EngLife: Strengthening Teachers' Digital Readiness for a Lifetime English Language Education

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Language Education Learning, Teaching, Training Activity - C1

Exchanging good practice on language teaching and learning in highly volatile times

The Global Teaching Environment

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- As early as you can, drop kids in the language soup...
- Why: the earlier in life children have an international experience and environment the more likely they will be international in their further studies and career.





The Global Context for Teaching and Learning

- 1. Internationalisation of secondary education in post-COVID pandemic times
- 2. Intercultural competence as key competence for life and work now and in the future
- 3. Intergenerational teaching and learning



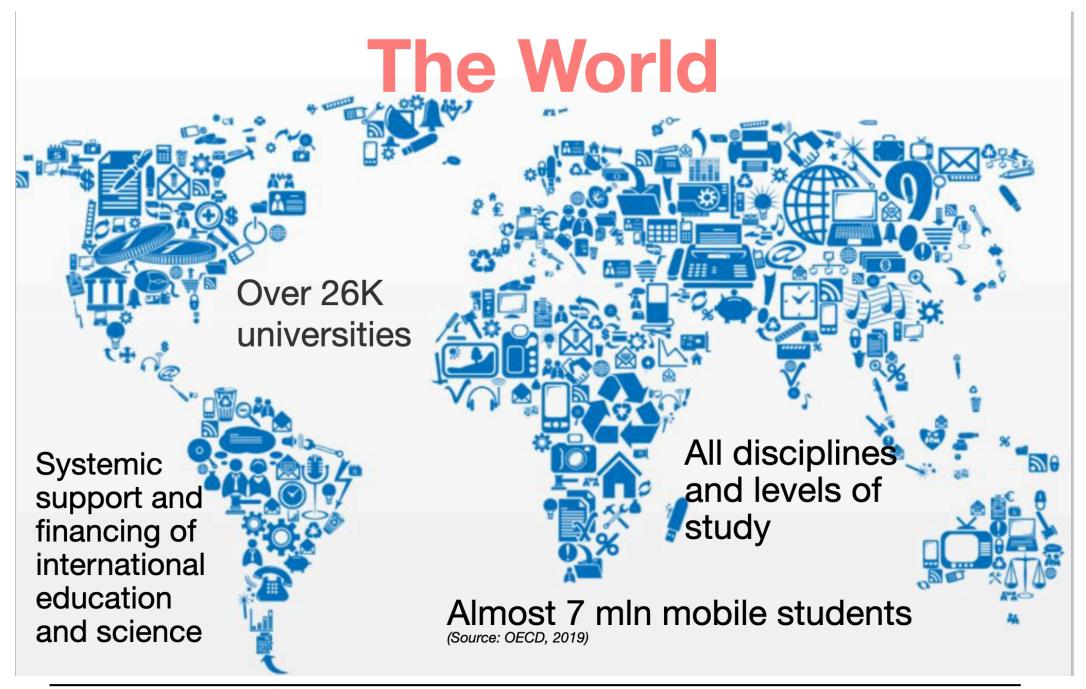


1. Internationalisation of secondary education

- The number of secondary and even elementary students who travel abroad to have access to international education is growing.
- Who do these children become? Are they already global citizens?
- And what of those children who at the moment do not have access to international education?
- How do we, as educators, give them the chance to actively participate in the global space of learning and working?
- Why is this even important? See how many options kids have after high school:











Internawhat...?

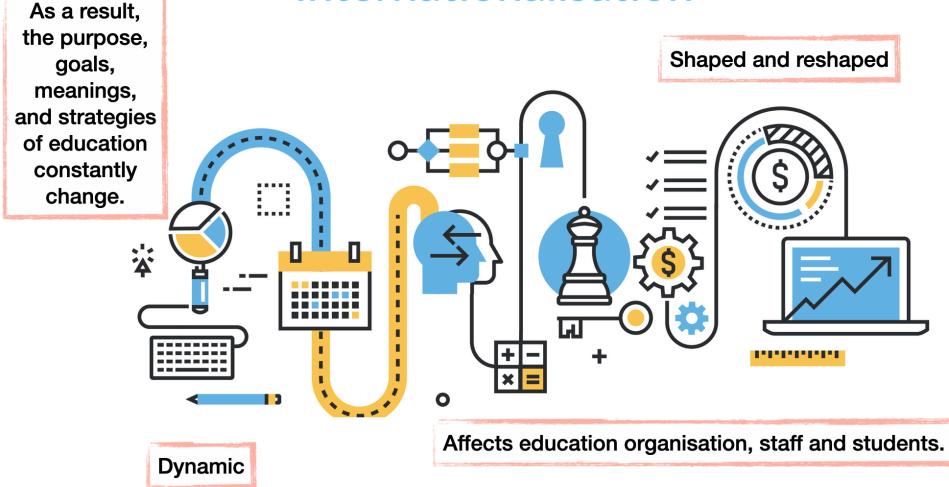
"Internationalisation at the national, sector, and institutional levels is defined as the process of integrating an international, intercultural, or global dimension into the purpose, functions or delivery of postsecondary education".

Jane Knight, 2015





Internationalisation







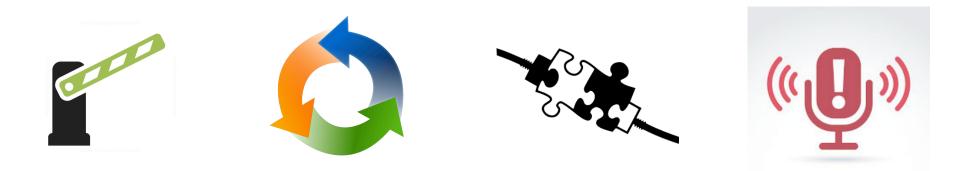
Internationalisation at your school

- Answer these questions for yourself and your school:
 - Does your school mention internationalisation in its development strategy...?
 - Does your school have an internationalisation operational plan...?
 - Does your school actively make its curriculum international...?
- Although you might be working in an entirely local context, your work has global implications.





