

CEFR Companion Volume

PLURILINGUALISM AND PLURICULTURALISM IN LITERATURE CLASSES

Monticello Brianza (LC) – ISS Greppi May 20th 2019

Paola Martini

CEFR Companion Volume

- COMMON EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK OF REFERENCE FOR LANGUAGES: LEARNING, TEACHING, ASSESSMENT (2000)
- COMPANION VOLUME WITH NEW DESCRIPTORS
- © Council of Europe, <u>CEFR Companion Volume with</u>
 <u>New Descriptors</u> (2018) including Sign Languages

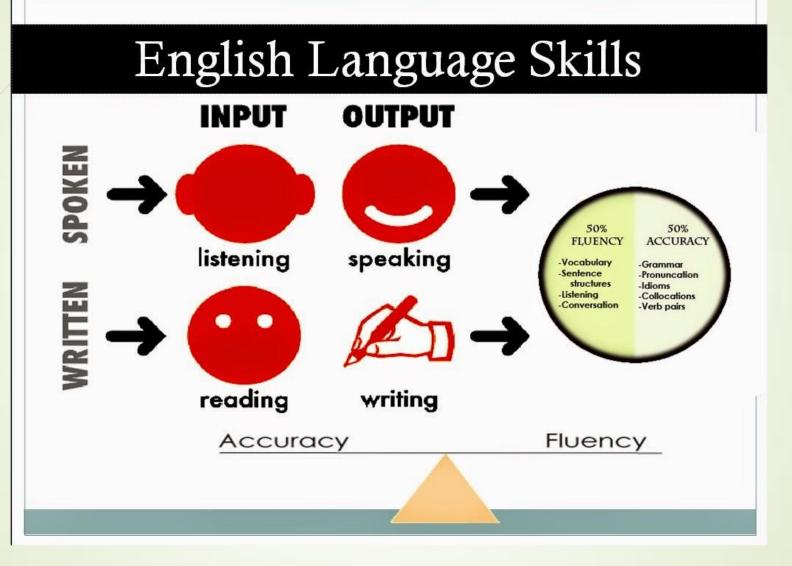
https://rm.coe.int/cefr-companion-volume-with-new-descriptors-2018/1680787989

Presentation outline

Brian North, Eurocentres Foundation - 24/05/2018

Completing the descriptive scheme

- Operationalising the scheme with new scales for:
- online interaction
- mediation (including reactions to creative texts)
- plurilingual and pluricultural competence
- signing competences
- Updating the 2001 set of scales (adding a few new scales)
- Reinforcing the CEFR message:
- learning, teaching, assessment



A significant paradigm shift in FL education

BEYOND:

- grammar
- language as code
- school subject
- four skills
- producing/receiving
- native speaker
- multilingualism
- elitist education

TO:

use

language as action/collaboration

life trajectory

integrated modes of communication

constructing meaning

proficient speaker

plurilingualism

inclusive education

NEW MODES introduced in the **New Companion**, as a result of the project

RECEPTION

INTERACTION

PRODUCTION

MEDIATION

These categories better reflect the way people actually use the language than do the four skills. They are suitable to the world of work (ESP) and CLIL.

- learners are language users and social agents,
- language is a vehicle for communication (rather than as a subject to study)

The methodological message of the CEFR is that language learning should enable learners to act in real-life situations, so the NC

- implies that the teaching and learning process also in literature classes is driven by action, that it is actionoriented,
- thus, the criterion suggested for assessment is communicative ability in real life, in relation to a continuum of ability -Levels A1-C2

User/learner as social agent

Reception

Production

Interaction

Mediation

Speaker/Hearer

Code: complexity,

accuracy / fluency

Participant

Negotiation of meaning

Social agent

Co-construction of meaning

Mobilising general, plurilingual and pluricultural competences

PLURILINGUAL and PLURICULTURAL COMPETENCE

LEARNER = SOCIAL AGENT

- APPROACH = ACTION-ORIENTED

AIM = NO LONGER TO ACHIEVE MASTERY OF SEVERAL FLS with a speaker of the target language as a model

BUT TO DEVELOP A LINGUISTIC REPERTOIRE in which

all linguistic abilities have a place!

