

Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca

CLIL/Emile in Italy: a real driver for lifelong learning.

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ALTE Conference

Paris, April 10th, 2014

Preliminary statements

CLIL is not only for English...

CLIL

Content and Language Integrated Learning

EMILE

Enseignement d'une Matière per l'Intégration d'une Langue Etrangère

AICLE

Aprendizaje Integrado de Conocimientos Curriculares y Lenguas Extranjera

FAUA

Fremdsprache als Unterrichts- und Arbeitssprache

In Italy: CLIL

CLIL is a quality change agent...

It is an innovative methodology favouring

- competence based learning/teaching
- learner autonomy

Evolution...

It is designed to change thinking...

It favours creativity

It requires action

It asks for functional learning spaces

CLIL is... cool

'In less than fifty years, bilingualism and bilingual education have shifted from almost complete rejection to becoming part of the EU's mainstream recommendations for the 21st century'.

(Van de Craen, 2007)

David Graddol Clil Debate - The Guardian January - May 2005

My feeling is that it may actually take 30 or 40 years for a country to really to pull this one off.

Four focuses

- 1. The beginning of CLIL in Italy
- 2. Mainstreaming and implementing CLIL
- 3. The Education Reform Act (Law 53/2003)
- 4. Initial and In-service CLIL Teacher Training

1. The beginning of CLIL in Italy

Looking back...

1998: designing Progetto Lingue 2000
(a) to develop communicative competence
(b) to develop standards linked to the *CEFR*(c) to certify students' achievements
(d) to provide professional development support for teachers.

1999: training FL trainers with pilot copies of the CEFR

2001: use of language certifications in schools

2002: first validated ELPs in Italy

2003: Education Reform Law

2005 - 2010: implementation documents and actions for ERL₁₁

. CLIL in ITALY

in 2008

- No centralized CLIL actions No national document
- No monitoring at national level of CLIL of initiatives
- No framework for the training of CLIL teachers organized

YET

- Many regional projects
 - Many school networks
 - Many European projects
 - Projects organized by Cultural Agencies (Goethe, Centre Français,...)
 - CLIL materials offered on the national INDIRE platform

2. Mainstreaming and implementing CLIL

... widening access and scope

... broadening of CLIL practice

CLIL/Emile is becoming an essential part of mainstream education as it enables integration within the curriculum and assists crosssection and cross-curricular dialogue, thus offering an example of an innovative educational model.

Four Key Areas :

- **A.** Support from stakeholders
- **B.** Curriculum Innovation
- C. Human resources
- D. Material and Financial aspects

Key Success Factors:

- Positive attitudes
- Motivation
- Qualifications in two types of subjects (non-language + language)
- Joint pan European diplomas/ certification
- Incentives for teachers

Managing the change:

- Offer long term training programmes
- Monitor experiences
- Optimize the use of ICT for exchanging content and language models, materials, experiences, etc.
- Vertically integrated school curricula and networks

3. The Education Reform Act (Law 53/2003)

School Education Reform (Law n. 53 / 2003)

- mandatory schooling up to 16 years old
- reorganization of secondary schools
- national guidelines for curricula
- initial teacher training
- school autonomy

assessment and evaluation system

www.istruzione.it

http://hubmiur.pubblica.istruzio ne.it/web/istruzione/dgordinamenti/clil

- Foreign language learning in Italy:
- Improving foreign language learning by starting at an early age English as 1st foreign language at primary school
- Improving foreign language learning by focusing on meaningful contents
- Promotion and expansion of CLIL/bilingual courses
- Improvement of intercultural competences in international cooperation (e.g school exchange, educational stays, international projects, internships)
- International language certificates, language competitions and other foreign language projects

Setting standards for foreign languages... Primary (students aged 6 -11): Level A1

Lower Secondary (students aged 11-14): Level A2

Upper Secondary

Students aged 14 - 16: Level B1

Students aged 16 – 19: Level B 2

Strategic objectives

Developing a competence based approach

Fostering innovative methodologies (CLIL, NT...)

 Training trainers and teachers (definition of Profiles for teachers of ALL languages, common training for teachers of different languages...)

Strengthening Certifications (indicators, benchmarks,...)

Activating Plurilinguism...

CLIL mandatory in the last year of Secondary Schools (students aged 14-19) REGULATIONS for "Licei" and "Istituti Tecnici" (Upper Secondary Schools) (President of the Italian Republic Decree dated March 15, 2010)

Teaching a non-linguistic subject

in all *Licei* and *Istituti Tecnici*: in year 5 *Tecnici*: English *Licei*: the foreign language is not stated

 Liceo Linguistico from year 3 for one FL from year 4 for a different FL

Which teachers?

Subject teachers

Which subjects???

