

Defining Italian Grammar Laboratory Model First Results from a Participatory Research

Loredana Camizzi, Margherita Di Stasio, Laura Messini e Francesco Perrone – Indire Firenze





Context

Can we speak about laboratory in Italian language teaching as L1?

Starting points	Motivations		
 Very few studies and experiences on active teaching 	• Complexity of the epistemic status of the subject: grammar, basic language skills, literature, semiotic (Bertocchi 2005)		
The laboratory concept not yet defined	 Praxis of a transmissive teaching and mnemonic learning (e.g. Italian grammar) 		



Indire proposal



The Indire proposal

2016-2018 school years

"Teaching Grammatica valenziale (Valency grammar):

from the theoretical model to the laboratory of grammar in the classroom"

participatory research study

replacing traditional praxis of Italian grammar teaching with a scientific grammar model like Valency Grammar

defining a teaching and learning grammar laboratory model

Numbers:

- 5 schools in Palermo
- 22 teachers of Italian L1
- about 400 students from first primary to secondary school (ages 6 to 16)





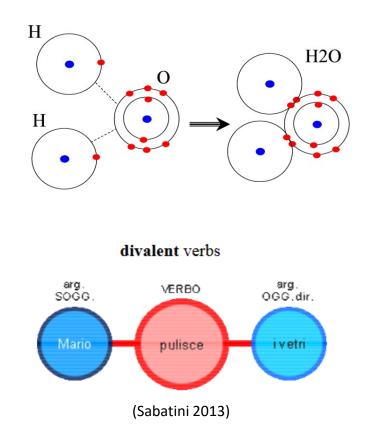
What is Grammatica valenziale?

What is Grammatica Valenziale (GV)?

Explanatory model of the structure and function of a linguistic system based on both the semantic and syntactic approach (Sabatini 2004)

The verb, and its meaning, is the heart of the sentence

"Valence" the ability of the verb to attract a fixed number of sentence elements to form an expression with meaning (*nucleus* of sentence)

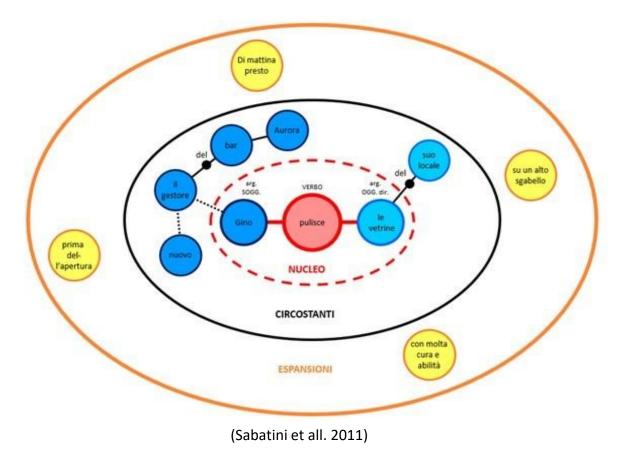






Radial Diagram of GV

Radial diagram for sentence analysis with GV



This language analysis model seems to function similarly to the mental system of sentence construction or "implicit grammar" (Sabatini 2004, Lo Duca 2005).





The research hypothesis:

Can we transform the teaching method into a more active and laboratory approach by introducing a scientific and more reliable disciplinary content like GV?

Research aims:

to investigate what happens when we introduce GV in the teaching and learning process;

to experiment and validate a vertical GV curriculum from primary to secondary school;

to identify and describe a laboratory model of GV





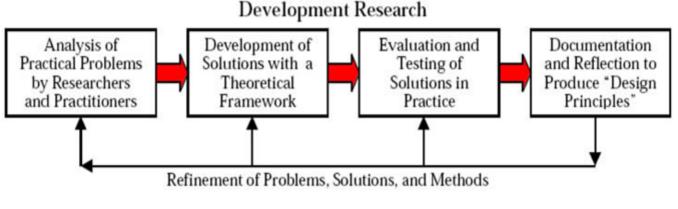
Research methodology

Design Based Research (DBR) (Kelly 2003)

It "attempts to engineer innovative educational environments and simultaneously conduct experimental studies of those innovations"

(Brown 1992)

- Situated
- Pragmatic
- Based on collaboration teachers-researchers
- Based on a close relationship between teory and practice
- Aimed to identify general principles and guidelines







Four different phases

	January – February 2017	March 2017	late March – May 2017			late may – June 2017
	Self-analysis Planning	Class experimentation			Final self-	
			Implementation	Check/ re-planning	Implementation	analysis







Research tools

Tools to document and observe teaching practices:

- *logbook* for the documentation
- narrative document for *direct chronicle* for the observation in class;
- structured grid for observation
- video interview with teachers
- video interview with students
- video record of the lesson

Multiple Perspectives:

