







Vlogging Abroad:
L2 multimodal
composing for
language learning and
cultural reflection



All own American



Natalie Amgott
PhD Candidate
Second Language
Acquisition & Teaching
University of Arizona

The Importance of Context and Repertoire





Overview



- An introduction to multimodal composing
- Multimodal composing for language learning
- Examples of vlogging abroad
- Findings on L2 vlogging
- How to scaffold multimodal composing
- Applications to your courses
- Discussion

Introduction & Rationale

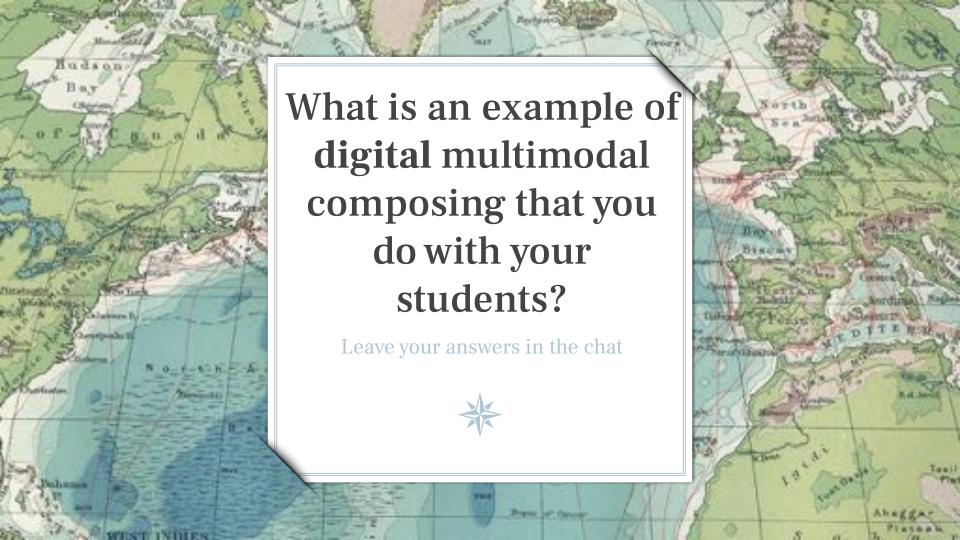
Incre

Touglas Fir

Multimodal composing: the "means, processes, and practices" of communication expressed through use of multiple modes that are *situated socioculturally* and that *interact with an audience* that goes beyond the classroom (McGrail & Behizadeh, 2016, p. 25).

than

Modes are semiotic resources for meaning making, including, but not limited to: images, sounds, music, text, and videos (Kress, 2003, 2010; Jewitt, 2009).



Introduction & Rationale

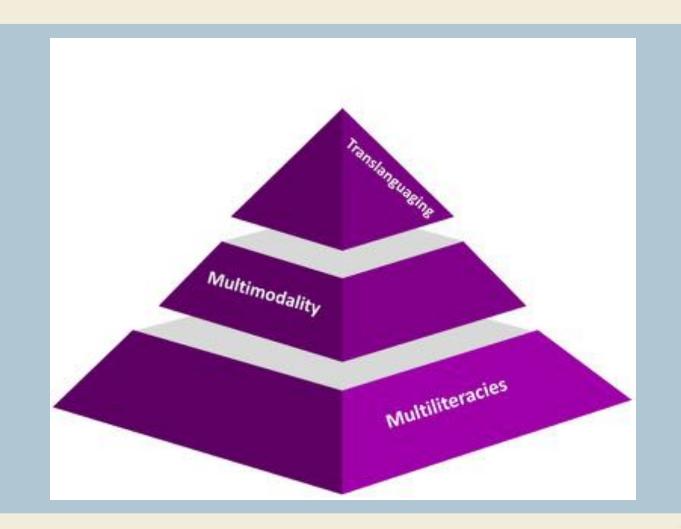


- Increasing importance of multicultural and multilingual competences (Douglas Fir Group, 2016; New London Group, 1996)
- Little research on **multimodal composing** in second language contexts other than English (Kumagai et al., 2015; Schmerbeck & Lucht, 2017)
- Multimodal composing supports academic learning (Pacheco et al., 2017), self-reflection (DeJaynes, 2015), & multilingual identities (Cummins et al., 2015)
- Language learning and study abroad: how multimodal composing may mediate expansion of linguistic and cultural repertoire

Research Questions



- 1. How do students reflect on their linguistic and cultural experiences through multimodal video reflections while studying abroad?
- 2. How do students leverage multiple modes (e.g., video, visuals, text, voice) to communicate their reflections?

