

# The development of guidance for school language profiles and student portfolios in international education

## Knowledge creation through collaborative planning

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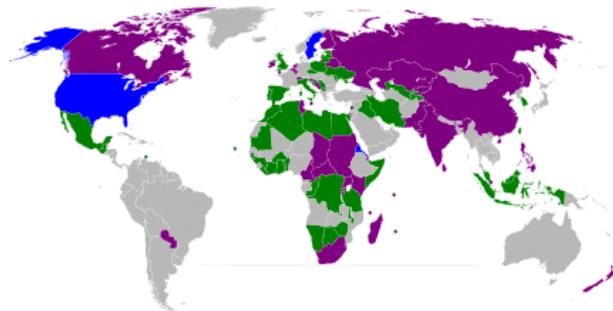
Dr Kate Lin Research manager for programme development

## multilingualism is a fact, a right, a resource

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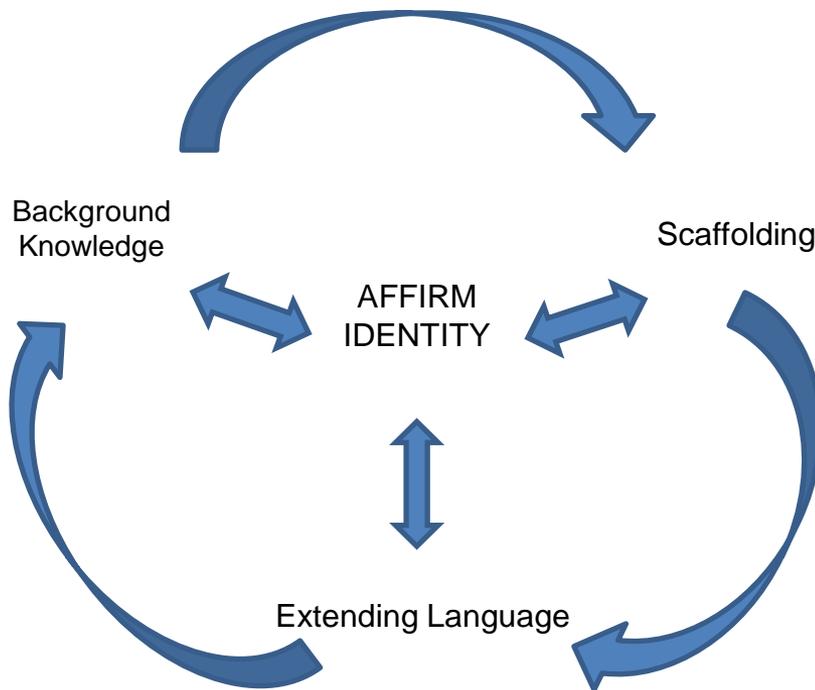
*All teachers are language teachers*