(CEFR Section 1.3)

Seeing learners as language users or agents implies

- extensive use of the target language in the classroom
- learning to use the language rather than just learning about the language (as a subject)
- employing purposeful, collaborative tasks in the classroom,
- there must be some other product or outcome (e.g. planning an outing, making a poster, creating a blog, designing a festival, choosing a candidate, etc.) not just content and language,
- the topics must be tailored on the students' needs and expectations or interests (like in CLIL tasks) to be successful.

Different class teachers' roles

English teacher:

(high)
communicative
competences



CLIL teacher: content and specific lexis



Students' enhanced LANGUAGE MASTERY!

develop high level language competences

employ the CLIL
methodology with
a focus on content
the learners are
keen on

engage learners in selected reading tasks (or audio books)

limit the metalinguistic reflection phase (grammar)

widen the scope and personal response time unperceivable language learning takes place through meaningful content

ADVANCED LEARNERS

will intake advanced structures, collocations

✓ while feeling in the communication loop✓ adjusting to an adult environment

How can we develop high-level language competences in students living in Italy?

 In the reality of today's increasingly diverse societies,

motivation



the construction of meaning may take place across languages

involvement

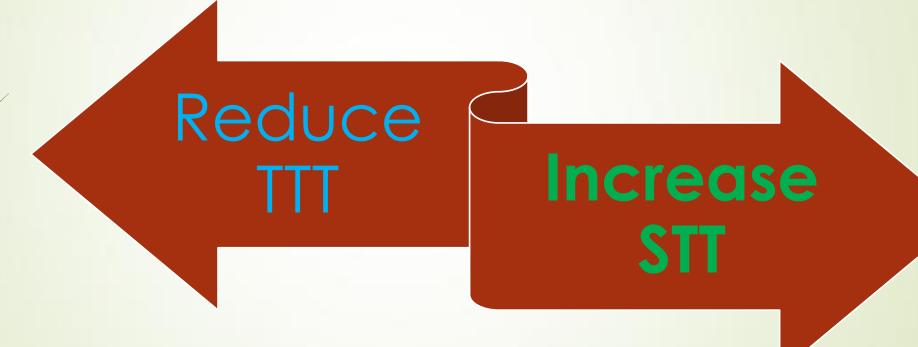


 and draw upon users/learners' plurilingual and pluricultural repertoires.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT!



Also in the literature class, a successful lesson is really such if we manage to....



Time comes when the teacher goes silent....

Seeing learners as plurilingual, pluricultural beings means

- allowing them to use all their linguistic resources when necessary,
- encouraging them to see similarities and regularities as well as differences between languages and cultures.

Also in the literature class, a lesson is really plurilingual if we manage to....

Rely on different languages

Let the students use different languages

Also in the literature class, a lesson is really pluricultural if we manage to supply....

Texts tackling cultural clash

Engaging tasks where students reflect on it

FOSTERING AUTONOMY



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Multi-.... vs Pluri-.... competence

-MULTILINGUALISM/MULTICULTURALISM

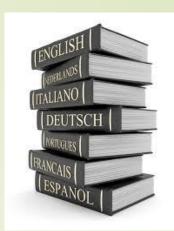
Coexistence of different languages at the social or individual level

PLURILINGUALISM-PLURICULTURALISM

Dynamic and developing linguistic-cultural repertoire of an individual user/learner

PLURILINGUALS flexibly call upon and combine general competences and various strategies in order to accomplish tasks. (CEFR Sect. 6.1.7.2)

Won't students lose ground in content mastery and language proficiency?



- Jim Cummins advances the theory that there is a common underlying proficiency (CUP) between two/different languages. Skills, ideas and concepts students learn in their first language will be transferred to the second language.
- Research has clearly demonstrated that bilingualism has a significant positive effect in terms of cognitive flexibility, intercultural skills and identity development.
- The programs in which students' native languages are valued and promoted as resources for learning offer the most effective approach for supporting second language learners' social, cognitive and academic growth in the language of schooling.
- As Jim Cummins (2000: 39) puts it: "Conceptual knowledge developed in one language helps to make input into the other language comprehensible."

PLURILINGUALISM aims at

INCLUSION

 classes including students speaking different mother tongues

CONSCIOUSNESS

 classes made of students speaking the same mother tongue and schooling language

NEW SCALES introduced in the **New Companion**



Building on pluricultural repertoire:

the use of pluricultural competences in a communicative situation.



Building on plurilingual repertoire:

the functional level of

the weaker language in the combination.



