The development of guidance for school language profiles and student portfolios in international education
Knowledge creation through collaborative planning

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multilingualism is a fact, a right, a resource

All teachers are language teachers
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:

Use:

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

Documentation:

Use:
A continuum of language domains

Learning language

- Basic Interpersonal communicative skills (BICS)

Learning through language

- Discrete basic skills
  - Communication
  - Expression
  - Knowledge building
    - Cognitive academic language proficiency (CALP)

Learning about language

- Threshold literacy and language as an Art
- Literary Analysis
- Critical Literacy
- Analysis
- Evaluation
When I'm talking to my pemberantu

When I'm saying simple phrases to my family

American English
With everyone most of the time

British English
When I'm playing with my friends

Indonesian

Hebrew
English
- With a lot of people

American English

French
- In class with my friends and teacher.

Indonesian
- When with Indo friends and sometimes at home.

British English
- When playing with my friends

Filipino
- When in the Philippines with family and friends.
Slang

English

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

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

- With Thai friends
- At home
- In Thailand

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

Indonesian

English

Spanish
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

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

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
I speak it formal during school but slang with my friends

Formal with my family
Languages I can speak: English, German, Indonesian, Different accents.
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<th>Language</th>
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<th>Others</th>
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<td><strong>Critical literacy</strong></td>
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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
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<th>Explicit Knowledge</th>
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<td><strong>Socialisation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Internalisation</strong></td>
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| - Negotiating possible components of a school language profile  
  - Discussing emergent issues  
  - Seeking clarifications through questioning | - Reflecting on pre-readings and presentations and connecting them to the goals and objectives of the working party  
  - Visualising what a good student language profile would look like through good understanding of students  
  - Foreseeing how a school-based guidance to promotion of language and learning should be developed through understanding of the IB document and school contexts |
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<td><strong>Externalisation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Listing possible components to be included in a school language profile</td>
<td>- Synthesising connections among the readings and presentations</td>
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<td>- Explicating the outcomes of day 1 activities and indicating their connections to expected outcomes of day 2 tasks</td>
<td>- Analysing and indicating differences and similarities between school language profiles</td>
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<td>- Drafting guidelines for developing a school language profile by integrating listed components from each team</td>
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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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