multilingualism



intercultural understanding

## Internationally-minded people value multilingualism



Based on work of Jim Cummins



# Language Profiles and Portfolios

How language profiles and portfolios are used in my school

**Documentation:**

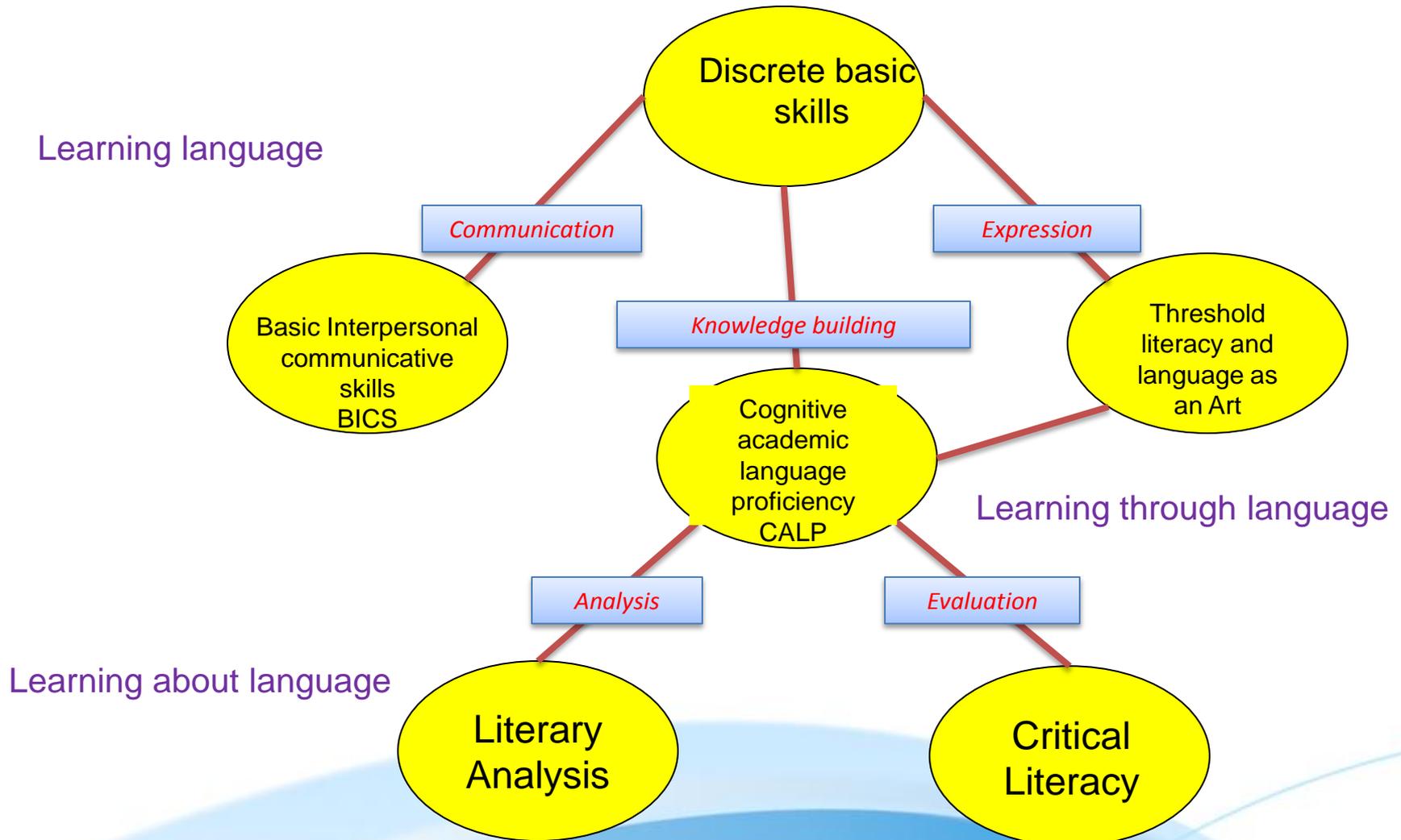
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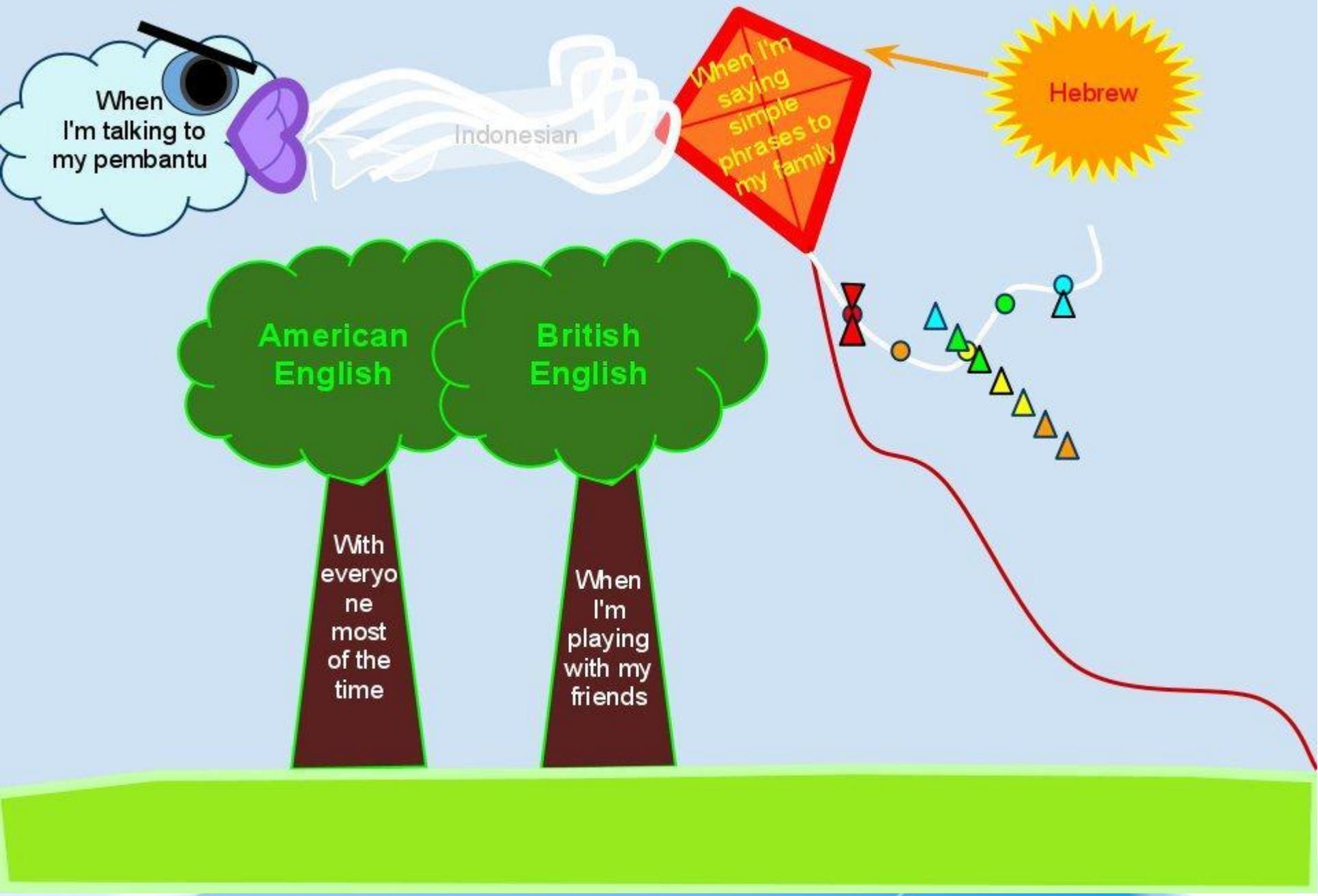
How language profiles and portfolios could be better documented and used in my school

