliguaging in Colomolai
		context.
Week 16	Universal DesignforLearning	
Week 16		context.
Week 16		context. Reflection upon the inclusion of
Week 16		context. Reflection upon the inclusion of the principles and guidelines of
Week 16 Week 18		context. Reflection upon the inclusion of the principles and guidelines of UDL in the lesson plans designe

\*Tasks may change according to circumstances.

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