All the subjects taught in the last year of

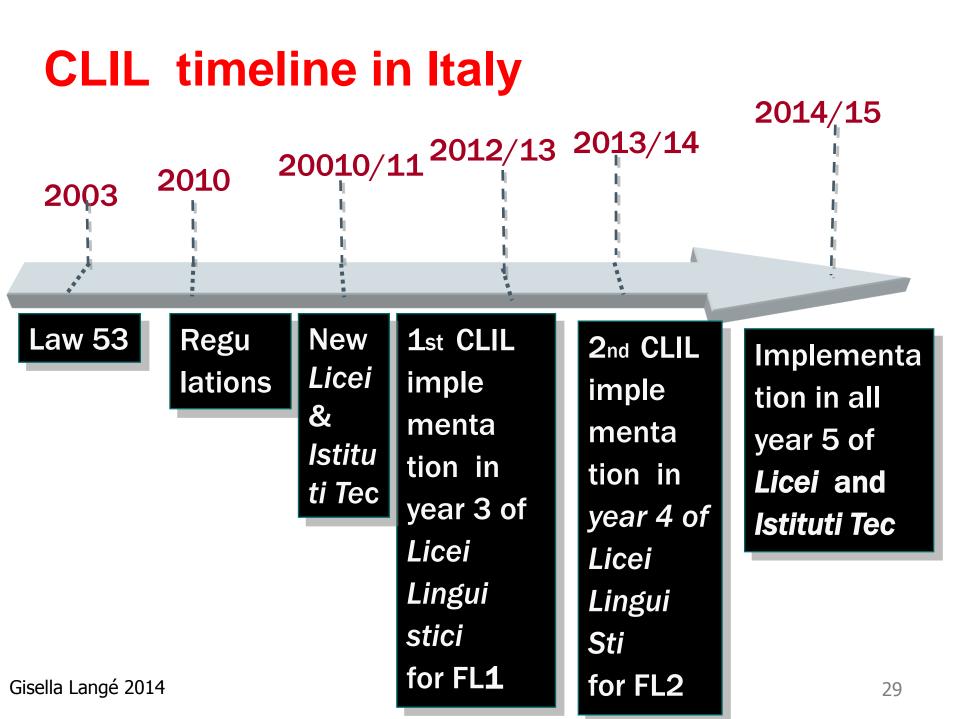
Tecnici

Licei

History **History of Art** Philosophy **Mathematics Physics Chemistry Natural Sciences Physical Education...**

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Technical subjects



Monitoring implementation...



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Dipartimento per l'Istruxione

Direxione Generale per gli Ordinamenti Scolastici e per l'Autonomia Scolastica

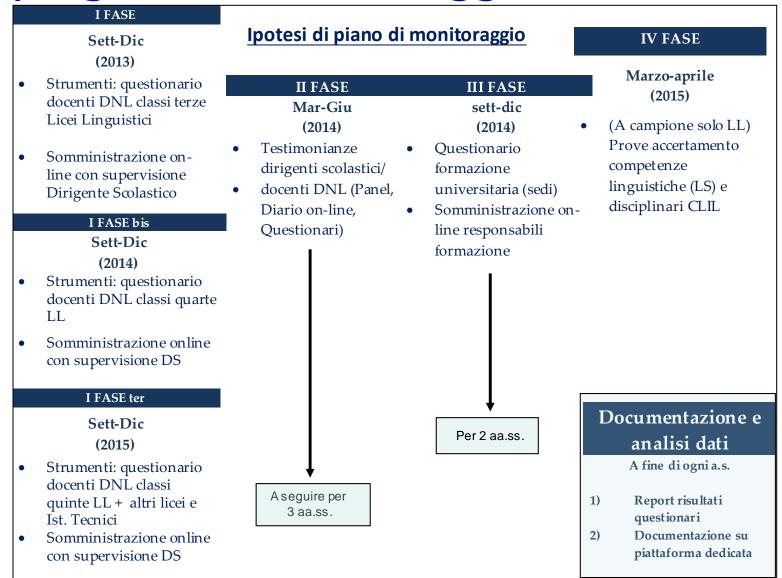
L'introduzione della metodologia CLIL nei Licei Linguistici

Monitoring Report march 2014



Roma, MIUR, Sala della Comunicazione, 5 marzo 2014

Il progetto di monitoraggio



4. Initial and Inservice CLIL Teacher Training

Initial Teacher Training Ministerial Decree n. 249 (September 10, 2010)

Which competences???

Linguistic context Subject context **Metodological/didactic context**

Teachers' Language Level: certified C1

University improvement course

Basic training activities:

fully integrated methodological and theoretical aspects

Distinct activities:

vehicular subject methodology

Other activities: CLIL training in schools/ final project

In-service Teacher Training

Training programme for in-service teachers Decree April 16, 2012 A. Language courses

B1 – B2 260 hours B2 – C1 260 hours

University Language Centres
Other Institutions

Training programme for in-service teachers Decree April 16, 2012

B. Methodological CLIL training in Universities (20 credits)

Basic training activities Distinct activities Other activities: CLIL training in schools/ final project 'The supply of (CLIL) teachers, the quality of their teaching and of teacher education are crucial in meeting the demands and challenges of a rapidly changing society'.

