

Languages and Learning

Code: 102075
 ECTS Credits: 5

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500798 Primary Education	OB	3	1

Contact

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Use of languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Anna Cros Alavedra

Marta Giralt Ruiz

Prerequisites

A good oral and written command of Catalan and Spanish (C2 level) will be necessary to achieve the aims of the course. An English or French B1 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages will also be required.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course provides the basic knowledge necessary for all future primary school teachers. In particular, it provides participants with theoretical and practical tools to teach 8 to 12 year olds how to write in all content areas, to engage their future pupils in activities that promote metalinguistic awareness and to organize language learning activities in the classroom.

The learning goals of the course, achieved through promoting student-teacher interaction, are basically two:

- To learn how to design and manage environments, activities and classroom materials to foster metalinguistic reflection and to help 8 to 12 year olds to learn how to write.
- To understand the theoretical premises underlying language learning theories, approaches and methods that account for the phenomena that take place in the classroom and to make proposals for innovation that emerge from such premises.

Skills

- Acquire literary training and know about children's literature.
- Develop and evaluate contents of the curriculum by means of appropriate didactic resources and promote the corresponding skills in pupils.

- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and understand how to communicate effectively both in ones own languages and in a foreign language.
- Incorporate information and communications technology to learn, communicate and share in educational contexts.
- Speak, read and write correctly and adequately in the official languages of the corresponding Autonomous Community.
- Understand the process of learning written language and its teaching.
- Work in teams and with teams (in the same field or interdisciplinary).

Learning outcomes

1. Assessing the value of correction, adaptation and acceptability in oral and written productions.
2. Be aware of the specificity of learning language and literature through ICT and understand their full potential.
3. Being able to analyse and draw up proposals for class work, taking into account the relevant theoretical frameworks and the goals of the prescriptive curriculum.
4. Being able to express the concepts and content learned in relation to ones own lived experience and relating the different sources.
5. Being aware of the educational functions of literature and being familiar with the production of children's literature.
6. Being aware of the possibilities of constructing knowledge in collaborative situations and being able to manage them.
7. Being familiar with the didactic approaches that promote an integrated working of the different linguistic and literary contents that take into account the perspective of the pupils.
8. Demonstrate academic knowledge of different languages being used.
9. Demonstrate knowledge of the use and academic register of the two official languages.
10. Establish work teams to develop activities independently.
11. Form teams that are capable of carrying out activities effectively both in person and remotely in different ways.
12. Know and appreciate appropriate educational software and web sites for the teaching and learning of languages at different educational levels.
13. Know and use the main resources and tools of inquiry for ones language.
14. Know the models that explain the reading and writing process and share current views about the nature of written language.
15. Knowing how to express ideas and knowledge orally and in writing with sufficient theoretical and argumentative foundation.
16. Knowing how to relate didactic models for teaching reading, writing and literature with the different ways of working with them in the classroom.
17. Knowing how to use literature in relation to the centres reading plans, educating school library users and creating reading habits.
18. Understand the social and cognitive dimensions of written language, know about the different dynamics of orality to master the use of different expression techniques and adequately express oneself orally and in writing.

Content

1. School organization of language education

- Language learning school environments. The organization of the space in the language classroom.
- The integration of different contents of the linguistic curriculum in meaningful activities for students: insights into project-based learning and on how to plan teaching sequences.

2. Teaching, learning and assessing writing activities addressed to 8 to 12 year olds

- The reading and writing processes. Models and reflections on teaching how to read and write.
- Writing from a sociocultural perspective: school and social genres.

- Writing as human activity. Activity theory and formal language learning.
- The integration of linguistic skills in description of learners' writing competence.
- The assessment of students' reading and writing learning processes

3. Knowledge of oral language: its role in language training

- Teaching and learning how to spell
- Metalinguistic activities as tools to learn the formal uses of languages.
- Teaching of grammar: students' reflective processes and referential content.

