

The Development of Intercultural Citizenship through Language Education

Allegheny College January 2022

Manuela Wagner manuelawag@gmail.com

Twitter: @manuelawag



- How can educators guide learners along the journey of becoming "intercultural citizens"?
- (What is the relationship between teaching for intercultural citizenship and social justice education?)
 - How can we expand learners' language proficiency while also helping them solve real world problems?
 - How can we teach intercultural citizenship in beginners' language courses?

IMPORTANCE OF INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE

"Whilst underscoring humanity's interconnectedness and interdependency, COVID-19 has also led to a rise in discrimination, inequality, and vulnerability, putting pressure on the capacities of societies for intercultural understanding at a time where solidarity and cooperation are needed more than ever." UNESCO, 2020, ¶1



"Fundamental and extremely divisive disagreement over religion, morality and science is pervasive in our culture"

(Lynch and colleagues, p.1).

Lynch and colleagues (n.d.)

https://humilityandconviction.uconn.edu/blank/what-i

s-intellectual-humility/









What does Intercultural Citizenship mean to you?

What are some issues that we need to address in today's society?





Experience of intercultural (democratic) citizenship can take place in many locations and on many occasions, and individuals may reflect and act together with people of other groups accordingly. The role of education is to anticipate and prepare people for such experience and to promote reflection, analysis and appropriate action.

(Byram, 2008, p. 187)

"different one" by Marko K is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

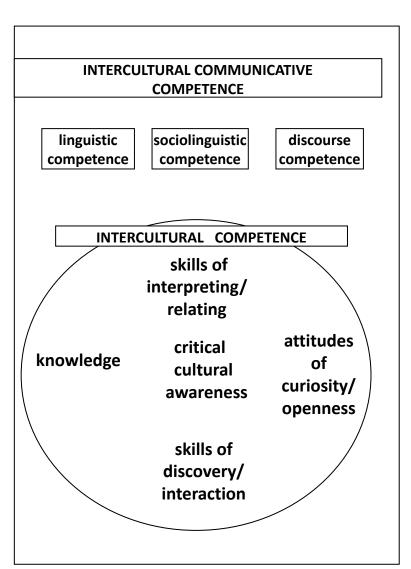
Intercultural Citizenship (Byram, 2008)



Essays and Reflections

Citizenship

Michael Byram

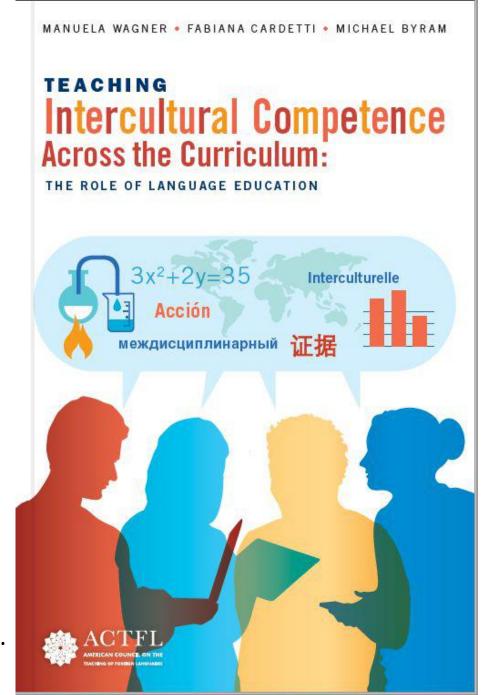




- responds to the demands of globalisation/internationalisation
- ICC and "acting in the here and now

- Intercultural citizenship across the curriculum
 - Mathematics, social studies, science, art, etc.
 - From elementary school to higher education
 - The Role of Language Education
 - Water Crisis
 - Hurricane Maria
 - Immigration
 - Refugee Peace project

Wagner, M., Cardetti, F., & Byram, M. (2019). *Teaching Intercultural Citizenship Across the Curriculum: The Role of Language Education*. Alexandria, VA: American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.



