

1. FIRST SESSION:
Reflection about culture

2. SECOND SESSION:
Promoting intercultural understanding

3. THIRD SESSION:
English speaking countries culture

4. FOURTH SESSION:
Practical resources and ideas

SUBJECT
PLANNING



ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Test: 40 %

Project: 50 %

Participation: 10%

Test: 40 %

Written test with 20 questions about the four lessons.

To be completed once the lessons have finished.

Project: 50 %

Create a PowerPoint presentation to teach your students in the bilingual programme socio-cultural aspects about a English speaking countries (20-50 slides).

You will check some examples in our four lessons.

Deadline: 14th February 2018

Upload it to the platform.

Participation: 10%

Forum or online sessions

Answer the questions from the teacher.

Participate in an active way.

Reflect and write your thoughts down.

UNIT 2:

Only one culture and one language?

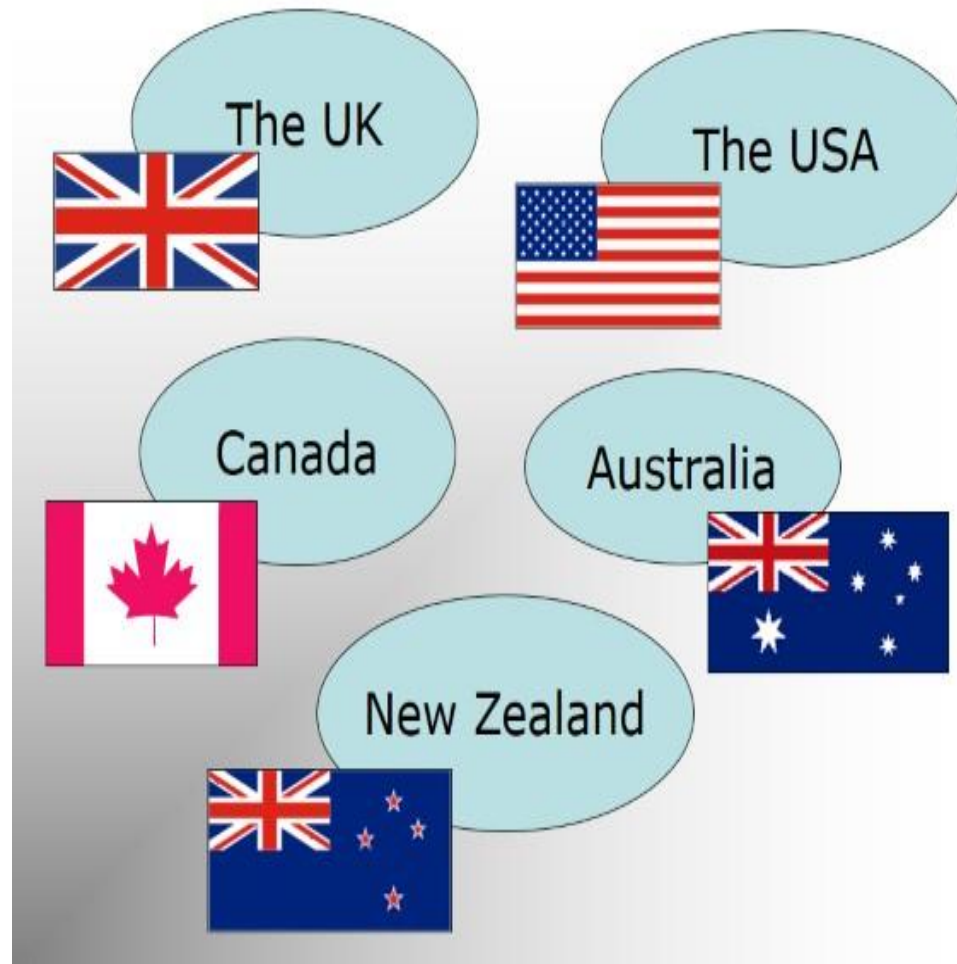
English as lingua franca

Meanings of: multiculturalism, pluricultural, socio-cultural and intercultural.

Only one culture and one language?



Only one culture and one language?



