
Teaching and learning languages online: Where we are and where we're going

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Overview

- Where we were (years ago)
- Where we were (until March 2020)
- Where we are today
- Online language teaching at the UOC
- Where we may be going
- Q&A

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Your responses

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Where we were (years ago)

The teacher centered classroom



The teacher centered language classroom

Teacher: What time is it?

Learner 1: It's half past ten.

Teacher: Very good!

Teacher: What is this?

Learner 2: It's a pencil.

Teacher: No, it's a pen.

The teacher centered language classroom

Teacher: Canto en la ducha por la mañana. (To Learner 1) Tú.

Learner 1: Cantas en la ducha por la mañana.

Teacher: ¡Muy bien!

Teacher: (To Learner 2) Ustedes.

Learner 2: Cantamos en la ducha por la mañana.

Teacher: Nooo... ¡Ustedes!

Learner 2: Oh... OK... sí, sí... Cantan en la ducha por la mañana.

Teacher: ¡Muy bien!

The teacher centered language classroom

- Teacher control of classroom interaction
- Initiate-respond-evaluate (IRE) model of questioning
- Drilling
- Repetition
- Teacher as transmitter of knowledge
- Focus on accuracy
- Focus on theory (i.e., structures, vocabulary, etc.)
- The classroom as the sole (or almost sole) source of language input

The classroom as the sole (or almost sole) source of input



The importance of input

The input hypothesis (Krashen, 1985)

- For language acquisition to take place, a learner must receive a sufficient amount of **comprehensible input** in the L2.
- To progress, this input must be $i + 1$, with i representing the learner's current level of competence and 1 being one step beyond that.

Where we were (until March 2020)

The learner centered language classroom



The learner centered language classroom

- Types of interaction: teacher-learner, learner-learner
- Pair/small group work
- Project work
- Teacher as facilitator, resource person
- Fellow learners as potential sources of knowledge
- Focus on communication
- Recognition that learners have access to multiple sources of language input
- Flipped learning: Theory at home; classroom for putting knowledge into practice; language production

Teacher vs. learner centered classrooms

Your experience

<https://bit.ly/3gC3DsT>

Where we are today

The Covid classroom



The Covid classroom: Teacher or learner centered?

- Types of interaction: teacher-learner, learner-learner?
- Pair/small group work?
- Project work?
- Teacher as facilitator, resource person or as controller of the interaction?
- Fellow learners as potential sources of knowledge?
- Focus on communication?
- Flipped learning: Classroom for putting knowledge into practice; production of comprehensible output?