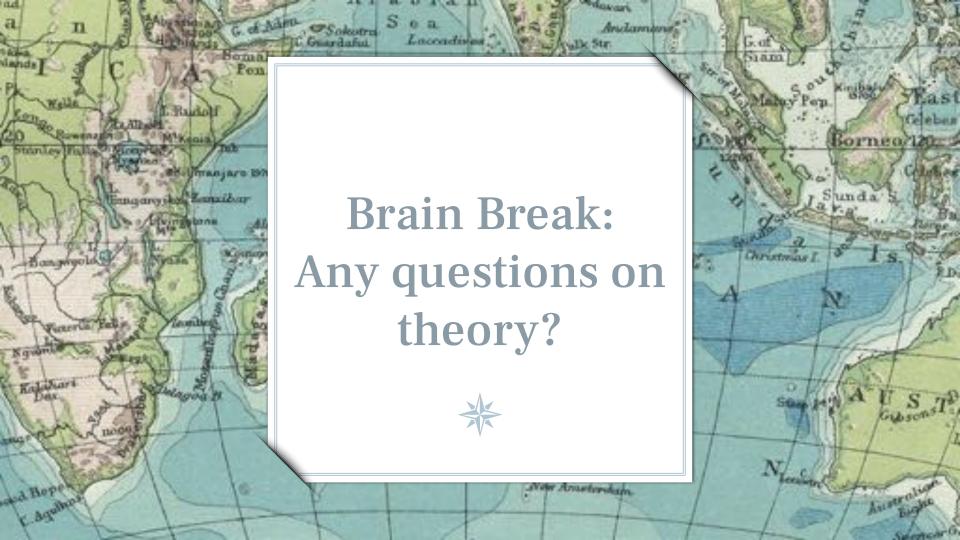


Previous Research

Multimodal Composing and Translanguaging:

- Foster engagement (Ivkovic, 2019; Kumagai et al., 2015; Jiang & Luk, 2016)
- Development and affirmation of multilingual identities (Cummins et al., 2015; de la Piedra, 2010)
- Leveraging of full semiotic repertoires to convey meaning through multimodal codemeshing (Pacheco & Smith, 2015; Smith, Pacheco & de Almeida, 2017)