Natural Disasters: Hurricane Maria

Essential Question: What are the relationships between interdisciplinary knowledge of natural disasters and the quality of life in our interconnected contemporary world?

• What were the effects of Hurricane Maria on Puerto Rico and the USA at the time the natural disaster occurred?

 What are the effects of Hurricane Maria on Puerto Rico and the USA to this day?

Figure 1.1: Stages and Steps of Backward Design—adapted from Wiggins & McTighe (2005) and Glynn et al. (2014, p. 26)

Stage 1: Identify desired results



Stage 2: Determine acceptable evidence



Stage 3:

Plan learning experiences and instructions

Step 1:

Identify standards themes, and takeaway understanding

Step 2:

Identify objectives

Step 3:

Create an authentic, summative assessment

Step 4:

Incorporate formative assessment into learning activities

Step 5:

Plan learning activities and formative assessments

Step 6:

Write your daily lesson plans

Backward Design

Key Components

- 1. Preliminary Considerations
- 2. Theme for the Unit
- 3. Purpose and Learning Objectives
- 4. Assessment Plans
- 5. Core Activities
- 6. Discipline-specific Contributions

Will the students have opportunities to

- acquire new knowledge and understanding of products, perspectives and practices related to the current content/theme?
- discover for themselves the practices of people in other contexts?
- compare and contrast perspectives in different contexts on the issue in question?
- analyze and evaluate products and perspectives that influence practices and vice versa?
- take or plan informed action in their (local, national, or international) community?

Unit Goals—Intercultural Citizenship

What should learners know and be able to do by the end of the unit?

Learners will:

- interpret and relate information about Hurricane Maria in specific regions in Puerto Rico to similar disasters in contemporary history;
- discover and interact with others in the TL to gain new knowledge and perspectives on the issue at hand;
- make judgments about how to deal with natural disasters based on specific evidence and different (cultural) perspectives (and understanding of their relationship with cultural products and practices);
- present pertinent information to an outside audience, thus contribute to solving a problem in a local, national, or international community (action component)

Learners will acquire knowledge about:

- Hurricane Maria as an event of major societal as well as natural significance
- how people respond to natural disasters, and how responses vary in different cultural contexts

Unit plan adapted from Keys to Planning for Learning by Clementi and Terrill (2017)

Intercultural Citizenship Connections with Other Disciplines

Mathematics

- Analyze and interpret information using quantitative reasoning (reasoning that requires the use of mathematics in authentic situations, including socio-political, where estimation and knowledge from other disciplines might be crucial) to understand the phenomenon and support claims
- Use relative thinking to compare across data
- Create viable mathematical arguments drawn from evidence
- Use mathematical representations in meaningful ways to support argument
- Interpret and/or apply statistical data and representations in meaningful ways to support arguments

Science

- Construct an explanation based on valid and reliable evidence obtained from a variety of sources (including students' own investigations, models, theories, simulations, peer review) and the assumption that theories and laws that describe the natural world operate today as they did in the past and will continue to do so in the future. (NGSS: HS-ESS3-1)
- Design or refine a solution to a complex real-world problem, based on scientific knowledge, student-generated sources of evidence, prioritized criteria, and trade-off considerations. (NGSS: HS-ESS3-4)

Social Studies

- Understand how human beings create, learn, share, and adapt to culture
- Appreciate the role of culture in shaping their lives and society, as well as those of others
- Develop their perspectives of the world
- Understand where people, places, and resources are located and why they are there, and explore
 the relationship between human beings and the environment
- Understand the increasingly important and diverse global connections among world societies
- Learn about the rights and responsibilities of citizens of a democracy, and appreciate the importance of active citizenship

Other disciplines

 We focus on the three disciplines listed above, but strong connections can be drawn to specific standards in other disciplines, such as English Language Arts, Unified Arts, Geography, History, Political Science.

