



Portraying the Public Image of the English Teachers

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Didáctica
del Inglés y
Tecnología

1. **Definitions**
2. **Mass Media and English Teachers**
 - Portraying English Teachers
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 - English for Economic Purposes
3. **British Landing**
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ICFES (Colombian National Exam)

Parte 4

Responda las preguntas 19 a 25 de acuerdo con el siguiente texto

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 19 – 25, marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

THE EUROTUNNEL



In 1957, an engineering company started studying the possibility to join Britain and France through a tunnel under the sea. It would have two trains for passengers as well as a small service train. In 1973 the ideas went into action and the hard work began. A short time later, they were stopped because there wasn't enough money to complete the project.

In 1984, several companies showed their ideas to re-start the project: two variations of railway, a road and a big bridge over the English Channel. The chosen project was the railway solution that was very similar to the one presented back in 1973. This time with help from both the British and French, a private company began the construction.

On January 20th 1986, the company TransMancheLink (TML) said that a long tunnel would be constructed. They chose a route from Folkestone in England to Calais in France. This wasn't the shortest possible way and the company needed to work harder than 13 years before.

It took seven years to complete the Eurotunnel and about 13,000 people worked on it.

The two ends of the smallest platform met on December 1st 1990 and lots of journalists and photographers went to the opening ceremony. Later, in 1991 the two long trains met. The hard work continued and three years later the project was completed.

Ejemplo:

0. The Eurotunnel was built to
- A. travel between two countries.
 - B. solve economic problems.
 - C. receive help from countries.

Respuesta: 0 A B C

19. They first started to build the Eurotunnel in
- A. 1957.
 - B. 1973.
 - C. 1984.
20. Some time after starting the construction, the company building Eurotunnel
- A. finished the tunnels.
 - B. had problems with time.
 - C. couldn't continue.
21. What did companies want to do in 1984?
- A. build more tunnels
 - B. continue building the project
 - C. change the project
22. The way in which the company built the tunnel was
- A. a long one.
 - B. completed in 13 years.
 - C. impossible to build.
23. Compared to what the first company did, TML's work was
- A. easier.
 - B. shorter.
 - C. more difficult.
24. There was a ceremony when the
- A. smallest platform was completed.
 - B. travelers' train met.
 - C. project was completed.
25. When was the Eurotunnel project finished?
- A. in 1990
 - B. in 1994
 - C. in 1991

PET (The Cambridge English: Preliminary Exam)

PET Practice Test ▶ Reading

P

Part 4

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Mark Hamilton: Fitness instructor on a cruise ship

I thought about working on a ship after I watched a TV documentary about life on a cruise ship. It seemed really exciting. At the time I was working at my local gym. I enjoyed the job, but I'd been there for a few years, I'd never lived in a different town and I'd never been abroad. I really liked the idea of travelling and seeing the world.

I looked on the internet and found a website with hundreds of jobs on cruise ships. I applied for a few jobs but didn't get any. I then decided to give up my job in the gym and go on a trip around Australia. I wanted to get some experience of travelling. My boss was great and said I could go back any time, but luckily, when I returned from my trip, I got the next job I applied for. It was as a fitness instructor on a cruise ship going to the Caribbean.



Life on a cruise ship is busy, but that's what makes it exciting. A typical cruise ship has hundreds of employees from sailors to waiters and hairdressers to tour guides. I love the variety of my work. I teach aerobics, yoga, and fitness and I'm also a personal trainer in the gym. I work twelve hours a day and have two days off per cruise for sightseeing, but that's enough for me. It's always great to come home, because I miss my friends and family, but then I love leaving again too.

21 What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?

- A to describe his life on a cruise ship
- B to talk about health and fitness
- C to explain why people enjoy going on cruises
- D to say how difficult his life is

PET Practice Test ▶ Reading

PET

Part 4

22 What would a reader learn about Mark before he joined the cruise ship?

- A He thought his job in the gym was boring.
- B He'd always lived in the same place.
- C He often travelled abroad.
- D He was a very good gym instructor.

23 Why did Mark give up his first job?

- A He was offered a job on a cruise ship.
- B He wanted to travel for a while.
- C He decided to go to the Caribbean.
- D He was asked to leave by his boss.