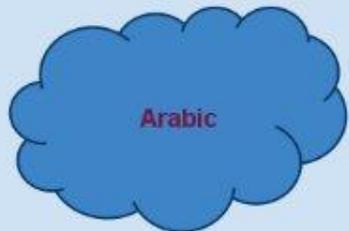
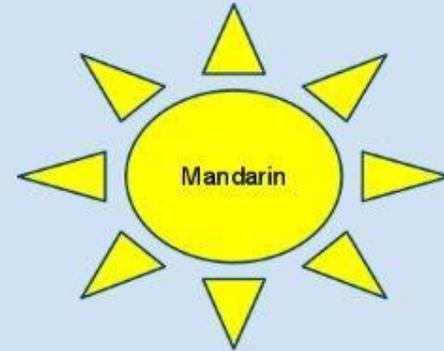
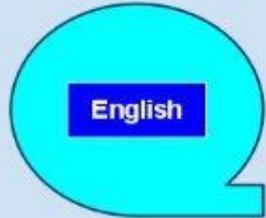
**Documentation:**

**Use:**

## A continuum of language domains

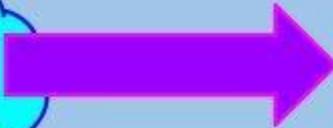
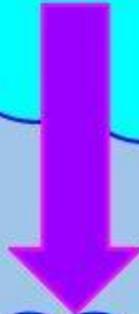




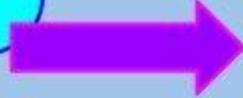




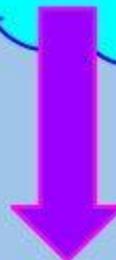
*With a lot of people*



*When playing with my friends*



*In class with my friends and teacher.*



*When in the Philippines with family and friends.*

*When with indo friends and sometimes at home.*





Slang

English

Japanese

### English

- Everyday Life
- At home
- Doing HW
- Writing
- Reading

### Thai

- With Thai friends
- At home
- In Thailand

### Indonesian

I use it when I am at home in Bali and when I speak to staff, and a school during classes.