Interpretive Mode

Read, in groups, different news articles on Hurricane Maria, and prepare a summary for other groups who have not read the same materials, showcasing their understanding of a specific aspect of the hurricane that was introduced in the readings.

Watch, in groups, different videos on Hurricane Maria and prepare a summary for other groups, exposing their understanding and interpretation of what was suggested in the videos.

Analyze, in groups, different sets of statistics on Hurricane Maria, and prepare a visual presentation and interpretation for other groups, who have not analyzed the same statistics, illustrating their understanding of the data.

Presentational Mode

Work in groups to design a multimedia presentation on the effects of Hurricane Maria on PR and the region, using the summaries from readings and videos, as well as representations of the data provided from different groups' interpretations above.

Interpersonal Mode

(Teacher)-moderated meeting (of different classes or within the same class) in which students discuss possible action projects based on their findings on the effects of Hurricane Maria.

At the Town Hall meeting, students interact with their audience in a Q and A session after their presentation.

Summative Assessment

Wagner, Cardetti, & Byram, 2019

Cultures

Standards

Cultures

(Sample Evidence)

Indicate the relationship between the product, practice, and perspective

Relating Cultural Practices and Products to Perspectives

Product: Hurricane Maria emergency housing and other products related to

relief aid efforts

Practice: Discourse in the media coverage

Perspective: Analysis of the underlying values: acceptance of inevitability

of natural disasters; value placed on human life and precaution

Connections

Connections (Sample Evidence)	Making Connections to Other Disciplines	Acquiring Information and Diverse Viewpoints
	For more detail, see above 'Inter- cultural Citizenship Connections with other Disciplines' Mathematics Sciences Social Studies English Language Arts Arts	 Differences in perspectives concerning disaster preparation in general and the effects of Hurricane Maria in specific Importance of investigating multiple viewpoints using a variety of skills, attitudes, and knowledge from various disciplines

Comparisons

Comparisons (Sample Evidence)	Language Comparisons	Cultural Comparisons
	Analysis and use of terms in English and Spanish, e.g., whether 'safety' and 'security' have equivalent terms and the same connotations	Analysis of disaster preparation in Puerto Rico and the US (see Intercultural Citizenship Goals)

Communities

Communities (Sample Evidence)	School and Global Communities	Lifelong Learning
(00)	 Engagement with community in investigation of status quo of effects of Hurricane Maria 	Learners take the role of teachers in educating their local community
	 Presentation to local community analysis of comparable practices of disaster preparation in e.g., Mexico 	

This action component helps students to immediately link what they learn in school to their lives beyond the classroom walls.

Pause to Ponder:
Do you think it is important for your students to make connections between what they learn in school and the world around them?

How is this lesson part of a unit that is:

- communicatively purposeful?
- culturally focused?
- intrinsically interesting?
- cognitively engaging?
- standards-based?

How will the lesson be:

- goal focused?
- learner-centered?
- brain-based?

How will the lesson provide opportunities for:

- critical thinking and problem solving?
- creativity?
- collaboration?
- communication?
- assessment/feedback?

What is in between

- Plan backwards: What do students need to know and be able to do?
- Finding helpful resources
- Considerations concerning the use of language(s)
- Use of class time versus investigation outside
- Consulting with students to provide as much student agency as possible
- Promote connections to skills and knowledge from other areas (subjects and life experiences and interests)
- Foster collaboration

Overview of Timeline

Week 1

- Assessment of related vocabulary and background knowledge related to unit (family, housing, weather, work, migration, etc.)
- Pre-assessment of perspectives on natural disasters
- Introduction of natural disasters (group work, and each group just checks in a little more detail)

Week 2

- Introduction of eventual project;
- Hurricane Maria: Groups investigate different questions related to Hurricane Maria
- Start planning what information will be important to present
- Interview witnesses or friends and relatives of witnesses in the region