Globalisation





Is this the end of globalisation as we know it?

How has the crisis impacted your work?

2. Why do we need Intercultural Competence more than ever?

When a person possesses intercultural competence:

- interactions with strangers become easier;
- communication is effective;
- creative and innovative solutions to challenges come faster;
- there is a better chance for a better job.





Language Education can also be Global Competence Education

- Increasing awareness and sensitivity of cultural diversity;
- Seeing diversity as a potential;
- Presenting an open attitude toward other cultures;
- Accepting diverse points of view.





Language Education needs to include Intercultural Learning:

"The process of acquiring knowledge, attitudes and skills that are are needed when interacting with different cultures. However, intercultural learning can also be seen in a larger context: it is the process that is needed to resolve global challenges and to build a just, inclusive society, where people with different backgrounds live peacefully together".

Space for Intercultural Learning (<u>http://</u> <u>www.intercultproject.com</u>)





Global Citizenship - characteristics

- It is a choice in thinking, self-awareness, being aware of others, practicing cultural empathy, making conscious decisions, participation in a social and political life of own community;
- Depends on the ability to establish and maintain positive intercultural relationships;
- It is characterised by an attitude of openness toward ambiguity and cognitive curiosity.





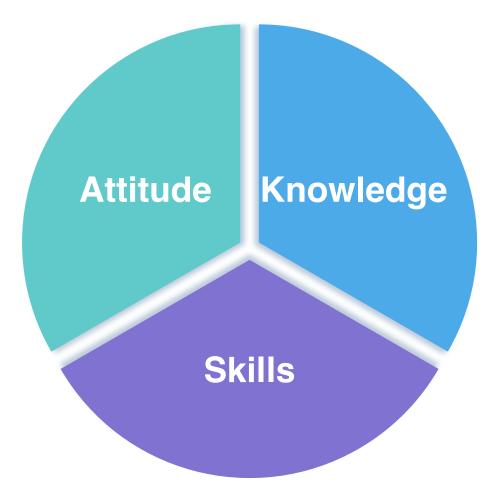
Global Citizenship - skills and abilities

Listening Observing Interpreting Analising Assessing Relating





Employability (and other life skills)





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Knowledge

- Knowledge and the ability to perform tasks related to the profession;
- Cultural self awareness;
- Culture specific knowledge;
- Socio-linguistic awareness;
- Grasp of global issues and trends.









Communication

- Written and verbal communication
- Interpersonal skills
- Active listening
- Critical thinking
 - Analytic abilities
 - Problem solving
 - Inductive and deductive reasoning







Skills

- Creativity
- Intercultural Competence skills also include:
 - observing,
 - evaluating using patience and perseverance;
 - viewing the world from others' perspectives
- Digital literacy
- Working in teams:
 - Leadership
 - Cooperation
 - Conflict resolution
- +Intercultural Competence









How to

- negotiate
- plan and organise
- learn new skills
- administer
- set goals

- prioritise
- be effective
- multitask
- solve problems
- manage time
- manage information







Attitude

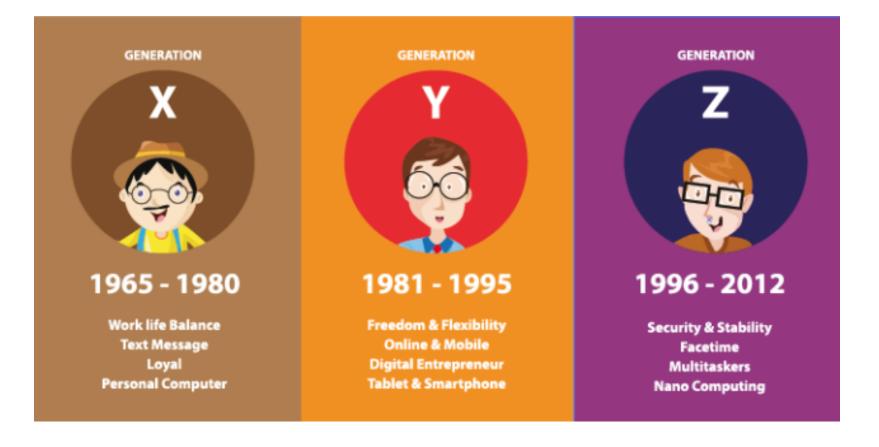
- Flexibility
- Empathy
- Entusiasm
- Initiative
- Motivation
- Reliability
- Respect (valuing other cultures)
- Openness (withholding judgement)

- Self-assurance
- Righteousness
- Being proactive
- Professionalism
- Mindfulness
- Curiosity (viewing difference as a learning opportunity)
- Discovery (tolerance for ambiguity)





3. Generations at a your school: X, Y, Z...







Baby Boomers Generation X Generation Y Generation Z Born between Born before 1965 Born in 1999 at the Live in the virtual 1965-1978 world (83% sleep latest • Working is a duty with their phone) White collar Grew up with the Generation that

- existed durning real socialism and than built capitalism
- Traditionalists
- Learning new technologies
- 30% use social media
- Long term employment in an organisation

- Work was and is most important
- New technologies are not a problem
- 50% use social media
- Long term employment in an organisation

- Internet
- View work as means to personal development
- Highly values individualism
- 79% use social media •
- Short term employment in an organisation

- Internet & new technologies are a given
- Just entering the workforce
- Know foreign languages and crossing borders is natural
- Grew up in wealth •
- Are open and direct











The Alpha Generation: what do you know about this incoming generation?