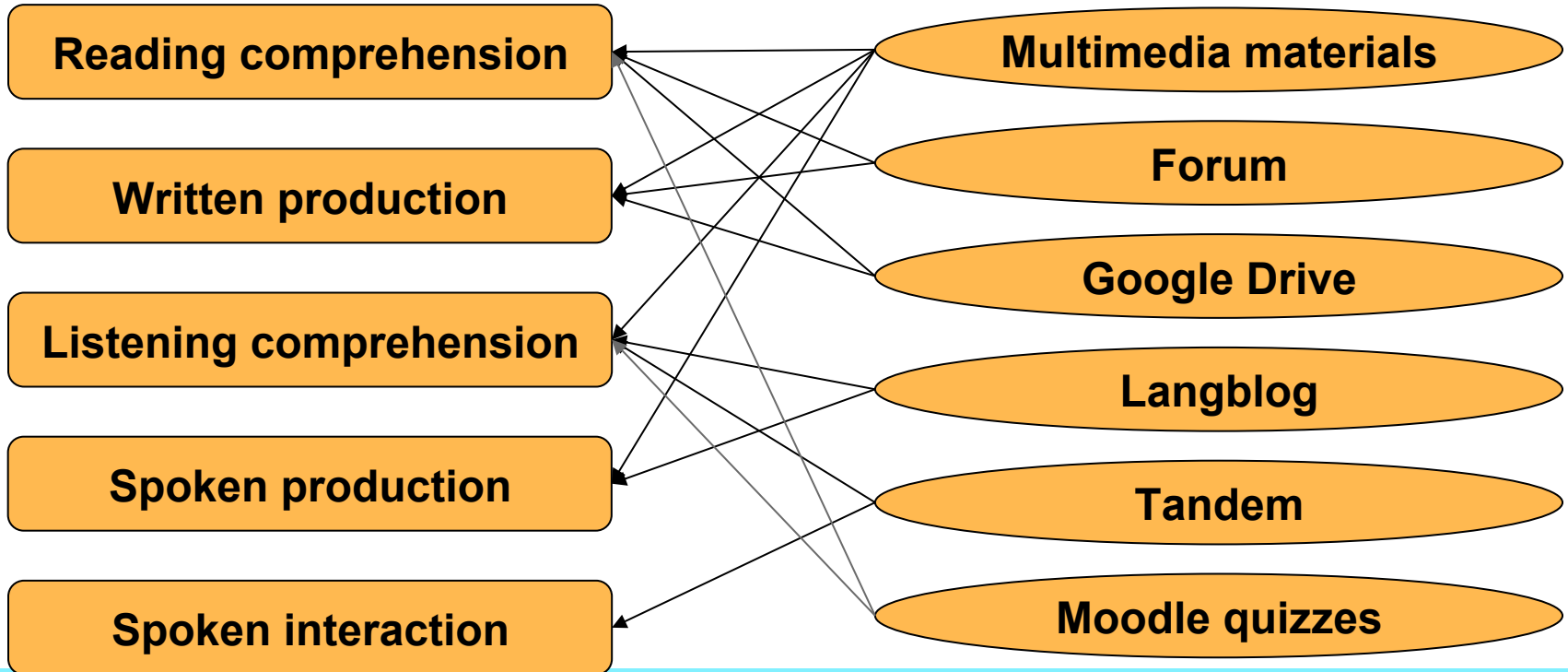
OR



?

Online language teaching at the UOC (asynchronous model)

How we cover the communicative competences

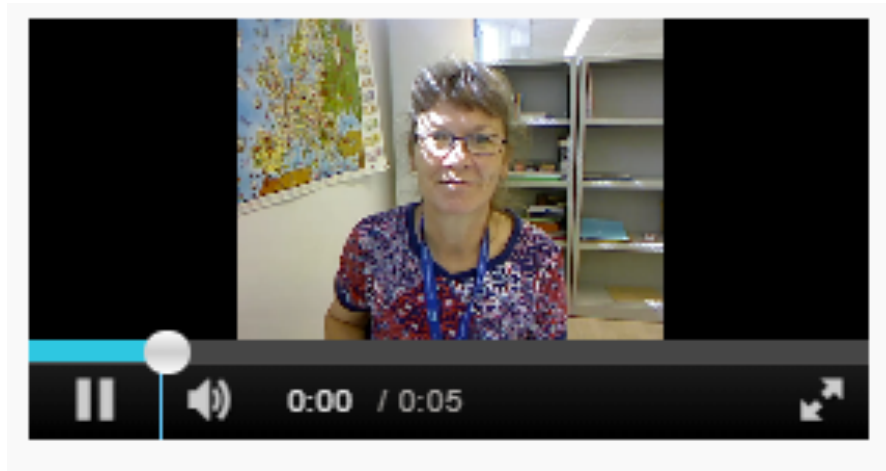


Spoken production



CA 6 – Being Positive

This is the speaking task for **CA 6 – Being Positive**. Remember this speaking task consists of **two parts**: In the first part, you have to describe someone who has influenced you personally, and in the second you have to comment on your classmates' posts. Please, read CA 6 guidelines and watch my video before you post your recording.



Spoken interaction



Where we may be going

The future of language teaching & learning?

- Increased use of online tools
- “Unflipped” learning
 - Increased use of asynchronous online tasks
 - Interaction outside of contact time, e.g.:
 - Written forum discussions
 - Collaborative writing
 - Projects
 - Speaking for homework
- Decreased contact time (if any)
- Rethinking of contact time (if any)
- The end of the classroom as we now know it?



Q&A

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