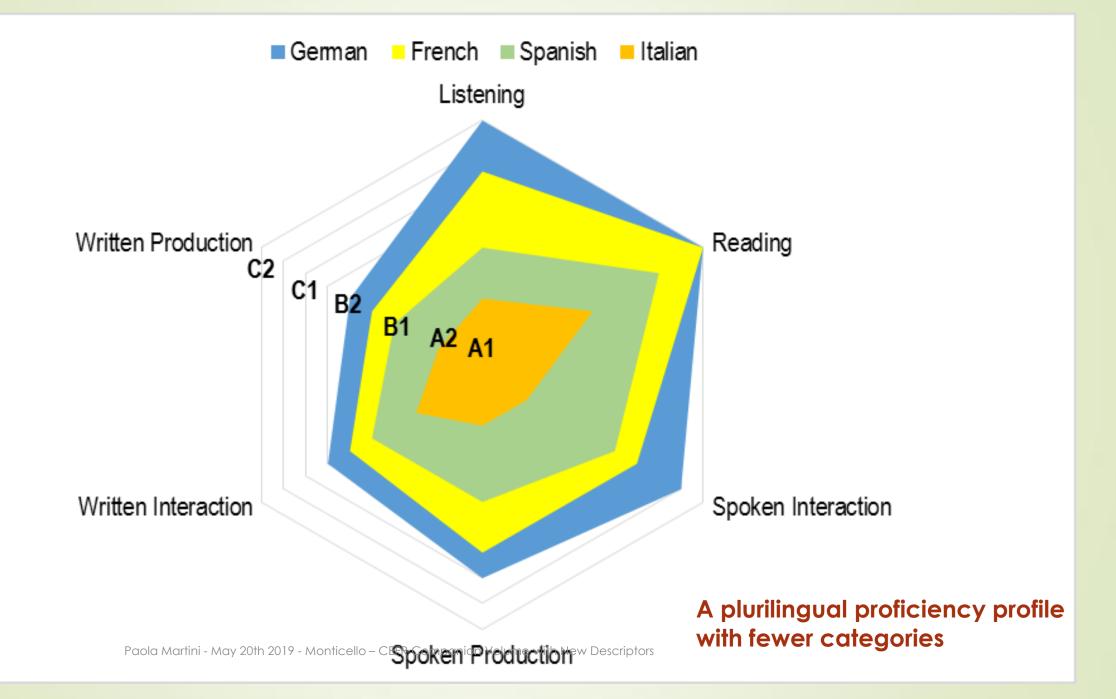
Literature:

- Reading as a leisure activity
- Expressing apersonal responseto creative texts
- Analysis andcriticism of creativetexts

Rapia Martini - May 20th 2019 - Monticallo - CFER Companion Volume with New Descriptors.

graphic plurilingual profiles for individual learners

- The figure shows a profile of 'partial competences' not atypical of an adult user/learner: far stronger in reading in all languages.
- The proficiency of any user/learner is almost always going to be influenced by home background, by their experience, including transversal competences acquired in general education, in using other languages, in professional life.
- The profiles of any two users/learners at the same level are thus unlikely to be absolutely identical since they reflect the life experience of the person concerned as well as their inherent abilities, "general competences".



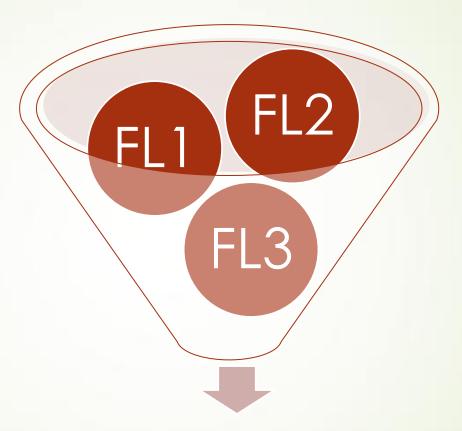
A proficiency profile in one language in relation to the CEFR 'overall' descriptor scales

SPANISH	Pre-A1	A 1	A2	A2+	B1	B1+	B2	B2+	C1
Listening comprehension									
Reading comprehension									
Spoken interaction									
Written interaction									
Spoken production									
Written production									
Mediation Paola Martini - May 20th 2019 - Monticello - CEFR	Companion Volu	ome with t	New Descrip	tors					