### Spanish

- In class
- At home with my mom
- With Friends
- With Grandparents

Swiss German/ I can speak but Swiss is a dialect so you can't read or write that is why i have basic skills in reading of german

English/ I can read, speak, and write in english. I use it formally and informally as I use it in school, with my friends and my parents

Spanish/ I learned spanish when I was small from listening to my parents and when I grew up I learned more of the grammar and the vocabulary and now I have a pretty good understand of how to speak, read and write. I use it a lot formally but also informally with friends

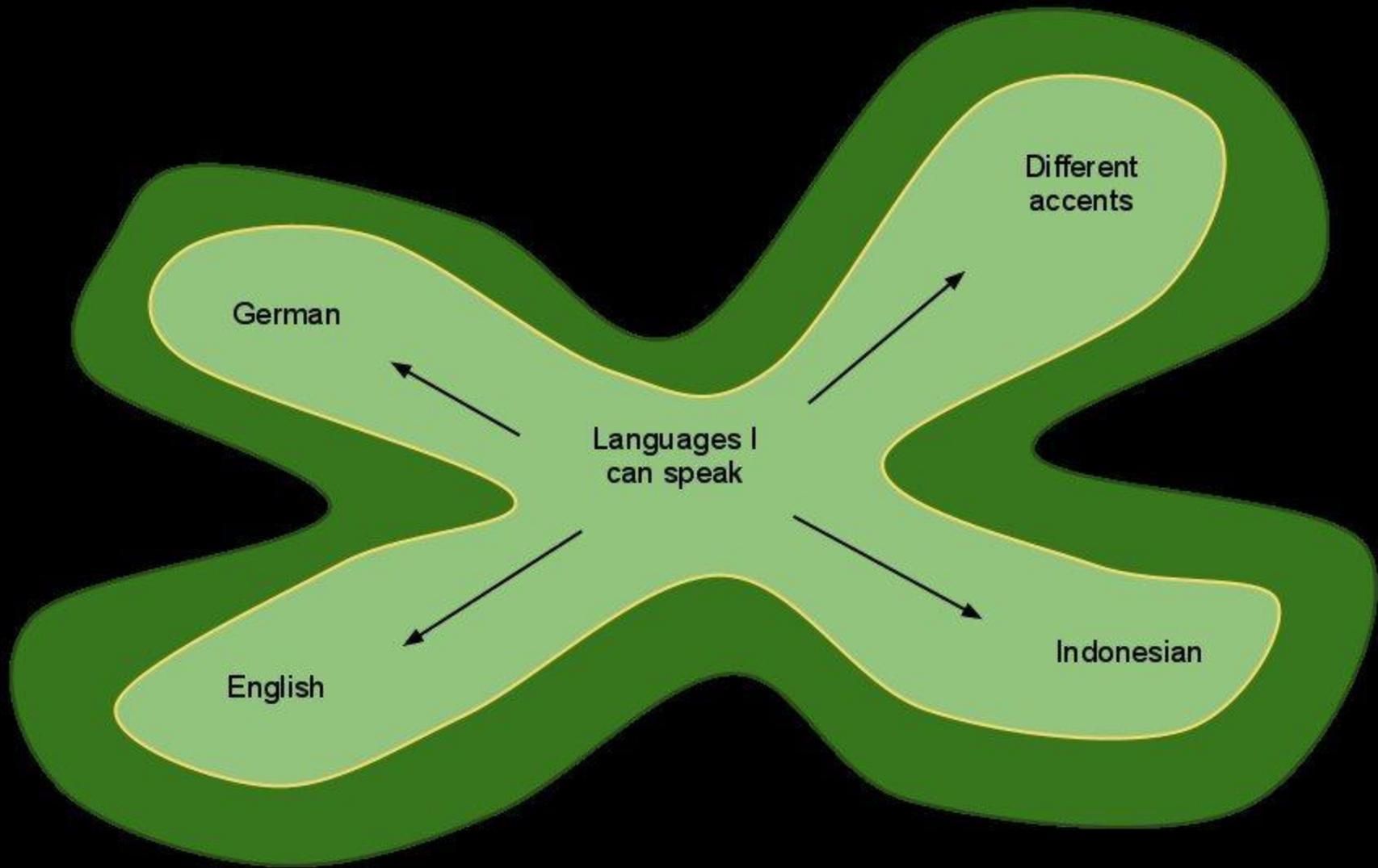
**All/ I can understand all languages pretty well and could hold a small conversation in each of them**