4. Teaching, learning and assessing young learners (children aged 8 to 12) speaking skills

- Interaction in the classroom as a developmental and learning tool.
- Teaching approaches for the development of reception, production and interaction competencies in the languages in the school curriculum.
- Teaching and learning 8 to 12 year olds how to speak and interact.
- Interactive genres and monologic talk.
- Criteria for selecting and assessing speaking tasks in the classroom: reception, production and interaction tasks.

Methodology

Sessions with the whole group: The teacher will introduce the topics to be dealt with in the course, discuss the class readings, set the tasks, tutor students individually or in small groups, monitor group work and give feedback. Students will cooperate with their peers to construct shared knowledge through oral presentations and to elaborate the course assignments.

Seminar sessions: students work in small groups under the supervision of the teacher, who monitors group work and give learners feedback.

Autonomous self-study time: individual and group work tasks to be carried out outside the classroom

The teaching methodology favours students' active participation in their learning as it creates spaces for cooperative work. Knowledge is built as a process of contrasting and critically examining information and by establishing a relationship among the new knowledge gained, the experience one possesses and one's analysis of the immediate reality.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Type: Directed			
Seminar sessions: students work in small groups under the supervision of the teacher, who monitors group work and give learners feedback.	25	1	14, 5, 10
Sessions with the whole group: the teacher will introduce the topics to be dealt with the course, discuss the class readings, set the tasks, tutor students individually or in small groups, monitor group work and give feedback.	13	0.52	14, 5, 10

Type: Supervised

Autonomous self-study time: individual and group work tasks to be carried out outside the classroom	20	0.8	14, 5, 10
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Type: Autonomous

Readings, individual preparation of course contents	63.5	2.54	14, 5, 10
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Evaluation

During small group work and seminar sessions students will prepare a document to establish self-regulation mechanisms of their own learning process. In addition, teachers will provide mechanism to track this process. Referring to the final assessment of the subject, evaluation activities will be carried out (see the list in the figure).

Formative assessment tools will be used to evaluate student's individual or group assignments in all types of assessment activities (directed, supervised and autonomous).

80% of attendance is a sine qua non condition to pass the subject. Not meeting this requirement results in a Fail.

All assessment tasks need to be passed (minimum grade of 5 out of 10) in order to pass the subject. Language will be part of the assessment in exams, written works and oral presentations. No oral presentation or written assignment will obtain a pass mark if students do not demonstrate a good command of Catalan.

The teacher will, in due time, establish a mechanism to help students improve the score in one particular assignment. Only in those cases in which students have taken an active part in class but failed one of the assignments will be given the opportunity to elaborate an extra assignment to try to get a pass mark.

In accordance with UAB policy, plagiarism or copy of any task or part of a task will be penalized with a fail (0). Students do not be given the possibility of doing that assignment again. The rule applies to all individual and group tasks (in the latter case, all members of the group who commits plagiarism will score 0 in that assignment). If during the realisation of an individual assessment task in the classroom, the teacher sees a student trying to copy or find any document or device not approved by the faculty, the mark for the task will also be 0, and that student will not be allowed to redo the task.

In order to pass this course, students must prove they have a very good command of Catalan (C2 level, as described here: <http://www.uab.cat/web/els-estudis/-competencia-lingüistica-1345698914384.html>). To do so, at the end of the semester they should sit a C2 language test (tests can also be taken in June).

If students possess a C2 Catalan certificate issued by either Direcció General de Política Lingüística or the language service of this university, they should not take the test.

If the student has not obtained the Catalan level 2 for Pre-school and Primary Education teachers, the mark will be a 3.

If the student passes the rest of the subject and have failed the Catalan level 2, the next course will have to demonstrate that he/she have obtained it; the whole of the subject will continue the evaluation of synthesis that each teacher will decide.

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
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Two partial written exam	60%	1.5	0.06	14, 18, 15, 3, 4, 7, 1
Written group work, supervision during the task of writing and the quality of the written text and tasks to be carried out in the classroom	40%	2	0.08	2, 13, 12, 11, 6, 8, 9, 5, 10, 15, 16, 17, 1

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