Week 3

- Continue investigation
- Based on their investigations and interviews, groups formulate a possible action plan relevant to their community/region
- Prepare presentation of findings

Week 4

- Present findings to other groups
- Students write reports to summarize what they have learned
- Groups work on synthesis of information

Week 5

- Invite participants, review logistics, obtain permissions (principal?), develop promotion plan
- Prepare handouts, pamphlets, posters, webpage and other promotional materials

Week 6

Prepare presentation: What are the effects still today of Hurricane Maria?
 (different groups present different parts)
 Wagner, Cardetti, & Byram, 201919

Week 6

- Finalizing the presentation
- Presentations
- Townhall meeting

actfl.org 29

Week 1

- Assessment of related vocabulary and background knowledge related to unit (family, housing, weather, work, migration, etc.)
- Pre-assessment of perspectives on natural disasters
- Introduction of natural disasters (group work, and each group just checks in a little more detail)

Suggested resources specific to natural disasters:

- Resources to reactivate and introduce vocabulary related to natural disasters:
- A Quizlet set of vocabulary for natural disasters (https://quizlet.com/18508325/ spanish-natural-disasters-vocab-flash-cards/)
- An online slideshow with vocabulary (https://study.com/academy/lesson/ spanish-terms-for-natural-disasters-emergencies.html)
- Resources for pre-assessment: Video images of the aftermath of Hurricane Maria https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/opinion/the-conversation/sd-hurricanemaria-puerto-rico-20170920-htmlstory.html

Week 1

Appendix 4.3: Chart for interpretation/comparison across groups to guide synthesis report

		Uno de los desastres naturales que ocurrió en nuestra localidad fue	Este desastre se parece al de nuestro grupo porque	Lo más impresionante de este desastre fue Esto me impresionó porque
	Report 1	Nombre del desastre: Lugar más afectado: Fecha:	Fijate en los elementos característicos: agua, vientos, fuego, tierra. Encuentras alguna similitud en el plan de preparación? Compara el área total afectada en relación al estado y al país	
28	Sample answers	 Huracan Irene East Haven August, 2012 	Este huracán también tuvo vientos fuertes; Las personas también protegieron sus ventanas con maderas; los daños también costaron más de \$1 millón	Casi todo el estado de Connecticut perdió luz. Esto me impresionó porque TODOS fuimos afectados con este desastre.

Tool for scaffolding activities

Toolbox		
Can-Do Statements		
Interpretive	 I can demonstrate my understanding of the impact of Hurricane Maria on different areas of concern for Puerto Rico, other countries, the U.S., and my own community. I can interpret information about the different ways in which Hurricane Maria has impacted other countries, the U.S., and my own community. I can analyze different sources of information to better understand the effects of Hurricane Maria. 	
Presentational	 I can describe experiences and events related to Hurricane Maria using a range of conduits: visual and/or oral presentations. I can make others aware of the impact of Hurricane Maria on PR and my community. I can express and support recommendations for disaster preparation and recovery efforts in my and in my partners' community. 	
Interpersonal	 I can ask and answer questions about natural disasters. I can discuss action items to address effects of Hurricane Maria. 	

Compare and contrast effects of HM	María afectó un área más grande que la afectada por huracán Harvey en Texas pero menos que la zona afectada por	comparaciones (comparisons) porcentajes (percentages) incremento/disminución (increase/decrease)
Analyze numbers related to HM	Los porcentajes de mortalidad ocasionados por María en Puerto Rico sobrepasan los valores de	estadísticas (statistics) gráfico circular (pie chart) gráfico de barras (bar graph)
Evaluate possible action items related to addressing the effects of HM	Proponemos preparar a nuestra comunidad para la potencial inmigración de gente necesitada haciendo	velocidad de cambio (rate of change) diferencia (differences)
Interpret written text and oral information about natural disasters and HM	Cuando las noticias hablan del impacto en la salud que María tuvo, se refieren a	impacto social (social impact)
Summarize important facts about the effects of HM	Podemos resumir estos datos de la siguiente forma	(economic impact) clases sociales/económicas
Ask and answer questions about action items addressing effects of HM	Cuál fue el índice de mortali- dad del huracán?	(social/economic classes) derechos humanos (human rights)
Express invitation to community members to attend the Community Event.	Invitamos a los miembros de nuestro pueblo a participar de	