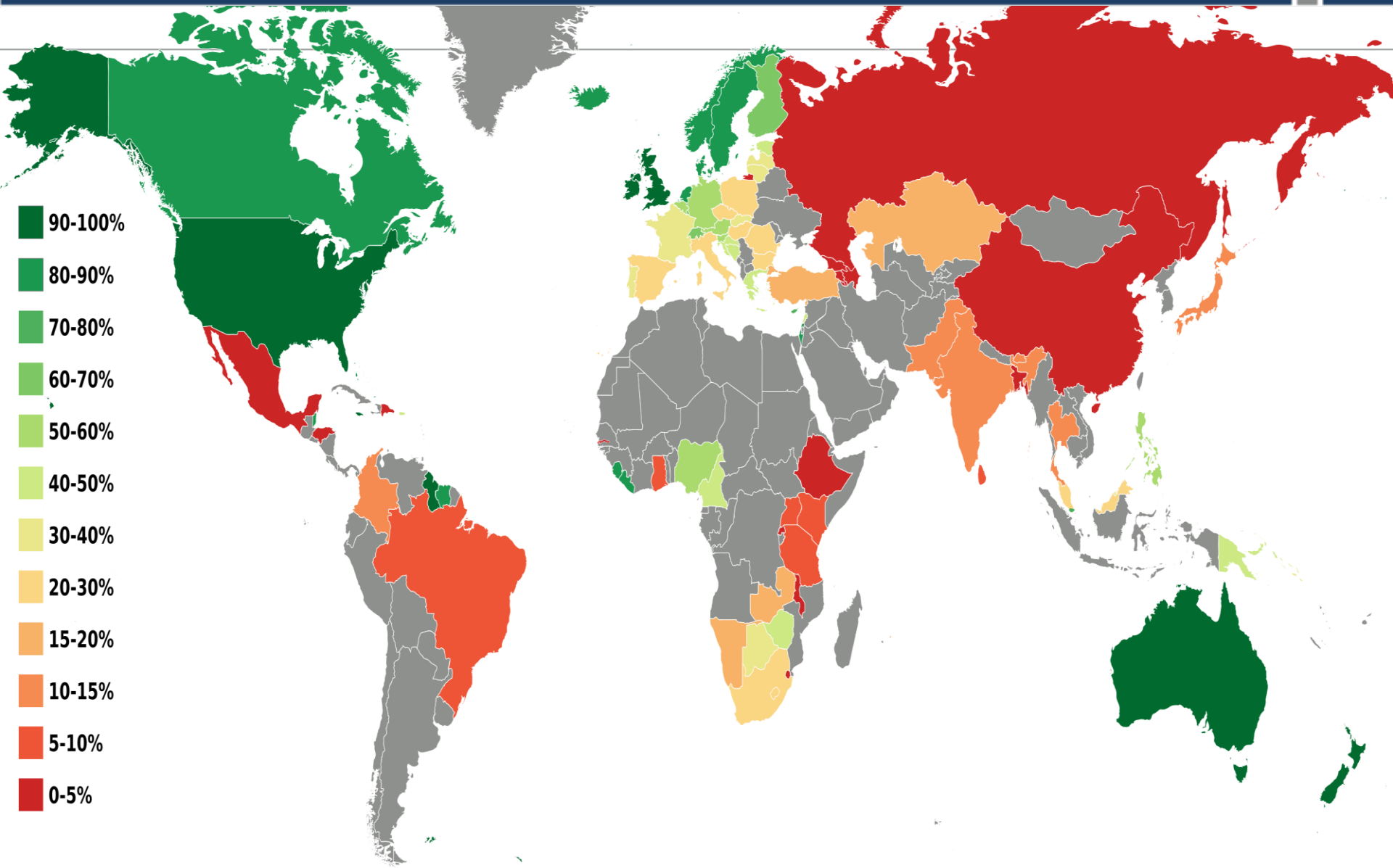
Only one culture and one language?



English is an official language in **83** countries, and is spoken in **55** other countries.

The word "ENGLISH" is written in a bold, blocky font. Each letter is filled with a different national flag, such as the Union Jack for 'E', the American flag for 'N', and the South African flag for 'S'. The word is set against a white background with a black border.





English as a Lingua Franca (ELF) is a way to refer to communication in English between speakers who have different first languages. In other words, ELF is used to facilitate communication among speakers of different languages.



English as a Lingua Franca (**ELF**) is English when it is used between two or more people who do not have the same first language.



Unive
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WHY DOES IT CONCERN US AS TEACHERS OR TEACHER LEADERS?



Write
your
thoughts
down...





**BECAUSE OUR
STUDENTS
MUST BE
AWARE THAT
ENGLISH IS AN
INTERNATION
AL LANGUAGE
ALL OVER THE
WORLD!!!**



MEANINGS OF:

- 1) MULTICULTURALISM
- 2) PLURI-CULTURAL
- 3) SOCIO-CULTURAL
- 4) INTERCULTURAL





MULTICULTURALISM

Multiculturalism is the existence of multiple cultural traditions within a single country, usually considered in terms of the culture associated with an aboriginal ethnic group and foreigner ethnic groups.

Multiculturalism can be defined as a label applicable to the social environment of the individual in which several cultures coexist. It is part of family relationships, learning, history, contacts between generations, reading, the media...