A plurilingual proficiency profile – listening across languages

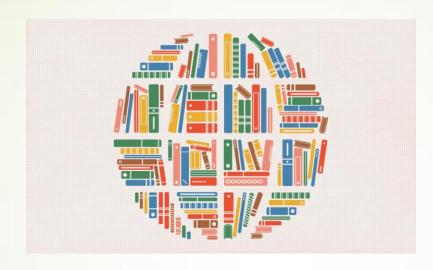
	LISTENING	Pre-A1	A 1	A2	A2 +	B1	B1+	B2	B2+	C1	C2	Above C2
	English											
	German											
/	French											
	Spanish											
	Italian											

PLURILINGUAL SELF-ASSESSMENT

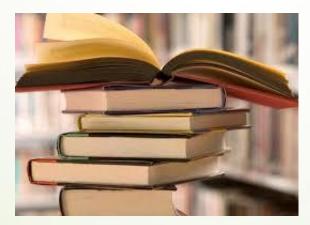


Student's plurilingual repertoire

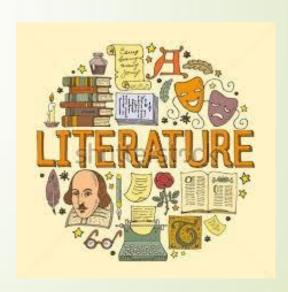
THE LITERATURE CLASS











Building on plurilingualism with literature and other genres – Marille (Council of Europe)

- Majority language classrooms tend to include the study of LITERATURE as a major part of their curriculum. This includes a focus on the thematic content as well as linguistic devices which impact on the reader. In order to nurture an appreciation of diversity, various literatures, texts, discourses and genres should be included.
- These will reflect a range of cultural and linguistic contexts, and will also include texts which describe and develop empathy with plurilingual and intercultural experiences.

PLURILINGUALISM and PLURICULTURALISM

- '... plurilingual approach:
- an individual person's experience of language in its cultural contexts expands
- from the language of the home to that of society at large and then to the languages of other peoples (whether learnt at school or college, or by direct experience)
- he or she does not keep these languages and cultures in strictly separated mental compartments
- but rather builds up a communicative competence to which all knowledge and experience of language contributes and in which

languages interrelate and interact.

(CEFR Sections 1.3, 1.4, and 6.1.3)

PLURILINGUALISM and PLURICULTURALISM

AIMS:

- A balanced mastery of different languages is NOT the goal,
- but rather the willingness to act as an intercultural mediator,
- the capacity to deal with 'otherness',
- the proactive capacity to use knowledge of familiar languages to understand new languages.

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FREPA (Framework of Reference for Pluralistic Approaches)

CEFR New Companion (pp. 157-162)



Plurilingual comprehension

Building on plurilingual repertoire









Building on pluricultural repertoire

- B levels: he/she can generally respond to the most commonly used cultural cues; the user can engage effectively in communication and is able to recognise and repair misunderstandings;
- C levels: this develops into an ability to explain sensitively the background to cultural beliefs, values and practices, cope with socio-linguistic and pragmatic ambiguity.

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- B2: Can identify and reflect on similarities and differences in culturally-determined behaviour patterns. Can explain features of his/her own culture to members of another culture or vice-versa.
- values drawing on intercultural encounters, reading, films etc. interpreting the cultural assumptions, preconceptions, stereotypes, and prejudices. Can interpret and explain a document or event from another culture and relate it to documents or events from his/her own culture(s) and/or from cultures he/she is familiar with.

written 1995 – published 1996 in Arranged Marriage

WARM UP:

- What is the role of clothes in your life? How much money do you spend on clothes in a month?
- Do you think clothes can affect your mood?
- For what reasons do you think people are influenced by fashion?
- As far as you know, is it reasonable to state that clothes can affect people's lives?

C. B. Divakaruni - Clothes

PRESENTATION:

Images and short videos on clothing traditions all over the world (subtitles)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KCKyFfOEoRo

Interwiew with Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, University of Houston Creative Writing Professor, Author & Poet

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ykNYsHmmOts

Listening to and reading some passages from Clothes

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gbwRDKTNaO4

https://prezi.com/zkcajhvy829s/clothes-by-chitra-banerjee-divakaruni/

C. B. Divakaruni - Clothes

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ANALYSIS:

- ► Equivalence 3C+1Q+1D+1P = 5W+1H
- Working in small groups on different text analysis items: content, genre, habits, conclusion of the story, writer's non-European perspective(s): Indian vs American

India's Transgender Community: The Hijra

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mgw7M-JABMg&list=PLJEQBmLpTgd_-L45yq0GSqbKV3LySGFjO&index=9

American Girls VS. Indian Girls

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqDI9VRQMWI

find out the role of the clothing items in the handout (selection)!