Sample Language Functions

Wagner, Cardetti, & Byram, 2019

Key Learning Activities/Formative Assessments This is a representative sample of activities/assessments across the 3 modes of communication.		
Learning Activity/ Formative Assessment (Sample activities are listed from the beginning to the end of the unit.)	How does this activity support the unit goals or performance tasks?	Mode of Communication
Exploration of disasters in one area (Video, interviews)	 Students acquire the knowledge related to natural disasters in general, and Hurricane Maria in specific. Exposure to various perspectives (openmindedness, tolerance of ambiguity) Students interpret information from another culture and relate it to their own 	interpretive (and interpersonal and presentational if done in group work)
Preparation of presentation of assigned/chosen natural disaster to other groups	 Students analyze (using language, mathematics, social studies knowledge and skills), mediate, discover and interact 	interpretive, interpersonal, presentational

Wagner, Cardetti, & Byram, 2019

Preparation of presentation of assigned/chosen aspect to other groups	 Students analyze (using language, mathematics, social studies knowledge and skills), mediate, discover and interact, 	interpretive, interpersonal, presentational
Presentation of assigned/ chosen aspects to the groups	 Students learn important presentation and communication skills 	interpersonal, presentational
Plan Community Event (invitations, advertising, logistics)	 Students learn important skills for reaching out to the community and different ways in which to attract different audiences 	interpretive, interpersonal, presentational
Community Event: Presentation of findings	 Students learn important presentation and communication skills to address an audience outside of the classroom environment and to argue for their proposed action plans 	presentational (and interpersonal in Q&A)

Community Event: Discussion of action items

- Mediate between different members of the audience; help present and synthesize the meaning of suggestions made by the audience and by classmates; apply critical cultural awareness to judge events based on specific criteria.
- This represents an action item for Intercultural Citizenship and at the same time creates opportunities for additional Intercultural Citizenship through projects that follow up on this discussion.

interpersonal

Resources	Technology Integration
 Resources to reactivate and introduce vocabulary related to natural disasters: a Quizlet set of vocabulary for natural disasters: (https://quizlet.com/18508325/spanish-natural- disasters-vocab-flash-cards/) or an online slideshow with vocabulary (https://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-terms- for-natural-disasters-emergencies.html) 	•
 Resources for pre-assessment: Video images of the aftermath of Hurricane Maria https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wfxPGrXj-sE 	
 Resources with general information about natural disasters in Spanish to guide the group work: http://www.geoenciclopedia. com/desastres-naturales/ 	
See also Appendix 4.2: Activity and guiding questions for group work	
 News article showcasing Hurricane Maria in numbers and pictures https://www.univision.com/puerto-rico/wlii/noticias/ huracan-maria/en-numeros-oficiales-y-fotos-asi-va-la- recuperacion-de-puerto-rico-a-un-mes-de-maria-segun-el- gobierno-fotos 	
 Impact of Hurricane Maria on housing: https://www.elnuevodia. com/noticias/locales/nota/elhuracanmariadestruyo70000 viviendasenpuertorico-2374555/ 	
 Effects of Hurricane Maria on labor market: https://www. elnuevodia.com/negocios/economia/nota/elhuracanmaria provocounacatastrofeenelmercadolaboral-2374303/ 	
 Video in Spanish illustrating/modelling how to use the data in meaningful ways: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hhUvtP-hOgQ 	
 Federal information about preparation plans for hurricanes and other disasters, recovery assistance, and volunteer opportunities: https://www.fema.gov/es 	
 Spanish material from FEMA on preparation plans: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/93453 	

How can we modify textbook activities?

