

VIII Seminar for English Teaching Professionals





August 24th, 2024





Unlocking the Potential of Student Communication

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Objective

By the end of this session, participants will be better equipped with tools to foster **communication** by means of fundamental teaching **principles**, **contexts** and **realities** while acknowledging the key **role** that students and teachers have in the learning proccess.



To keep in mind...

- Sharing is caring learning from each other
- Invitation to explore knowledge and teaching practices from a realistic standpoint







Communication



communication noun

/kə,myunə'keıſn/ 🚯

- 1 [uncountable] the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information
 - Speech is the fastest method of communication between people.
 - All channels of communication need to be kept open.
 - Doctors do not always have good **communication skills**.
 - nonverbal communication
 - We are in regular communication by mail.

Source Oxford Dictionary



The Role of Communicative Competence

- Ability to use language correctly and appropriately in various contexts
- Introduced by Dell Hymes in contrast to Noam Chomsky's notion of "linguistic competence"
- Importance related to academic, professional and personal development



The Role of Communicative Competence

Linguistic Competence: focus on grammar and syntax

Sociolinguistic Competence: use language according to contexts

Discourse Competence: connect sentences and ideas coherently

Strategic Competence: solve communication problems



Challenges in Developing Communication

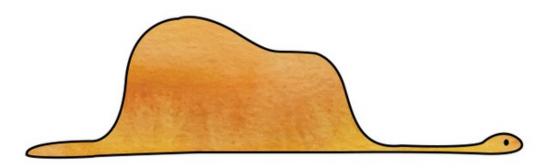
Personality	Linguistic gaps	
Limited opportunities	Passive learning	
Performance pressure	Lack of self-belief	
Fear of making mistakes	Inadequate exposure	
Teaching Practices in		
Teaching Practices in the EFL Classroom		

Overcoming Challenges

- Celebrate efforts
- Variety of activities
- Active participation
- Collaborative learning
- Role-playing scenarios
- Student-centered approach

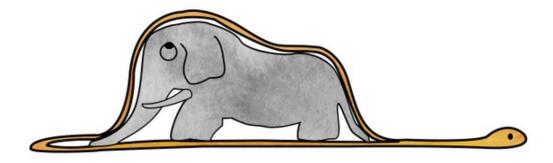






"My drawing was not a picture of a hat.

It was a picture of a boa constrictor digesting an elephant."





Overcoming Challenges

- Teacher as a role model
- Growth mindset and expectations
- "Think in English" comments
- Learning over perfection
- Gradual exposure
- Feedback and correction
- Relaxation techniques



Practical Recommendations

Language Functions

- Expressing needs and likes
- Describing people, places, and things
- Describing spatial and temporal relations
- Describing actions
- Comprehending text or speech
- Retelling/relating past events
- Making claims
- Making predictions
- Asking Informational Questions
- Asking Clarifying Questions
- Expressing and Supporting Opinions
- Comparing
- Contrasting
- Summarizing

- Persuading
- Defending
- Analyzing
- Describing Cause and Effect
- Drawing Conclusions
- Defining
- Explaining
- Generalizing
- Evaluating
- Interpreting
- Sequencing
- Hypothesizing and speculating
- Summarizing

Task Function Form



Shopping

Activity: Create a role-play where students act as customers and shop assistants. Provide scenarios such as buying clothes, groceries, or electronics.

Language Focus: Language for shopping (e.g., asking about prices, sizes, colors, making requests for assistance)

Making Appointments

Activity: Role-play scenarios where students make appointments over the phone or in person with doctors, dentists, or service providers.

Language Focus: Polite language (e.g., "Could I make an appointment for next Tuesday?"), confirming details, and discussing availability.



Task-based learning (TBL)

Authentic Tasks

Example: Planning a weekend itinerary with a partner involves discussing preferences, making suggestions, and reaching agreements using spoken language.

Language as a Tool

Example: Negotiating with classmates to plan and present a group project involves using language to collaborate effectively.



Task-based learning (TBL)

Focus on Meaning

Example: Describing a favorite vacation to a partner encourages learners to share personal experiences using past tense and descriptive language.

Task Sequencing

Example: Discussing hypothetical travel plans prepares learners to negotiate and make decisions using future tense and conditional forms.



Task-based learning (TBL)

Real-Life Skills

Example: Participating in a role-play where learners act out customer service scenarios prepares them to handle similar situations in professional settings.

Feedback and Reflection

Example: Receiving feedback from peers on a group presentation helps learners refine their speaking skills and incorporate suggestions for future tasks.

Teaching Practices in the EFL Classroom

Criteria for Communicative Activities

- Interaction is necessary to complete the task.
- Talking or writing is necessary to complete the task.
- Activity takes place in or replicates a real-life context.
- Participants must solve problems or use thinking skills.
- Activity is motivating, fun, or interesting for participants.
- Activity involves use of both personal knowledge and skills.
- Activity uses authentic material or has an authentic purpose.
- Instructions are given by the teacher in the target language.
- Participants learn and use content knowledge by doing the activity.
- Everyone must speak, listen, or write repeatedly to complete the activity.

Adapted from Bilash's Criteria for a Communicative Activity



Recommended Sources

Hughey, Judy. (2020). *Individual Personalized Learning*. Educational Considerations: Vol. 46: No. 2. https://doi.org/10.4148/0146-9282.2237

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"Effective communication is 20% what you know and 80% how you feel about what you know." – Jim Rohn

Thank you!