YELLOW SARI

(bath - like a sunflower after rain....)

PALE PINK SARI (bride-viewing the color of transition)

BLUE SARI (journey - the color of possibility) with a **RED** border (luck for married women)

JEANS (USA marveling at my curves)

+ orange T-SHIRT (the color of joy)

CREAM BLOUSE + **BROWN SKIRT** (working outfit the color of almonds, earth, seeds)

NIGHTIE (black, with a bit of shine outrageous)

WHITE SARI (widow's dress the colour of endings....)

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SYNTHESIS:

- Recasting the short sory:
- 1. IMPERSONAL In India/ In the States there used to be/this happened ...
- 2. THIRD PERSON She happened to be.....
- 3. FIRST PERSON I happened to be.....
- Guessing the next micro-sequence
- Hypothesing a different conclusion
- Re-writing from a European point of view
- Re-writing from an adolescent in the Noughties or in the 2010s point of view
- Writing a love message for chocolate wraps (Baci Perugina style)
- Writing a Twit on your impression/personal response
- Recap and Testing https://quizlet.com/43700541/match

https://quizlet.com/43700541/english-clothes-short-story-flash-cards/

C. B. Divakarumi - Clothes

EVALUATION/PERSONAL RESPONSE:

- Why did Divakaruni choose to build her story on clothes?
- How far do aesthetic criteria affect our lives?
- How far does the multilcultural nature of the text contribute to the meaning?

Love marriage vs Arranged marriage

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_4-c5SQPB11



AIMS OF PLURILINGUAL COMPREHENSION

- use the knowledge of and proficiency (even partial) in one or more languages as leverage for approaching texts in other languages;
- achieve a communication goal in a plurilanguage context;
- looking for cognates and internationalisms in order to make sense of texts in unknown languages – whilst being aware of the danger of 'false friends;
- exploit parallel sources in different languages;
- collate information from all available sources (in different languages).

Descriptors – Plurilingual comprehension

Going up the scale, the focus moves from the lexical level to the use of co-text and contextual or genre-related clues.

- Can use what he/she has understood in one language to understand the topic and main message of a text in another language (e.g. when reading short newspaper articles on the same theme written in different languages).
- Can recognise similarities and contrasts between the way concepts are expressed in different languages, in order to distinguish between identical uses of the same word root and 'false friends'.
- Can interpret a creative text by piecing together what he/she understands from the words or versions in different languages.

Comparing Internet sites in different languages

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1. WARM UP/ PRESENTATION/ ANALYSIS

- Searching a famous brand on the Internet, like BMW, <u>LANCÔME</u>....
- Comparing commercial sites in different languages (reflecting different cultures)
- Beauty Standards around the world https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UwD_dLtwiM8
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RT9FmDBrewA

Lancome https://www.lancome.it/ https://www.lancome.fr/ https://www.lancome.de/
https://www.lancome.co.uk/ https://www.lancome.es/ https://www.lancome-usa.com/
https://www.lancome.no/ https://www.lyko.se/lancome http://www.lancome.com.cn/
http://www.lancome.jp/

McDonalds http://corporate.mcdonalds.com/corpmcd/about-us/around-the-world.html eTwinning http://www.etwinning.net site pédagogique multilingue (21 pays représentés)

- Cz- Software pro eTwinning Da- Software-hjælpemidler til eTwinning
- De- Software Tools für eTwinning
- Esp. Herramientas de software para la acción eTwinning
- Et- Tarkvara tööriistad eTwinning'u jaoks Fi-Ohjelmistotyökaluja eTwinning-toiminnan avuksi En-Software tools for eTwinning
- ► Fr- Quelques outils logiciels pour votre projet eTwinning! Hu- Szoftverek az eTwinninghez
- ► It- Strumenti software per eTwinning Lt- "eTwinning" programoje naudojamos programins irangos priemons
- ► V- Software tools for eTwinning mt- malti- Softwer gall-eTwinning mt- Software instrumenten voor eTwinning
- no- Programvare-verktøy for eTwinning pl- Oprogramowanie dla eTwinning
- pt- Ferramentas software para eTwinning sk- Podelte sa o študijné materiály!
- SI- Delite ucne materiale! S∪- Mjukvara för eTwinning