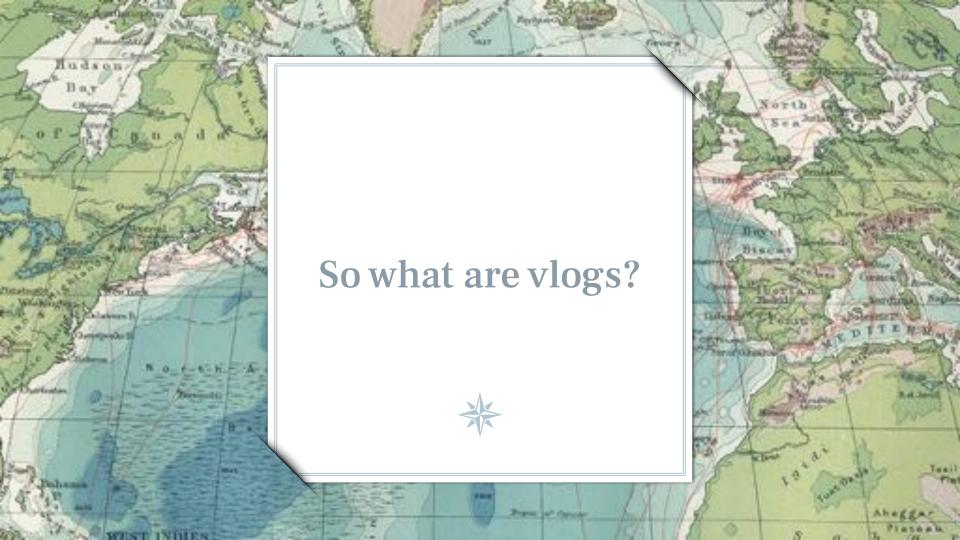




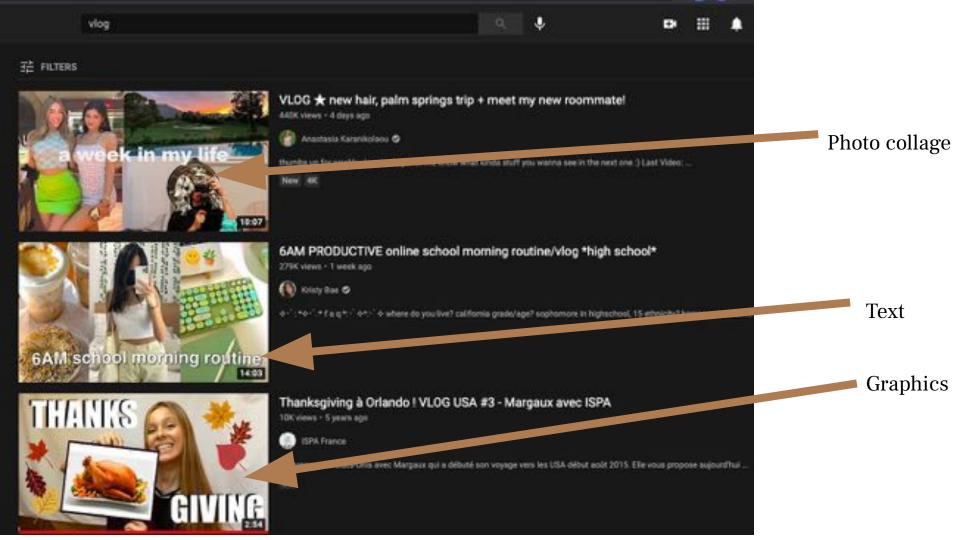
Method & Participants

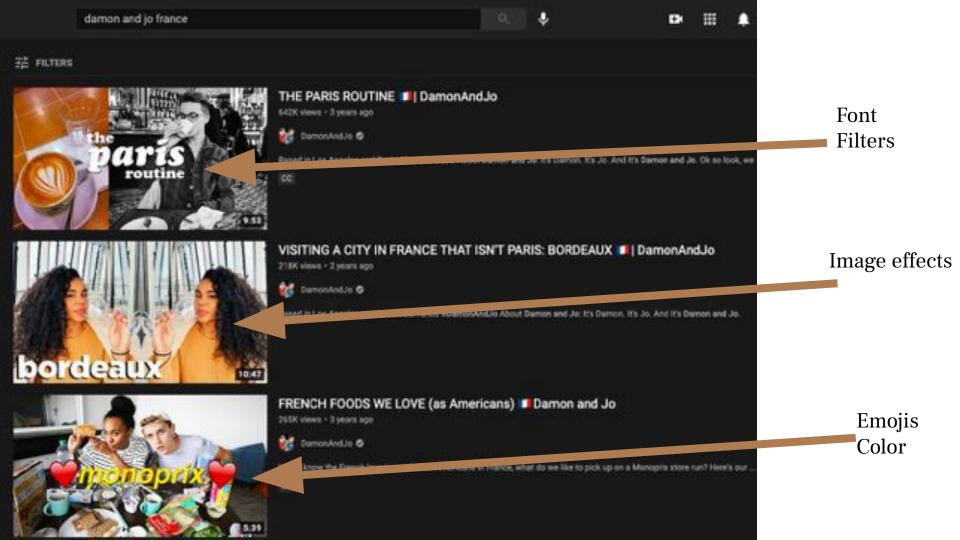


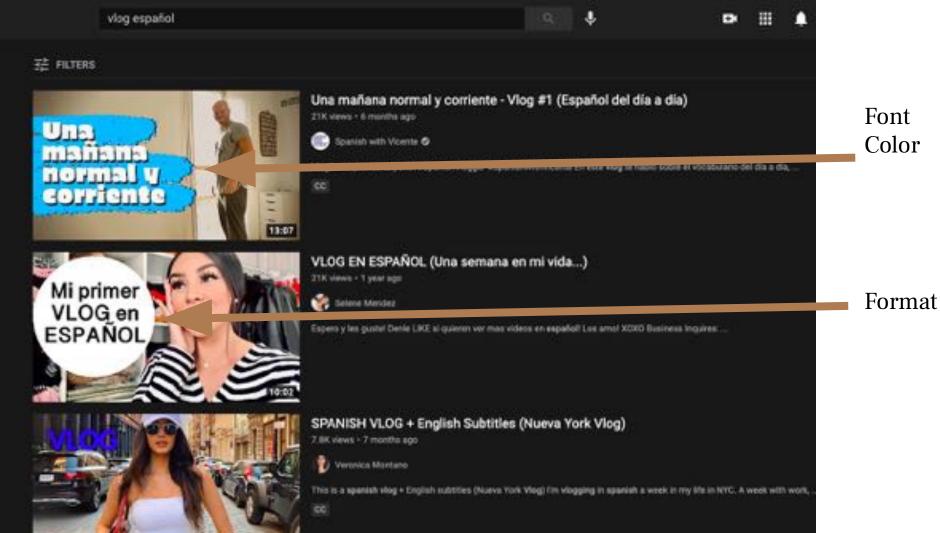
- > Six-week French language and culture study abroad program in Paris; Summer of 2018 and 2019
- Third-year coursework on written and spoken French in cultural contexts
- Multiliteracies portfolio throughout the course (Schmerbeck & Lucht, 2017). Here I focus on the vlogs.
- > 19 participants:
 - Undergraduate students
 - Majoring or minoring in French