PLURI-CULTURAL

Plurilingual and pluricultural competence refers to the ability to use languages for the purposes of communication and to take part in intercultural interaction, where a person, viewed as a social agent has proficiency, of varying degrees, in several languages and experience of several cultures. This is not seen as the superposition or juxtaposition of distinct competences, but rather as the existence of a complex or even composite competence on which the user may draw».

The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, 2001: 168

Pluriculturality involves the ability to identify with different values, beliefs, customs, etc. of two or more cultures, participating in those cultures through the acquisition of the linguistic and behavioural competences necessary for taking an active part.



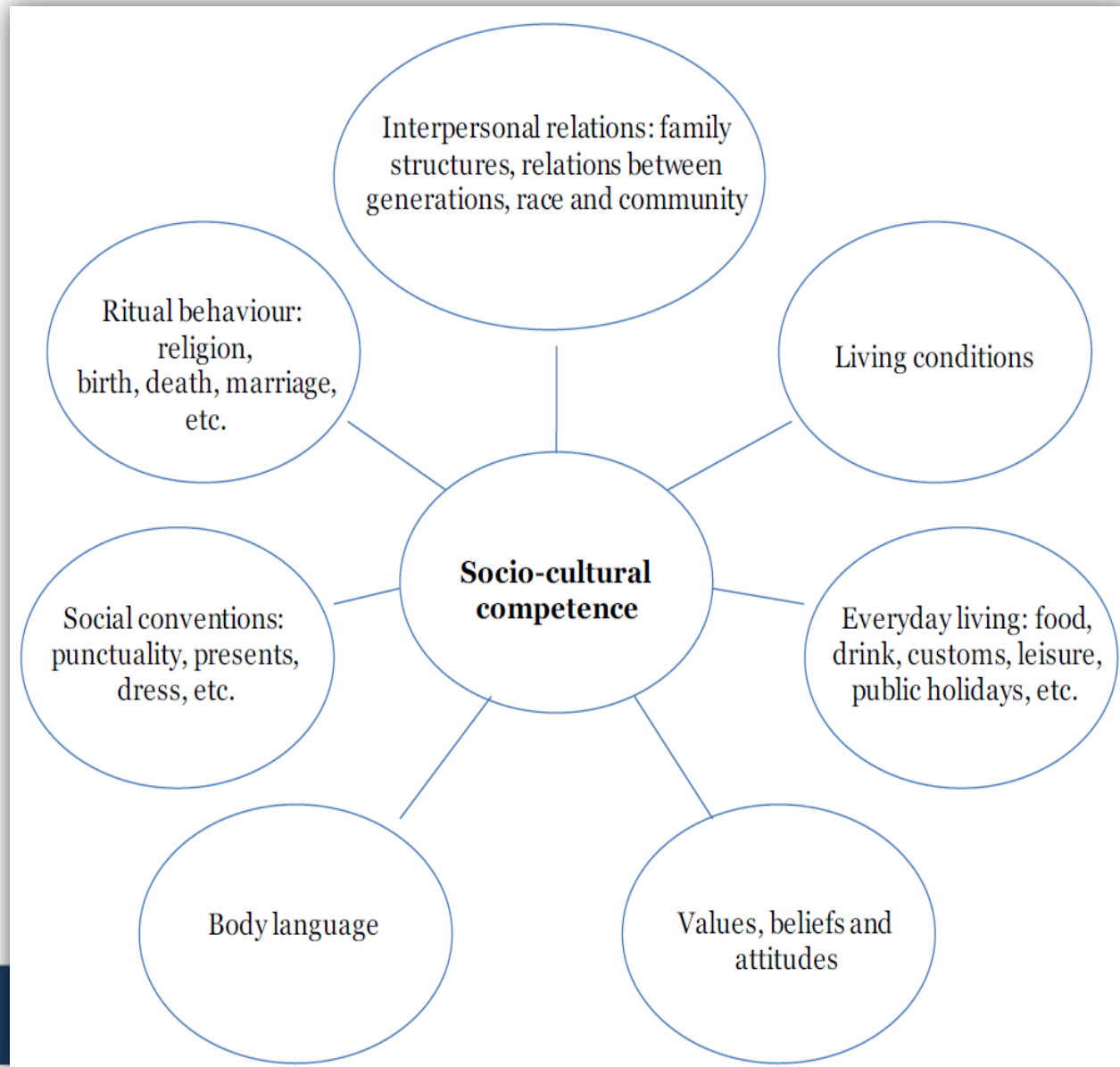


SOCIO-CULTURAL

In the The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (2001: 13) sociocultural conditions and social conventions are defined as «rules of politeness, norms governing relations between generations, sexes, classes and social groups, linguistic codification of certain fundamental rituals in the functioning of a community».

In The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages we can read about some of the most important features of European societies and cultures, which can be useful to design our foreign language curriculum.