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SYNTHESIS/EVALUATION or PERSONAL CONTRIBUTION

Educate youth to creativity: funhouse/distorting mirrors

- The TRIAL: 2 viewpoints in contrast support or defend a thesis/position http://www.wedebate.org/
- One History/Reality does not exist: histories and realities doset of matryoshkas: stacking -wooden-dolls

From MODELLING sts (showing them my way of teaching/presenting)

To INVOLVING (sharing strategies of teaching/learning)

To FOSTER AUTONOMY by making them self-directed learners



Building on plurilingual repertoire

- A levels: the focus is on exploiting all possible resources in order to handle a simple everyday transaction;
- B1 levels: language begins to be manipulated creatively, with the user/learner alternating flexibly between languages; can make others feel more comfortable, give clarifications and increase the efficiency of communication;
- C levels: this develops into an ability to gloss and explain sophisticated abstract concepts in different languages and there is also a progression from embedding single words from other languages to explaining particularly apt expressions, and exploiting metaphors for effect.

KEY CONCEPTS FOR PLURILINGUAL COMPETENCE

- exploiting all available linguistic resources in order to communicate effectively in a multilingual context and/or in a classic mediation situation in which the other people do not share a common language.
- flexible adaptation to the situation;
- anticipation of when and to what extent the use of several languages is useful and appropriate;
- adjusting the language according to the linguistic skills of interlocutors;
- blending and alternating between languages where necessary;
- explaining and clarifying in different languages;
- encouraging people to use different languages by giving an example.

- complete the descriptor by specifying the languages, replacing words in italics
- Can interact in a multilingual context on abstract and specialised topics by alternating flexibly between <u>languages in his/her plurilingual repertoire</u> to facilitate communication in a multilingual context, summarising and glossing in <u>different languages in his/her plurilingual repertoire</u> contributions to the discussion and texts referred to.
- Can recognise the extent to which it is appropriate to make flexible use of different languages in his/her plurilingual repertoire in a specific situation, in order to increase the efficiency of communication.
- Can introduce an utterance/an expression from <u>another language</u> in <u>his/her</u> <u>plurilingual repertoire</u> that is particularly apt for the situation/concept being scussed, explaining it for the interlocutor when necessary.

T.S. Eliot – The Waste Land

WARM UP:

- What are the situations that mainly make you feel discomforted or desperate?
- When do you generally feel lonely?
- For what reasons do you think some people get depressed?
- As far as you know, is it reasonable or normal to feel isolated and misunderstood in certain periods of man's life?

T.S. Eliot - The Waste Land

PRESENTATION:

- Images and short videos on deprived situations all over the world
- Introductory versions of literary masterpieces (with or without subtitles)
- A Summary of The Waste Land
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSI5AejsFbU
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vUwcfu8GQ0w
- Astening to and reading the conclusion of The Waste Land
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqvhMeZ2PIY (23.00) II. 400-432

ANALYSIS:

 Text analysis (gist and details) using a guided analysis grid, from the textbook

The Waste Land: notes, summary and analysis:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KLpGMPqZnD8

https://www.sparknotes.com/poetry/eliot/section6/

https://genius.com/1756262

- Working in small groups on different text analysis items: content, genre, style, conclusion of the poem, poet's personal circumstances
- Find out as many foreign-language items as possible in the following text!

The Waste Land (lines 423-433)

I sat upon the shore

Fishing, with the arid plain behind me

Shall I at least set my lands in order?

London Bridge is falling down falling down falling down

Pojs'ascose nel foco che gli affina

Quando fiam ceu chelidon — O swallow swallow

Le Prince d'Aquitaine à la tour abolie

These fragments I have shored against my ruins

Why then lle fit you. Hieronymo's mad againe.

Datta. Dayadhvam. Damyata.

Shantih shantih shantih

Find out as many
linguistic contributions as
you can.....