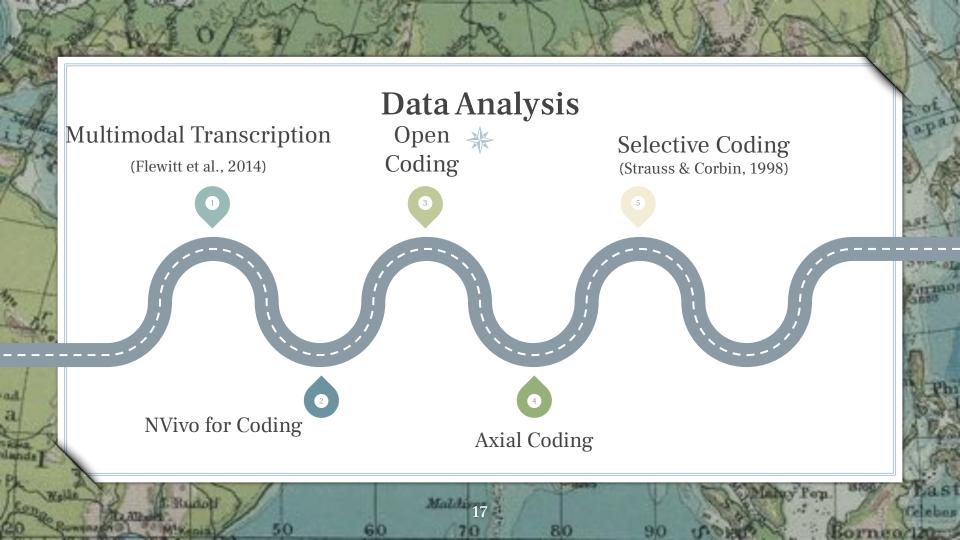












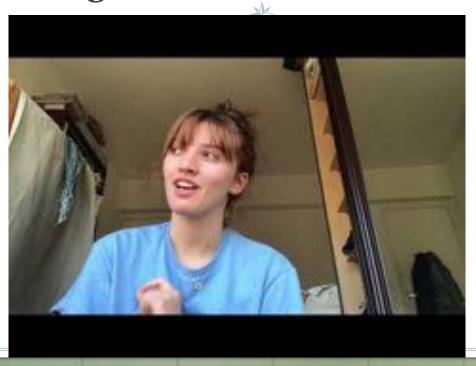
Time	Vocal hame.	Description of video	french verbal and gentares	English translation of verbal and gestures or test	test on screen	mile	translanguaging
00:00		Group to 5 students in front of Eiffel Tour smiles and waves.	David: Bonjour les anyol	Hielio friendsi		upbeat instrumental song in the background	
00:02- 00:04	Qu'est e que tu as fait cel emaine?	Letters fly anto screen. Exther's legs are seen walking on the rainbow coloned streets of Le Maris (during Paris Pride week) with the Snapchot "Le Marais" filter.		What did you do this week?	Qu'est-ce que tu as fait cet somaine?		
00:04	Our intercenque mais fait cet semaines	Letters remain on screen. Camera pans left to right capturing people walking around at a Paris perk.				(Song's lyrics begin) So I said it before and I'll say it again. Life moves pretty fast.	