Original textbook activity

Students note the language each character in the book speaks according to their country of origin.

e.g., Japan - Japanese, Spain - Spanish etc.



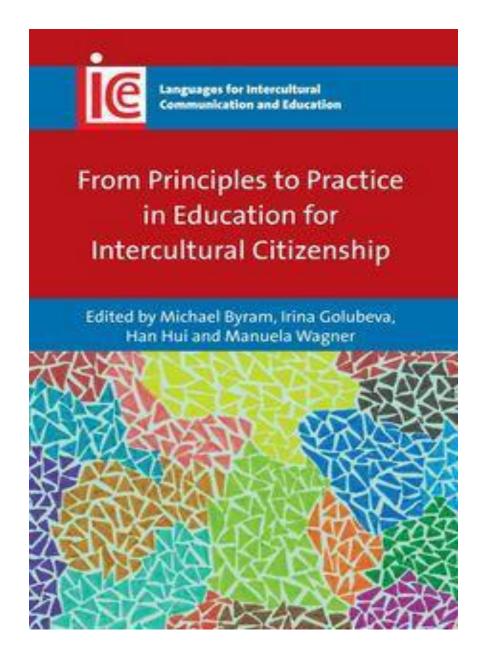
Objective	Students activity	Time	Form of work
Students investigate a topic	Students choose 3 characters from the list and conduct Internet search on languages in characters' countries (official languages, minority languages, most popular foreign languages)	10 min	Individual
Students ask and give information about languages t	Students ask each other questions (E.g., Which languages can the characters from the book possibly speak?)	15 min	Pair work
Students can express their interest in languages	In groups of 3-4 students discuss which information about languages had surprised them most and which one was the most interesting	10 min	Small groups
Evaluation	Students write most interesting pieces of information on the board	5 min	Plenum
Homework/choice board	Students conduct research and write a reflection on linguistic diversity In their countries (and/or in their family/circle of friends) adapted from Robert 2		Individual 20



Students can use their developing language and ICC and apply them in the here and now

From very early on with regard to their age

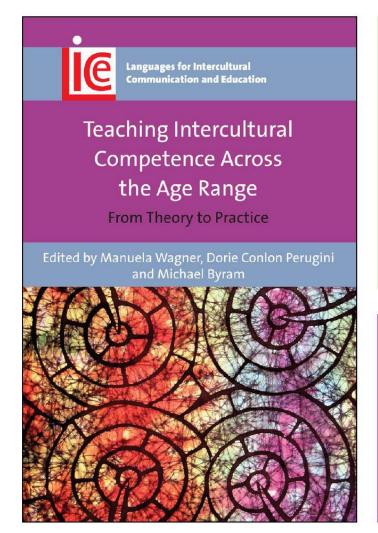
From very early on (day 1) with regard to their language skills



Porto, Daryai-Hansen, Arcuri, Schifler, 2018: Green Kidz: Young learners engage in intercultural environmental citizenship in English language classroom in Argentina and Denmark.

In: Byram, M., Golubeva, I., Han, H., & Wagner, M. (Eds.). (2017). Education for Intercultural Citizenship: Principles in Practice. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.

Additional projects



This ground-breaking book is the first to describe in detail how teachers, supported by university educators and education advisers, might plan and implement innovative ideas based on sound theoretical foundations. Focusing on the teaching and learning of intercultural communicative competence in foreign language classrooms in the USA, the authors describe a collaborative project in which graduate students and teachers planned, implemented and reported on units which integrated intercultural competence in a systematic way in classrooms ranging from elementary to university level. The authors are clear and honest about what worked and what didn't, both in their classrooms and during the process of collaboration. This book will be required reading for both scholars and teachers interested in applying academic theory in the classroom, and in the teaching of intercultural competence.

