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Language(s) and the construction of knowledge in European HE

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MULTILINGUALISM AND DISCIPLINARY TEACHING IN THE CONTEXT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG

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I. THE UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG'S COMMITMENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE. POLICY, FIGURES AND ACTIONS

- Strategic orientation document adopted in January 2020 entitled University of Strasbourg 2030
- Official document published in 2020, entitled *International Relations at Université de Strasbourg*

I. THE UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG'S COMMITMENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE. POLICY, FIGURES AND ACTIONS

- 735 partner institutions in 75 countries all around the world.
- Member of major European and global research and education networks.
- 20 % international students from 156 European and non-European countries.
- 123 International partnership degrees
- Founding member of EUCOR- The European Campus and the European University EPICUR.
- 26 overseas training programs in 10 countries.
- 12 short term programs per year

- 1480 disciplinary courses taught in foreign languages
- 560 foreign language courses
- 31% of Faculties/Schools/Institutes offer **both** disciplinary courses **taught in foreign languages** and **foreign language courses**
- 38% of Faculties/Schools/Institutes offer disciplinary courses taught in foreign languages
- 22% of Faculties/Schools/Institutes offer foreign language courses;
- 9% Faculties/Schools/Institutes do not offer disciplinary courses taught in foreign languages or foreign language courses.

- a. I 480 disciplinary courses in foreign language
- Languages, other than French, chosen for disciplinary courses are:

English 77% in three disciplinary fields

German 10% in three disciplinary fields

Spanish 3% in one disciplinary field

Italian 2%, Arabic 0,6 %, Turkish 0,5%, Portuguese 0,5%,

Greek, 0,4 %, Japanese 0,3%, Russian 0,2%, Hebrew 0,15% in one disciplinary field

b. 35 International degrees built independently of formalized partnership agreements

- 22 International degrees (bachelor's, master's, or equivalent degrees)
- II university degrees
- I trilingual Bachelor's Degree Languages and cross-cultural studies
- I bilingual Bachelor's Degree of applied foreign languages.

c. International Partnership degrees and programs : double and multiple degrees, overseas degrees, short term programs

- 123 International partnership degrees: 83 Social Sciences and Humanities; 39 Sciences and Technologies; 1 Life Sciences.
 - 39 Franco-German double/multiple bachelor's and master's degrees
 - 2 Erasmus Mundus master's degrees
 - 82 Other double or multiple degrees
- Overseas training programs
- Short term programs

III. REMARKS ON THE LANGUAGES' CHOICE FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF DISCIPLINARY SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

- Franco-German degrees, both German and French are used as languages of instruction. English is used as a third language of instruction.
- In double or multiple degrees other than Franco-German ones, partners' languages, often belonging to lesser taught languages, are used in combination with French.
- Erasmus Mundus master degrees are offered both in English (Euroculture) or in French (CLE) and in the partner's languages (often lesser used languages)

III. REMARKS ON THE LANGUAGES' CHOICE FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF DISCIPLINARY SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

- French refers both to its status as the official language of a French university and to its international dimension (francophonie)
- **German** a singular status as a language "anchored in a regional, cross-border and, at most, European context" (Bothorel & Tsamadou-Jacoberger: 2009; 2013).
- **English** refers to its international and global status, its status as the world language with its associated representations of functionality, modernity, large communicative value, as well as *lingua franca/lingua academica*.

IV. AN EXPLICIT LANGUAGE POLICY TO BUILD UP THE TRANSMISSION OF DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Recent sociolinguistic research

- rethinking the concepts of multilingualism, lingua franca/lingua academica
- "an institutional language policy which can work with the complexity and diversity of languages" (Berthoud A.-C. & Gajo L, 2020: 113)
- "multilingualism" is not viewed in terms of separate languages, but rather in terms of linguistic resources and interacting speakers' repertoires" (Weber J.-J. & Horner K. 2013; Beacco J.-C. 2019)
- "developing multilingualism does not simply mean adding a global language to the initial repertoire of students, teachers and researchers."
- A multilingual model where "(...) monolingual and multilingual strategies are no longer to be seen in terms of contrast but as a continuum, on a scale from the most monolingual to the most multilingual, and the 'lingua franca' can be seen as a special case of multilingualism" (Berthoud A.-C. & Gajo L., 2020: 119)

IV. AN EXPLICIT LANGUAGE POLICY TO BUILD UP THE TRANSMISSION OF DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

PROPOSALS

- **I. Setting up working groups** to raise awareness on communicative and cognitive languages' functions in relation to different disciplines as well as on their impact on the creation, transmission and reception of disciplinary knowledge.
- II. Organizing surveys, in particular through 'participant observation' to identify approaches concerning multilingualism models.
- III. Creating experimental tailor-made courses and programs to valorize the linguistic repertoires of Strasbourg university students and professors, including both widely as well as lesser taught languages.

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Thank you for your attention!