24 What does he find most difficult at work?

- A working long hours
- B living with hundreds of people
- C teaching so many activities
- D being away from home

25 Which of the following is the best description of the writer?

- A **The young man who left home to follow his dream and never returned.**
- C **The man who never gave up looking for the job he wanted.**

- B **The fitness instructor that gave up work to travel around the world.**
- D **The instructor who loves his job but is ready to leave.**



Chalupa



Willys



International Conference ICT for Language Learning



Access Point
(Giddens, 1994)

IELTS™

Registration Centre



Resistance (Foucault, 1982)

Atlas holding the sky. 7201: Atlante sostiene la volta celeste 2C AD. Collezione Farnese. National Archaeological Museum, Naples.

Silencing (Chomsky, 1991)



Mass Media and English Teachers



Three Promoted Ideas by Mass Media



English for Economic Purposes



Photo ©Antonio Suárez, Borges y
Kodama, Madrid, 1980



International Conference ICT for Language Learning



Semana 35 años | IDEAS QUE LIDERAN

Domingo, 15 de octubre de 2017 | Suscríbese |

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EDUCACIÓN | 11/10/2015 9:00:00 AM



Colombia volvió a perder en inglés

El país ocupó el puesto 57 de 70 en el último informe anual que presenta la compañía Education F

“Once again, Colombia has failed English”

“Even though its improvement, Colombia comes to naught in English proficiency”

EL TIEMPO

SUSCRIBIRSE

VIDA | CIENCIA | EDUCACIÓN | SALUD | VIAJAR | MEDIO AMBIENTE

Aunque mejoró, Colombia se rajó de nuevo en dominio de inglés

Incluso en profesionales, el nivel es muy básico. Colombia ocupa el lugar 49 entre 72 naciones.

*“60% of Colombian
teachers do not speak
English”*



 **El 60% de los profesores de**
 **Colombia no habla inglés,**
 **reconoce Mineducación**

“The vital axis of the change into bilingualism is teachers”

“EFL teachers should be something more than instructors” Semana Journal

“Many teachers teach the English class using Spanish” Minister of Education

Ni especializaciones ni maestrías: hablar inglés mejora sus opciones laborales

Dominar este idioma podría representarle un aumento del 30 % en su salario, y lo convertiría en ese uno de cada diez colombianos que es bilingüe.

“Due to the trade-opening, speaking in English is better than getting a Post-degree”.

“Neither specializations nor masters: speaking in English improves your employment options”.

Debido a la apertura comercial, es mejor hablar inglés, que tener un posgrado

Reclutadores de empleo señalan que el dominio de un segundo idioma es prioritario para las firmas locales e internacionales que buscan profesionales.

The British Landing



Revista Semana. Juan Manuel Santos and Prince Charles

Cultural Relationship



The 'British Council House' many years ago. © All rights reserved to the British Council

International Certificate of Education (CIE)

Montessori Olympycs
2010 Opening. © All
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Montessori British
School.



EL TIEMPO | El colegio que acoge a desplazados del pueblo wounaan



El colegio que acoge a desplazados del pueblo wounaan

Ellos no hablan español, sus compañeros y maestros no hablan 'wounaan meu'.

*“School embraces
refugees from
wounaan
community”*

Comentar

Facebook

Twitter

Google+

Linkedin

Enviar



Indigenous population at public schools in Bogotá

Technical Knowledge

CLIL

Content and Language Integrated Learning

The essential ingredients

Expert System



British Council. Bogotá, Colombia. Calle 26 No. 57 - 83, Torre 7, Piso 5.

Standardized Teachers?

“The immersion programme
in Standard English...”

Altablero

El periódico de un país que educa y que se educa

Fortalecer la enseñanza y el aprendizaje del inglés

Con el propósito de realizar una inmersión en inglés estándar, docentes de varias regiones toman parte en una experiencia de vida con habitantes de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina.

El Programa de Inmersión en Inglés Estándar hace parte de uno de los tres ejes del ciclo de calidad. Se propone que los docentes de inglés mejoren sus habilidades de dominio y uso de la lengua a través de una experiencia académica y sociocultural en un contexto multilingüe, como el de la isla de San Andrés, y puedan pasar del nivel A2 (Básico Alto) al nivel B1 (Intermedio).





San Andrés, Colombia

Findings

Mechanism to homogenize English teaching

Colombian English teachers as technicians and lack of training

- Certification
- Standardized Exams
- Silencing resistance voices

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Intertextos