(Coyle, Luxembourg Presidency CLIL Conference, 2005)

Implementation challenges

2010/11	2011	20012/1	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Planning and organizing training	Checking Teachers' language competen ces and language training	Methodol ogical training in Universiti es	First Group of teachers in year 3 of Licei Linguistici	Second Group in year 4 of Licei Linguistici	Third group in year 5 of all Licei Linguistici and Istituti Tecnici

Teacher training

Which competences?

Competences, defined as a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes appropriate to a context, are fundamental for each individual in the **knowledge-based society.**

Competences cannot be related to one specific subject, but they involve different aspects, and are interdependent and transversal.

New environments need the cooperation of teachers in building learning pathways. One teacher alone cannot do much...

CLIL methodology requires interactions between the FL and the Subject teachers. That's why in Italy we are suggesting schools to build CLIL TEAMS...

Foreign language teachers

CLIL TEAMS

Subject teachers Language assistants

Co-costruction of competences

Competence-based teaching/learning goals involving problem-posing, problem-solving skills Any CLIL activity (long or short) works best if FL and Subject teachers plan and implement Learning Units organized on the basis of the competences that students should achieve.

Teachers of other subjects...

- know what the CEFR is
- show great interest in the way levels and competences are defined in it
- are willing to improve or learn a Foreign Language
- are trying to describe and grade competences for their subjects...

CLIL/EMILE training activities favour awareness and cooperative work on language learning...⁵⁰

Numbers: 10.000 teachers

Learning communities...

Networks

Universities, Schools, Teachers, Classes, Students...

CLIL in ITALY

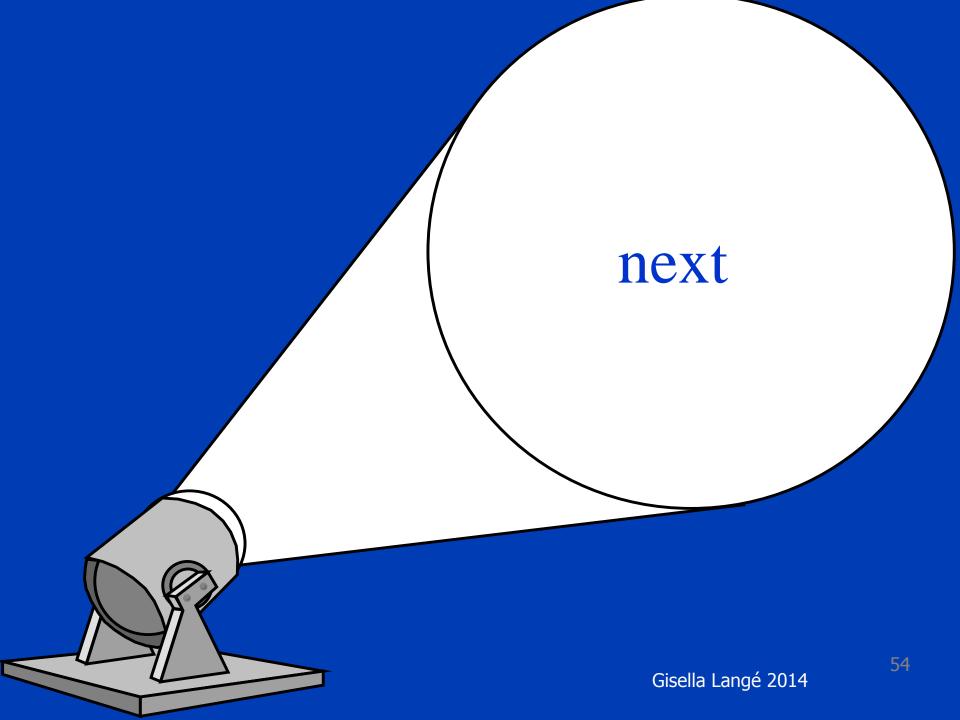
in 2014

National documents of reference

- Framework for the training of CLIL teachers
- Both Centralized and decentralized CLIL actions
- Monitoring at national level
 of CLIL of initiatives

AND

- Many regional projects
 - More and more school networks
 - More and more European projects
 - Projects organized by the Ministry of Education and Cultural Agencies (Goethe, Centre Français,...)
- CLIL materials offered on different platforms



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In Italy CLIL is proving to be a driver of real change in our educational system and is positively affecting teacher education and schools. The opportunities for professional development are radically changing our subject teachers who are improving both their language competences and their methodological skills.

"CLIL teams" both in universities and schools see foreign language professors/teachers, language assistants and subject professors/teachers work collaboratively in designing and implementing integrated learning pathways.

Content and language teachers are



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...playing the same tune!

Grazie per l'attenzione!

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http://hubmiur.pubblica.istruzione.it/web/ istruzione/dg-ordinamenti/clil

www.progettolingue.net