- Self-assessment
- Peer review
- Expert analysis

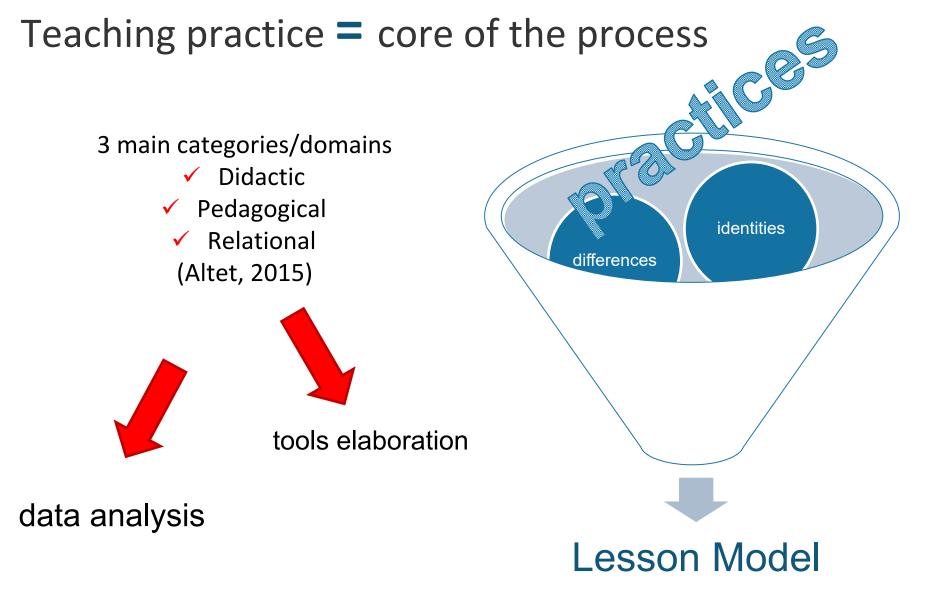






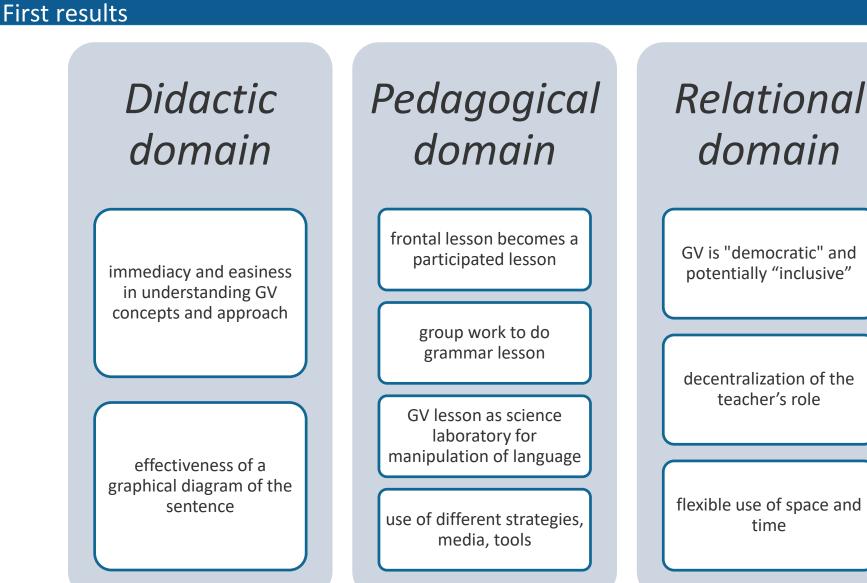








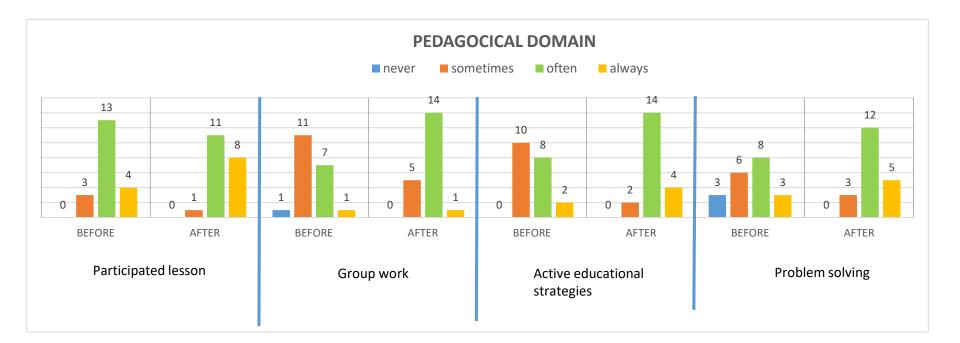




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First results







GV laboratory model



1."provocative" incipit

2. recall of prior knowledge

3. delivery

4. exploratory phase

5. peer review

6. graphical representation

7. conceptualization

Creative activities

Manipulative activities





Images from classroom experimentation (video)



https://youtu.be/YZi8PSiITjl





Thanks for your attention