Manuela Wagner is Associate Professor of Foreign Language Education and Director of the German Language and Culture Program at the University of Connecticut, USA.

Dorie Conlon Perugini is a Spanish teacher at Naubuc Elementary School in Glastonbury Public Schools, USA.

Michael Byram is Professor Emeritus at the University of Durham, UK and Guest Professor at the University of Luxembourg.

In practice this often involves:

- inclusion of students in decisions about the focus of their learning,
- learning activities which lead to engagement with people from outside the classroom, and
- taking decisions to participate in community life outside the classroom by drawing on competences acquired within the classroom.



Please reflect:

- ☐ How can we try to make sure that students are free to decide what they think?
- ☐ What **tools** can we provide for them to complete the tasks in the target language?



How can we try to make sure that students are free to decide what they think?



Thank you!

- Any questions?
- You can find me at:
- ≫ @manuelawag
- ≫ manuelawag@gmail.com



Credits

Presentation template by <u>SlidesCarnival</u>

Photographs by <u>Unsplash</u>

References

Ashdown, P. Global Interconnection Between People And Nations – A Fact Of Life.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time continue=960&v=zuAj2F54bdo

Barrett, M., & Zani, B. (2015). Political and civic engagement: Theoretical understandings, evidence and policies. In M. Barrett and B. Zani (Eds.), Political and civic engagement: Multidisciplinary perspectives (pp. 3-25). London: Routledge.

Byram, M. (1997) *Teaching and assessing intercultural communicative competence*. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.

Byram, M. (2008) From foreign language education to education for intercultural citizenship. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.

Byram, M., Golubeva, I., Han, H., & Wagner, M. (Eds.) (2016). From principles to practice in education for intercultural citizenship Education for Intercultural Citizenship – Principles in Practice. Bristol: Multilingual Matters.

Byram M, Wagner M. Making a difference: Language teaching for intercultural and international dialogue. Foreign Language Annals.

2018;51:140–151. https://doi.org/10.1111/flan.12319

Dervin, F. 2006. Reflections on the deconditioning of language specialists in Finnish Higher Education. In Dervin, F. & E. Suomela-Salmi. Intercultural

communication and education. Finnish perspectives. Bern: Peter Lang.
Friedman, T. (2007). The world is flat 3.0. A World History. Hiller, G.G. (2010). INNOVATIVE METHODS FOR PROMOTING AND ASSESSING INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION. Proceedings of Intercultural Competence Conference, August, 2010, Vol. 1, pp. 144-168 http://cercll.arizona.edu/ICConference2/malgesini.pdf

Jenkins, S. (2017, Aug. 25) Ignore the panic. There is little point in learning languages in school. *The Guardian*. Retrieved from https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2017/aug/25/languages-exams-test-league-tables-schools-fall-pupils
Porto, M., & Yulita, L. (2017). Intercultural citizenship education for a culture of peace: The Malvinas/Falklands project. In M. Byram, I. Golubeva, Han H., & M. Wagner (Eds.), *From principles to practice in education for intercultural citizenship* (pp. 199-224). Bristol: Multilingual Matters.

Sorrells, K. 2015. Intercultural communication. Globalization and social justice (2nd edition). London: Sage Publications.

Wagner, M., Cardetti, F., & Byram, M. (2019). Teaching Intercultural Citizenship Across the Curriculum: The Role of Language Education. Alexandria, VA: American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.

Wagner, M, Perugini, D., & Byram, M (Eds.) (2017). Teaching intercultural intercultural competence across the age range- From Theory to Practice. Bristol: Multilingual Matters.

Pictures

World Puzzle: http://maxpixel.freegreatpicture.com/Globalization-Global-Earth-World-Continents-Puzzle-2718829 World in Hands: http://maxpixel.freegreatpicture.com/Map-Global-Globe-World-Earth-Hands-Creative-Blue-600497