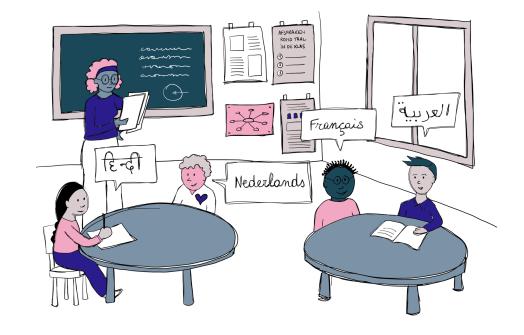
E-course on multilingualism and learning

A blended course for preschool, primary and secondary education

Start →











CDL presents: e-course on multilingualism and learning

Goal?

About what and for whom?

Built upon and by?

Practicalities?

Why this course?

About what and for whom?

A blended course for WORKING teachers in preschool, primary and secondary education

MODULE 00

WELCOME!

MODULE 01

(LANGUAGE) DIVERSITY IN EDUCATION

MODULE 02

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

MODULE 03

LANGUAGE ACQUISITION: THE MULTILINGUAL LEARNER

MODULE 04

LANGUAGE ACQUISITION: THE MULTILINGUAL LEARNER AT SCHOOL

MODULE 05

FUNCTIONAL MULTILINGUAL LEARNING (FML)

MODULE 06

FML: LEARNING LANGUAGE AND CONTENT

MODULE 07

FML: MULTILINGUALISM AND EVALUATION

MODULE 08

FML: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DIMENSIONS

MODULE 9

CONCLUSION

Course elements

The course consists of three building blocks

COMPULSORY
ASSIGNMENTS that
you apply immediately
in your lessons,
including debriefing.

ONLINE LEARNING
MATERIALS full of
scientific insights
into multilingualism,
visual presentations
and small exercises.

RICH ONLINE
EXCHANGE of
experiences and ideas
with other teachers
and experienced
trainer in a small
group.

Online

Extra: train the trainer

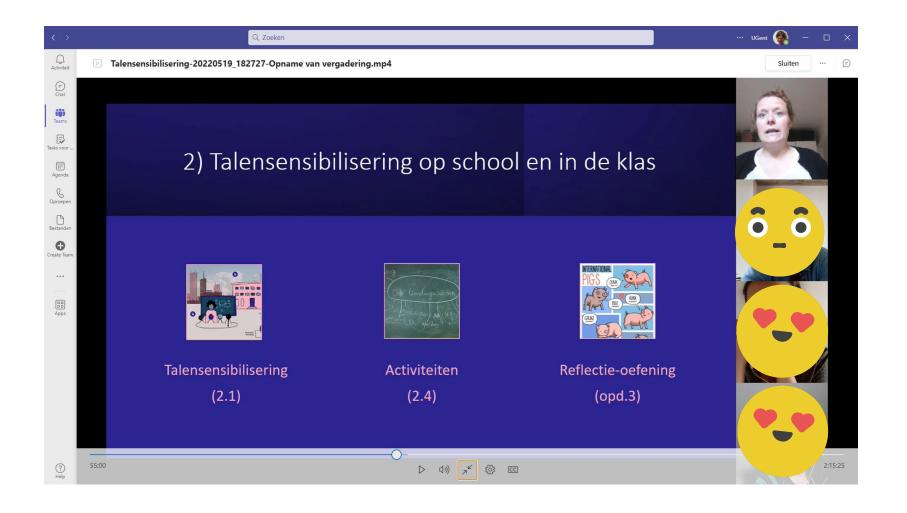
A course for trainers of the e-course

STARTERS COURSE

- how to do good elearning and keep participants motivated
- dealing with diversity in the classroom

TRAINERS COMMUNITY

- exchange
- SDL experts advice
- webinar latest research



This course was built UPON:

BACKGROUND RESEARCH:



- Specific material for FML
- Teachers' development and implementation of multilingual approaches
- Content, design and participation analysis

CASE STUDIES and voices from the ground

EXPERT commentary

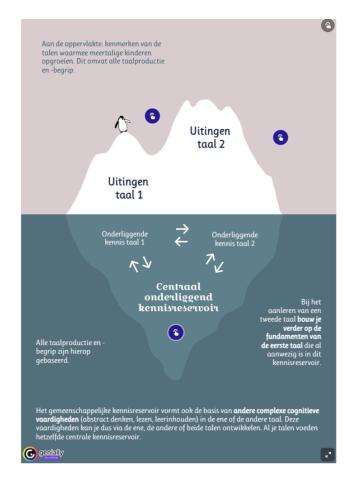
frequently
heard **TEACHER CONCERNS**



a pilot study amongst IN-SERVICE TEACHERS 3 EDUCATIONAL LEVELS: preschool, oprimary and secondary education, in exchange







Enkele praktijkvoorbeelden

Je leest hieronder enkele voorbeelden (gebaseerd op Learnalberta, 2022).



Voorbeeld 1: Shreya

Shreya is geboren in België, niet lang nadat haar ouders uit India waren overgekomen. Thuis spreekt ze Hindi en met haar vrienden op school Nederlands. Ze gebruikt ook vaak Hindi met de Indiase gemeenschap en andere familieleden en vrienden. Haar gezin heeft thuis boeken, kranten en tijdschriften in het Nederlands en het Hindi en ze kijken tv in beide talen.

Shreya's vaardigheid in het Hindi is naast die in het Nederlands blijven groeien en ze is in beide talen min of meer even sterk. Ze heeft een nieuwe taal (Nederlands) aan haar repertoire toegevoegd, zonder haar eerste taal (Hindi) te verliezen. Ze wisselt gemakkelijk af tussen beide talen en kan in allebei complex 'diep denken'.



Wat betekent het voorbeeld van Shreya voor de school?

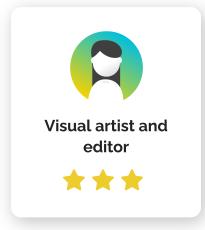
Leerlingen zoals Shreya kan je best aanmoedigen om hun **twee talen op een hoog niveau** te houden. Mogelijk hebben ze **expliciet taalonderwijs** nodig om te zorgen dat ze sterke taal- en leesvaardigheden in het Nederlands (als schooltaal) blijven ontwikkelen.

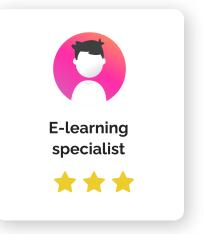
This e-course was built BY:

- SDL colleagues their COVID hobby project
- an interdisciplinary building team









• financial support from ESF



Why this course?



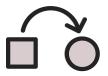
Added value

 Gap between multilingual beliefs and classroom implementation



How + why

Interplay of attitudes, knowledge and practice



Long term

 From symbolic practice towards long term functional scaffolding



Exchange

 Insufficient exchange between schools about dealing with (language) diversity

... no, a single session will not suffice.

That's all. Any questions?