I.426
Nursery rhyme
(English)

I.427
Dante, Purgatory,
XXVI, 145-8 (Italian)

I. 428
Pervigilium Veneris, anonymous (Latin)

I.429
Gérard de Nerval,
El Desdichado
(French)

I.431
Thomas Kyd,
Spanish Tragedy
(English)

I. 432-433
Upanishad,
unknown
(Sankscrit)

T.S. Eliot – The Waste Land SYNTHESIS:

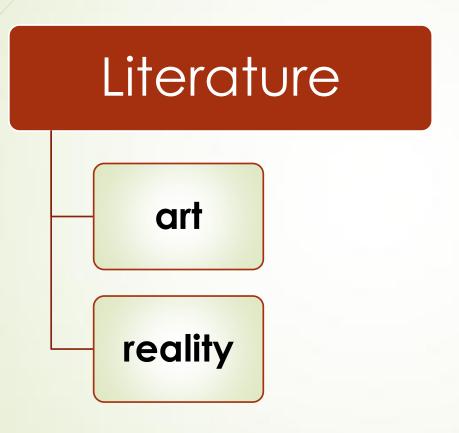
- Hypothesing a different conclusion: what might supply meaning and/or a peaceful outcome? ("The Peace which passeth understanding")
- Re-writing the text from a XXI century point of view
- Re-writing the text from an adolescent's point of view
- ➤ Yesterday vs today: images and commentaries on examples of deprivation (ex. WWI-WWII-poverty-recent ethnical wars-migration)
- What is the final message of the poem? ("Give, sympathize, control")
- Elicit impressions + response to supply a synthesis of the text/lesson
- Ask students to plan a personal learning segment rearranging the teaching/learning items personally To FOSTER AUTONOMY by making them self-directed learners

T.S. Eliot - The Waste Land

EVALUATION/ PERSONAL RESPONSE:

- A reader is not a statue: the (literary) text comes into being AS it is read!
- Why did Eliot choose to employ different languages in his poem?
- How far does the multilingual nature of the text contribute to the meaning?
- Supply an all-embracing title.

PERSONAL RESPONSE to LITERATURE....



Literary response

Literary response

Literary response

Principles that underlie and determine the course of plurilingual and intercultural education

- a holistic vision, which extends reflection on the curriculum to languages in learners' repertoires (in their environment and taught at school);
- a pluricultural dimension in all teaching/learning of languages and other subjects and forms of otherness (intercultural education);
- an effort to generate synergies between the teaching of different languages as school subjects (language of schooling, regional, minority, migration, foreign languages, etc.), leading to consistent and efficient (even if partial) learning of these languages and the building of a plurilingual repertoire;
- where the bi- or plurilingual teaching of other subjects is concerned, the mutual integration of the languages with one another and, at the same time, with other subjects (CLIL) is envisaged.

European Centre for Modern Languages / Council of Europe

- **MARILLE**
- Promoting plurilingualism majority language in multilingual settings
- ISBN: 978-92-871-7170-2
- © Council of Europe, 2011
- Printed in Austria

Council of Europe

- CARAP/FREPA A Framework of Reference for Pluralistic Approaches to Languages and Cultures
- ISBN: 978-92-871-7173-3
- © Council of Europe, August 2012
- Printed in Austria

Council of Europe

Guide for the Development and Implementation of Curricula for PLURINGUAL AND INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

- ISBN 978-92-871-8234-0
- © Council of Europe, August 2016
- Printed at the Council of Europe

Council of Europe

 Astrid GUILLAUME (France) – Plurilinguisme et Pluriculturalisme sur Internet : Approche lexicologique et sémiotique

© Council of Europe, August 2006

CELV 2006 LEA (Language Educator Awareness/ Langue et Education Au plurilinguisme)

FREE SITES FOR SELF-STUDY OF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

- https://www.busuu.com/it
- https://www.duolingo.com/
- https://www.livemocha.co/
- <u>https://www.memrise.com/</u>
- https://mylanguageexchange.com/

SITES FOCUSED ON EDUCATION NEWS

- https://www.telegraph.co.uk/primary-education/
- https://www.telegraph.co.uk/secondary-education/
- http://www.oecd.org/education/

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- https://prezi.com/zkcqjhvy829s/clothes-by-chitra-banerjee-divakaruni/
- https://archive.org/details/arrangedmarriage00chit/
- https://www.etwinning.net/en/pub/index.htm
- https://www.ecml.at/Resources/ECMLPublications/tabid/277/ID/20/language/en-GB/Default.aspx FREPA European Centre for Modern Languages of the Council of Europe
- https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Andrea Abel/publication/259507522 Promoting plurilingual settings/links/0deec52c5967de1a36000000.pdf
- https://www.coe.int/t/dg4/linguistic/Guide curricula EN.asp
- https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2016-2019/Learningenvironmentswhereforeignlanguagesflourish/tabid/1865/language/en-GB/Default.aspx



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