INTERCULTURAL

Interculturalism should be understood as a potential goal of foreign language teaching.

The purpose of intercultural education is to create a degree of understanding of other cultures and establish with the members of these communities ways of communications as free of prejudices and stereotypes as possible.





INTERCULTURAL PERSONALITY

According to The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages the development of an intercultural personality depends on many factors, such as:

- Being able to fulfil the role of cultural intermediary between one's culture and the foreign culture.
- Ability to use different strategies to communicate with people from other cultures.
- Ability to overcome stereotypes.
- Ability to bring into relation one's culture and the foreign culture.
- Cultural sensitivity.
- Ability to deal with intercultural misunderstanding and possible conflicts.



What do
we have
to
teach?

WHAT IS CULTURE?





INTERCULTURAL AWARENESS

Knowledge, awareness and understanding of the relation (similarities and differences) between the 'world of origin' and the 'world of the target community' produce an intercultural awareness.

It involves two qualities: one is the awareness of one's own culture; the other is the awareness of another culture. In other words, it involves the ability of standing back from our own point and becoming aware of not only our own cultural values, beliefs and perceptions, but also those of other cultures.





INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE

“Someone with some degree of intercultural competence is someone who is able to see relationships between cultures and is able to mediate, that is to interpret each in terms of the other, either for themselves or other people. It is also someone who has critical or analytical understanding of their own and other cultures - someone who is conscious of their own perspective of the way in which they were thinking is culturally determined, rather than believing that their understanding and perspective is natural” (Byram, 2000).



SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL COMPETENCE

- detection of the own ethnocentrism
- dealing with things that appear strange
- laying the bases for tolerance
- accepting the ethnic differences
- talking about racism
- stressing things in common
- encouraging solidarity
- conflict-solving-techniques
- cultural conflicts & cultural relativism
- learning from each other & enriching through the cultural contact
- understanding the global responsibility of everybody



BRIEF COMPARISON OF ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES

❓FOOD

❓HOLIDAYS

❓CLOTHING

❓TIME

❓MUSIC

❓MONEY

❓TRADITIONAL STORIES

❓RELIGION

❓HISTORY

❓FAMILY



TIPS FOR TEACHING CULTURE

- ☐FOOD
- ☐HOLIDAYS
- ☐CLOTHING
- ☐TIME
- ☐MUSIC
- ☐MONEY
- ☐TRADITIONAL STORIES
- ☐RELIGION
- ☐HISTORY
- ☐FAMILY



HOW CAN WE TEACH CULTURE?

USE FOREIGN LANGUAGE ASSISTANTS



EXAMPLES OF WHAT ASSISTANTS CAN DO



English culture

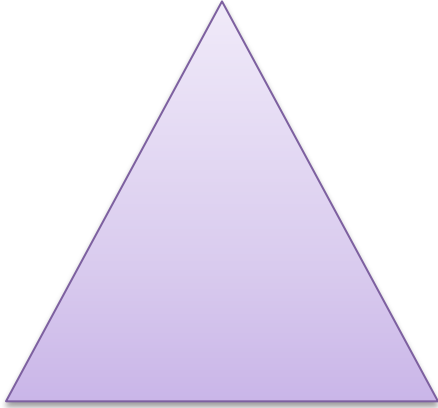




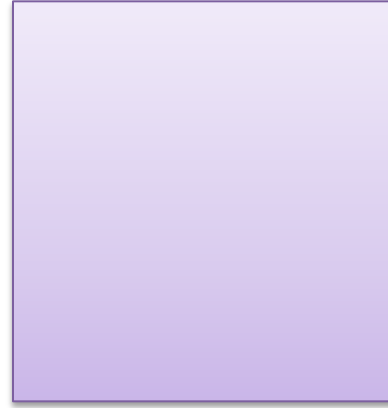
REFLECTIONS AND “AHA” MOMENTS



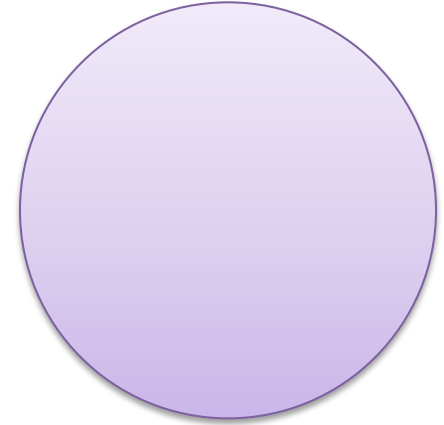
Triangle-Square-Circle



Write down three important points from the presentation.



Write down anything that “squares” (agree with) with your thinking.



Write down anything that is still “circling” in your head or questions that you might have.



