# Developing Foreign Language Courses Using a Multiple Literacies Approach CERCLL Summer Workshop June 4, 2009

### **Presenter Contact Information:**

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the Powerpoint slide in the space below.		

## II. Key Concepts for Understanding a Literacy-Based Approach to FL Learning

**Note:** The Powerpoint presentation shown today can be accessed at http://works.bepress.com/heatherwillisallen/ by clicking on "Developing Foreign Language Courses Using a Multiple Literacies Approach" and downloading the file.

Please take your own notes during the presentation and feel free to ask questions! All items marked with an \*asterisk\* are defined in your information packet.

1.) literacy* (Kern, 2000, p. 16)
2.) seven principles of literacy* (Kern, 2000, pp. 16-17)
interpretation
collaboration
conventions
cultural knowledge
problem solving
reflection and self-reflection
language use
3.) dimensions of literacy*
linguistic
cognitive
sociocultural
4.) conduit metaphor of communication / transfer of meaning

5.) design metaphor of communication / design of meaning		
6.) available designs		
<i>linguistic</i> resources <	schematic resources	
7.) genre		
8.) reading as meaning design		
9.) apprenticeship into a discourse com	munity	
10.) writing as meaning design		
11.) three approaches to teaching writin	g*: product-, process-, and genre-based approaches	
III. Key Concepts for Designing Lite	eracy-Based Instruction	
1.) four curricular components* (New I	ondon Group, 1996)	
situated practice		
overt instruction		
grammar		
critical framing		
transformed practice		
2.) student participation structures (Hal	1, 2002)	
individual	whole-group	
peer (paired)	team (small group)	

$3.)\ examples\ of\ instructional\ activities\ (Hall,\ 2002;\ Kern,\ 2000;\ Swaffar\ \&\ Arens,\ 2006)$				
	journaling / wiki writing	mapping / graphic organizers		
	matrix	information gap		
4.) dimensions of assessment (Hall, 2002)				
	diagnostic	formative		
	summative			
5.) ways of organizing a course syllabus (Graves, 1999)				
	structural	functional		
	situational	task-based		
	content-based	genre-based		
6.) ways of organizing course units / modules (Graves, 1999)				
	cycle	matrix		
	combination (cycle/matrix)			

# IV. Case Study: Re-designing an advanced French grammar and stylistics course

This case study can be accessed at: http://works.bepress.com/heatherwillisallen/

Click on: "A literacy-based approach to the advanced French writing course" (in press, *French Review*, 2010)

## V. Workshop

Please see the packet of detailed instructions (PINK paper).

#### VI. Resources for Teachers Designing Literacy-Based FL Courses

- 1. Kern, R. (2000). Literacy and language teaching. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
  - → Primary text that describes a sociocognitive view of literacy, how literacy relates to communication in language learning, and how reading, writing, technology, and assessment might be treated in a literacy-based approach.
- 2. The New London Group (1996). A pedagogy of multiliteracies: Designing social futures. *Harvard Educational Review*, 66 (1), 60-93. Available online: <a href="http://www.static.kern.org/filer/blogWrite44ManilaWebsite/paul/articles/A\_Pedagogy of Multiliteracies Designing Social Futures.htm">http://www.static.kern.org/filer/blogWrite44ManilaWebsite/paul/articles/A\_Pedagogy of Multiliteracies Designing Social Futures.htm</a>
  - → Primary text that describes the components of a multiliteracies pedagogy as well as the rationale for employing such a pedagogy.
- 3. Swaffar, J. & Arens, K. (2006). *Remapping the foreign language curriculum: An approach through multiple literacies*. New York: Modern Language Association.
  - → Proposes literacy-based instruction as a means to address existing bifurcations in the university-level FL curriculum. Offers specific techniques for teaching reading and using the concept of genre to bridge language and culture.
- 4. Hall, J. K. (2002). *Methods for teaching foreign languages: Creating a community of learners in the classroom*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
  - → Methods book that aims to guide instructors in ways of designing curricula, instruction, and assessment based on a sociocultural understanding of language and development. Incorporates the four pedagogical components proposed by the New London Group throughout. Targets middle and high school levels yet can be applied to post-secondary contexts.
- 5. Graves, K. (1999). *Designing language courses: A guide for teachers*. Boston: Heinle.
  - → Does not specifically focus on how to organize courses from a multiliteracies perspective but does contain user-friendly chapters on conceptualizing course content, formulating course objectives and goals, and organizing course content.
- 6. Heather Allen's Doctoral Seminar, Spring 2009, University of Miami: Literacy and Advanced FL Teaching and Learning, <a href="www.courses.miami.edu">www.courses.miami.edu</a>, guest login: mll-allen; guest password: allen; click on MLL605RY
  - → Contains a number of PDF book chapter and articles on literacy and foreign language teaching (click on Readings from the main course menu).