Indonesia/ I have a basic understanding of how to speak, read and write indonesian. I practically just use it informally as I use it mostly with my maids

French/ I am only studying french but I do have a basic understanding of speaking, reading and writing. I use it formally only

I speak it  
formal  
during  
school but  
slang with  
my friends

Formal with  
my family



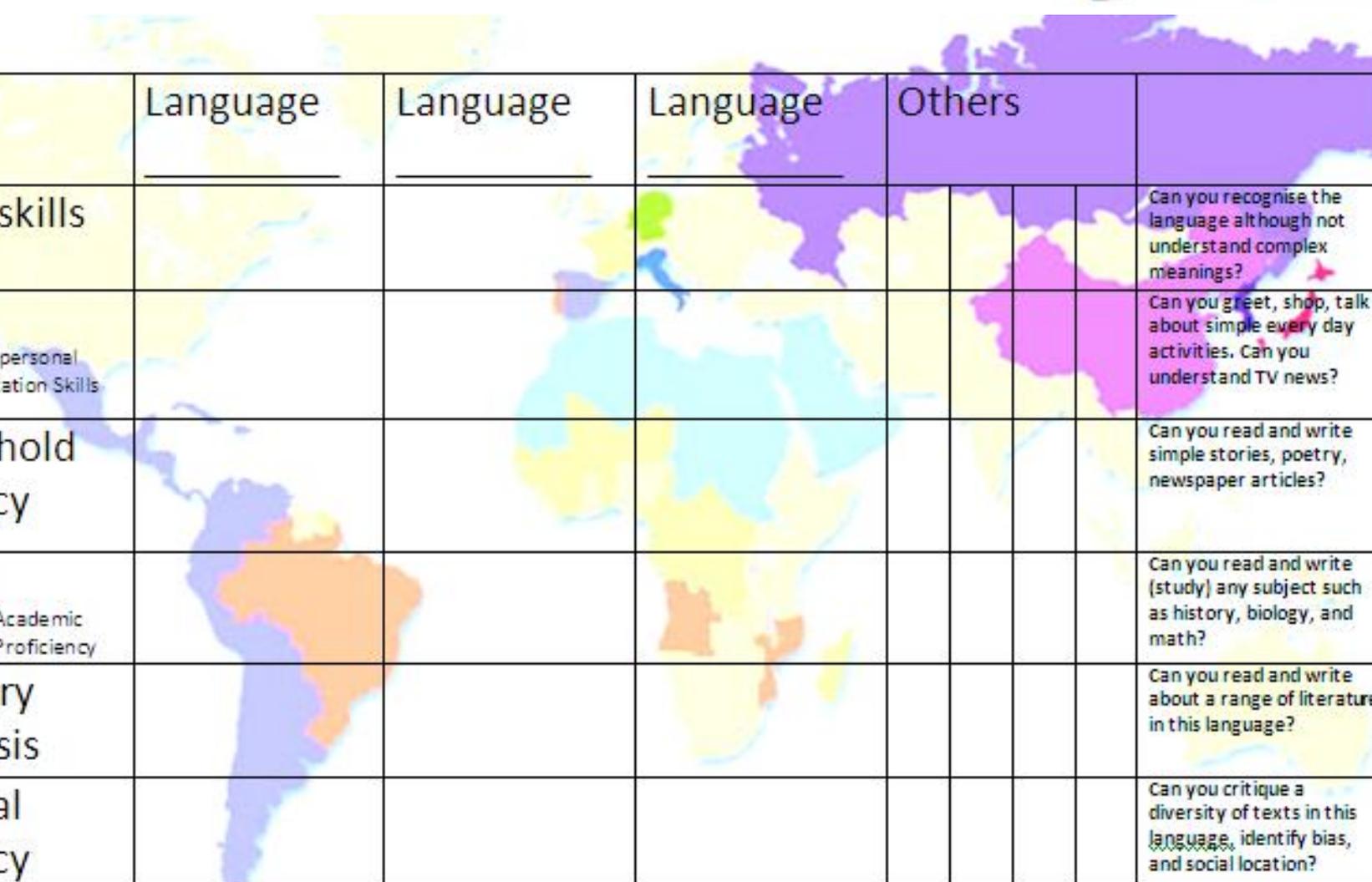
German

Languages I  
can speak

Different  
accents

English

Indonesian



	Language	Language	Language	Others				
Basic skills								Can you recognise the language although not understand complex meanings?
BICS Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills								Can you greet, shop, talk about simple every day activities. Can you understand TV news?
Threshold literacy								Can you read and write simple stories, poetry, newspaper articles?
CALP Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency								Can you read and write (study) any subject such as history, biology, and math?
Literary analysis								Can you read and write about a range of literature in this language?
Critical literacy								Can you critique a diversity of texts in this language, identify bias, and social location?

# Reflections

- How did you contribute your knowledge and experiences to the development of ‘the’ school language profile?
- How was knowledge constructed, shared, developed and created individually and collaboratively?
- What were influential factors involved in the knowledge creating process at personal and team levels?

# A Community of Knowledge Creators

## Unique and diverse backgrounds of individuals

- A representation of stakeholders perspectives
- A range of expertise/ experiences and knowledge
- A shared understanding of IB philosophy (particularly with regard to language and learning)
- A commitment to dialogic knowledge building
- An ability to work in English

	Tacit Knowledge	Explicit Knowledge
Tacit Knowledge	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Socialisation</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Negotiating possible components of a school language profile</li> <li>▪ Discussing emergent issues</li> <li>▪ Seeking clarifications through questioning</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Internalisation</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reflecting on pre-readings and presentations and connecting them to the goals and objectives of the working party</li> <li>▪ Visualising what a good student language profile would look like through good understanding of students</li> <li>▪ Foreseeing how a school-based guidance to promotion of language and learning should be developed through understanding of the IB document and school contexts</li> </ul>

	Tacit Knowledge	Explicit Knowledge
Explicit Knowledge	<p><b><u>Externalisation</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Listing possible components to be included in a school language profile</li> <li>▪ Explicating the outcomes of day 1 activities and indicating their connections to expected outcomes of day 2 tasks</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Combination</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Synthesising connections among the readings and presentations</li> <li>▪ Analysing and indicating differences and similarities between school language profiles</li> <li>▪ Drafting guidelines for developing a school language profile by integrating listed components from each team</li> </ul>

# Critical Factors Impacting on the Quality of Interactions

- Communication skills e.g. negotiating, presenting
- Mutual trust
- Willingness to share and change
- Confidence
- Shared knowledge of the stance paper and understanding of goals and objectives
- Level of engagement
- Quality of feedback
- Positive ethos
- Role of facilitator
- Personal relationships
- Time and spaces for relationship building
- Abilities to reason, criticise and reflect

# Methodology

- A participatory case study **approach**
- **Data collection:** ongoing informal conversation with the participants (face to face, telephone, email); participatory observation during the working party; documentation including emails exchanged with the participants, material prepared for (e.g. background readings), the agenda of, notes taken from the working party, ongoing reflective notes, etc.; brainstorming activities between the authors to capture and explicate the whole process through reflection-on-action
- **Data analysis:** content analysis & narratives
- **Evaluation** of the methodology: peer debriefing; triangulation; ongoing reflection

# Thank you! 謝謝

- Q & A
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