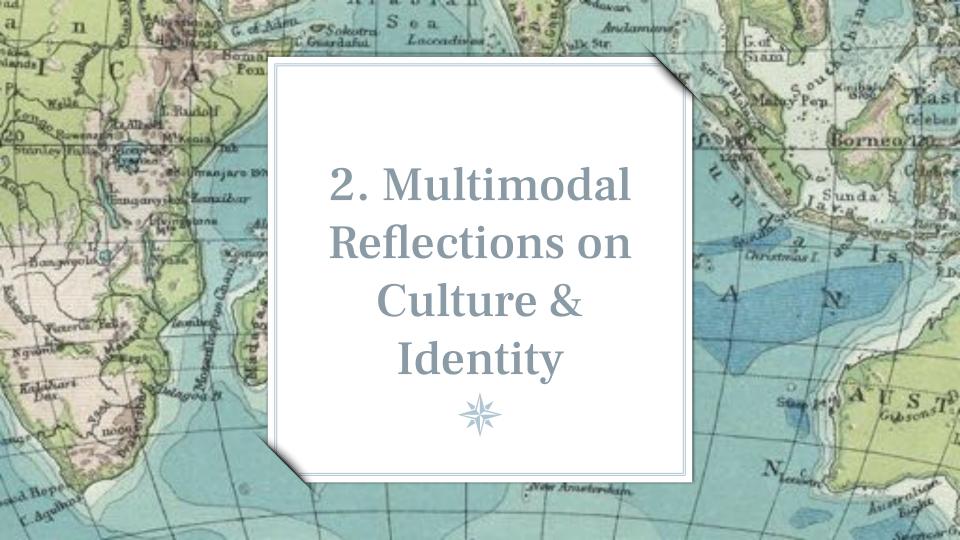
Phase 1: Open Coding	Phase 2: Axial Coding	Phase 3: Selective Coding
·Learning French grammar/syntax ·Learning to French pronunciation ·Learning French vocabulary	· Learning French through multimodal composing	Doing Multilingualism through Multimodal Composing
·Repair French grammar/syntax ·Repair French pronunciation ·Repair French vocabulary	·Repairing French through multimodal composing	
·Repeated recordings	·Rehearsal of French through multimodal composing	
·Increased confidence using French ·Translanguaging	·Metalinguistic awareness through use of multiple modes	

·Envisioning multilingual self ·Trying on identities	·Trying on identities through multimodal composing in French	Reflecting on culture and identity through multimodal composing in French	
·Reflecting on culture ·Reflecting on identity ·Setting French language goals	·Reflecting through multimodal composing		
·Cultural comparison ·Social justice issues	·Cultural comparisons and connection to current events		
·Collaborating with peers ·Commending peers	·Connecting to the peers through multimodal composing	Connecting to Peers through Multimodal Projects	
·Humor	·Humor		
·Genre awareness ·Modal matching	· Creating a personal look through multimodal composing	Developing Identities as Multilingual Multimodal	
·Teaching audience	·Teaching audience through multimodal composing	Composers	
·Difficulty learning French ·Difficulty with host family ·Difficulty with technology ·Time constraints	·Constraints of multimodal composing abroad	Constraints of multimodal composing abroad	



$Metalinguistic \, Awareness \, {\scriptstyle (Roehr\text{-}Brackin, \, 2018)}$







J'ai eu ma propre renaissance pendant mon temps à Paris...Mon identité comme citoyenne globale a augmenté...Je quitte mon vieil extérieur et je me vois comme citoyenne du monde...maintenant je vais pouvoir voir les pays avec une manière pragmatique, pas avec la vie en rose ou "rose colored glasses." (Brooklynn, Vlog 2)



[Bea talks directly to the camera]

Il y a beaucoup de choses en France qui sont les mêmes aux États-Unis. Par exemple, les femmes font une grande queue en attendant pour la salle de bain pendant ((shakes head)) les hommes marchent dans les toilettes et retournent en cinq secondes.

There are a lot of things in France that are the same in the United States. For example, women make a long line when waiting for the restrooms while ((shakes head)) men walk into the bathroom and come back in five seconds.



Slow motion video of women waiting in line for restrooms, with a "clock ticking" noise effect. Gifs and text appear on screen one after another. Text spins around and gifs move.

Sound effects of sheep basing and cows mooing.

