

More than language learning: CLIL(iG) in the Asia-Pacific region

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Structure

- 1. Concepts
- 2. CLILiG Programs & Projects
- 3. CLIL Research in the Asia-Pacific region
- 4. Conclusion

1 Concepts



Language driven:

content driven:

Language teachers

Language curriculum &

assessment

Subject teachers

Subject curriculum&

assessment



- CLILiG in school programs e.g. in Australia:
 - Primary level: language-driven
 - Secondary level: content-driven

• **CLILiG projects:** e.g. PASCH school workshop in New Zealand: content-driven



Australia

Bayswater South Primary School, Melbourne

- Since 1987
- Bilingual: 50% taught in German
- Heritage language maintenance

Carrum State Primary School, Melbourne

- Since 2012, 50 min/week
- CLILiG taught by GfL teacher
- Cooperation between German and class teachers



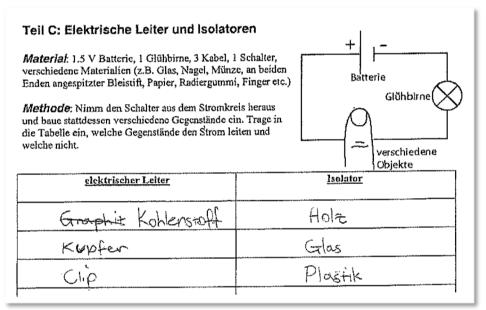
Kenmore State High School, Brisbane: German Immersion and Extension Program

- Since 1992
- German as the medium of communication
- 70% CLILiG: Maths, Science, Social Science, PE
- Subject teachers + German proficiency
- Support: parent group & PASCH



Kenmore State High School Brisbane:

• Physics: Electric conductors



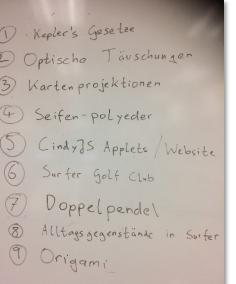
Work booklet example (Smala 2015)

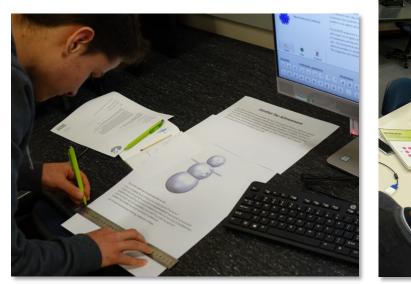
einfach = simple die Glühbirne = the lightbulb vier Möglichkeiten = four ways of doing this der Kontakt = the contact der Schalter = the switch geschlossen = closed umdrehen = to turn around der elektrische Leiter = the electric conductor der Isolator = the insulator die Münze = the coin ein an beiden Enden angespitzter Bleistift = a der Radiergummi = the eraser stattdessen = instead of

Vocab glossary (Smala 2015)



Ashburton College & Burnside High School (NZ): PASCH - STEM - Science Spaces Workshop





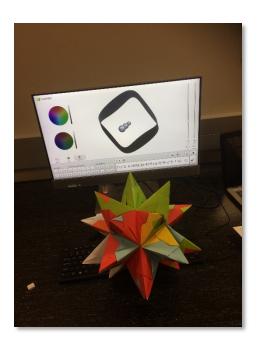




Ashburton College & Burnside High School (NZ): PASCH - STEM - Science Spaces Workshop







Source: https://imaginary.org/de/node/1382



3 CLIL Research

What do we know about CLIL?

- Positive effects for language and content learning
- Classroom discourse: dominance of orality, L1
- Materials: criteria for quality
- Teacher and student attitudes, motivation and subjective theories

(Dalton-Puffer 2017)



What do we know about CLIL **in our region**?

- Organisational & affective factors influence success (Turner 2013)
- Sense of isolation (Smala 2014)
- Translanguaging pedagogy & differentiation (Turner 2017)
- Separation of content and language (Cross 2016)
- Awareness of linguistic needs, methodological focus on language work (Smala 2016)



What do we know about CLIL **in our region**?

"We are not teaching just [the language] – for example I teach maths and science and HPE. But in science and maths, I can give them more exercise, exercise with [the language] skills or exercise with maths. If a [student] is struggling in a maths exercise, it can be a problem with maths or with [the language]. If [they] are a good maths student I can give them more exercises about the language. If they are good in the language [...] I can maybe change them with the maths." (Smala 2016: 24)



What do we know about CLIL in the region?

Singapore (Hanington et al. 2013):

• Digital storytelling in CLIL teacher trainings

Malaysia (Tan 2011):

- English for Science and Maths instruction (EMI)
- Teachers beliefs + influence for pedagogical practices -> perception as only content or only language teachers
- Lack of collaboration
- Limitation of students' learning opportunities



Perceptions about language in the subject informs language related behavior in class (Tan 2011):

"I privilege science concepts; language is not what I prioritize here. So, the concept is important. As long as the concept has not been mastered, I cannot change [i.e. move on] to another topic." (chemistry)

"Actually facts and figures are important, but when, when you want to explain to [students], you must say it, you need a sentence construction first." (physics)

"Is he able to express himself, correctly? Certain key words, did he use it? ... So my challenge is to make sure that he ... understand[s] ... and that he's able to express his ideas." (chemistry)





What do we need to foster CLILiG in our region?

- Needs-based and context-sensitive CLILiG curricula
- Teacher education and professional development
- CLIL pedagogies (e.g. Coyle's 4 Cs framework 2006, team teaching, translanguaging)
- Needs-based and context-sensitive teaching resources / material development, assessment tools
- Network building

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Te Whare Wananga o Tamaki Makaurau

Dankeschön & thank you very much!

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