Trying on Identities and Fitting in Through Multimodal Reflections







Creating a Personalized Look through Modal Matching (Smith, 2018) and Avatars



A Neighborhood Garage Sale

A place where people can sell their things that they don't need anymore



Pyrex

My mom's favorite brand







Embrace *Mucking Around* (Gee, 2017)

Digital Writers' Workshops_



Engage in vlogging yourself



Anticipate Challenges



Horizontal designing



Promote sharing beyond the classroom





Step 3. Digital Writers' Workshops (Dalton, 2013)



Multimodal & Genre Workshop

- Previous students' work (amateur vlogs)
- Professional vlogs
- Discussion of modal choice
- Modal observations

Translanguaging Workshop

Focus on
Multilingualism
Method (Cenoz &
Gorter, 2014)

Mini Technological Workshops

- How to use tech tools
- Tutorials
- Forefront student expertise



Step 5. Engage in vlogging yourself, as the students make their first vlogs









References



- Carral, D., Dragoste, I., González, L., Jacobs, C., Krötzsch, M., & Urbani, J. (2019, October). Vlog: A rule engine for knowledge graphs. In *International Semantic Web Conference* (pp. 19-35). Springer, Cham.
- Cenoz, J., & Gorter, D. (2014). Focus on multilingualism as an approach in educational contexts. In *Heteroglossia as practice and pedagogy* (pp. 239-254). Springer, Dordrecht.
- Cummins, J., Hu, S., Markus, P., & Montero, M. K. (2015). Identity texts and academic achievement: Connecting the dots in multilingual school contexts. *TESOL Quarterly*, 49(3), 555-581.
- Dalton, B. (2012). Multimodal composition and the common core state standards. *The Reading Teacher*, 66(4), 333-339.
- DeJaynes, T. (2015). "Where I'm From" and belonging: A multimodal, cosmopolitan perspective on arts and inquiry. *E-Learning and Digital Media*, *12*(2), 183-198.
- de la Piedra, M. T. (2010). Adolescent Worlds and Literacy Practices on the United States-Mexico Border. *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy*, *53*(7), 575-584.
- Douglas Fir Group. (2016). A transdisciplinary framework for SLA in a multilingual world. *The Modern Language Journal*, 100(1), 19-47.

PACE

Gee, J. P. (2017). *Teaching, learning, literacy in our high-risk high-tech world: A framework for becoming human.*Teachers College Press.

References



Ivković, D. (2019). Multilingualism, collaboration and experiential learning with multiple modalities: the case of Mondovision. *Innovation in Language Learning and Teaching*, 1-10.

Jewitt, C. (Ed.). (2009). The Routledge handbook of multimodal analysis (pp. 14-27). London: Routledge.

Jiang, L., & Luk, J. (2016). Multimodal composing as a learning activity in English classrooms: Inquiring into the sources of its motivational capacity. *Systems*, *59*, 1-11.

Kress, G. (2003). Literacy in the New Media Age. London: Routledge.

Kress, G. (2010). *Multimodality: A social semiotic approach to contemporary communication*. New York: Routledge

Kumagai, Y., Konoeda, K., Nishimata, M., & Sato, S. (2015). Fostering multimodal literacies in the Japanese language classroom: Digital video projects. In A. Lopez-Sanchez, Y. Kumagiai, & S. Wu (Eds.), *Multiliteracies in world language education* (pp. 135-157). New York, NY: Routledge.

The New London Group. (1996). A pedagogy of multiliteracies: Designing social futures. *Harvard Educational Review*, *66*(1), 60-93.

Schmerbeck, N., & Lucht, F. (2017). Creating meaning through multimodality: Multiliteracies assessment and photo projects for online portfolios. *Die Unterrichtspraxis/Teaching German*, 50(1), 32-44.

References



- Pacheco, M. B., Smith, B. E., & Carr, S. (2017). Connecting classrooms and communities with language and technology: A multimodal code-meshing project. *Voices from the Middle*, *24*(3), 63.
- Smith, B. E. (2018). Composing for affect, audience, and identity: Toward a multidimensional understanding of adolescents' multimodal composing goals and designs. *Written communication*, *35*(2), 182-214.
- Smith, B. E. (2017). Composing across modes: A comparative analysis of adolescents' multimodal composing processes. *Learning, Media and Technology, 42*(3), 259-278.
- Smith, B. E., Pacheco, M. B., & de Almeida, C. R. (2017). Multimodal codemeshing: Bilingual adolescents' processes composing across modes and languages. *Journal of Second Language Writing*, *36*, 6-22.
- Strauss, A. & Corbin, J. (1998). *Basics of qualitative research: Techniques and procedures for developing Grounded Theory.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.



Free templates for all your presentation needs



For PowerPoint and Google Slides



100% free for personal or commercial use

