"Il était une fois":
Podcasting Pedagogy
in the French
Language Classroom

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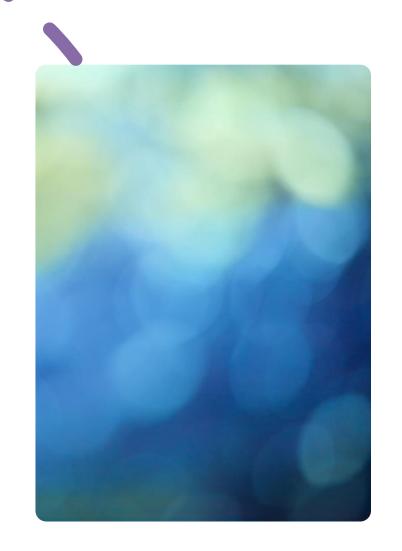


Introduction

Podcasting as a creative pedagogy

Promotes linguistic proficiency through roleplay and storytelling

Combines narrative with technology



Rationale

Moves beyond memorization and drills

Centers imagination in language learning

Encourages multimodal digital expression



Imagination & Role-Play in Language Learning

Coffey (2017): Multimodal imagination—gesture, image, metaphor—builds creative understanding.

Core idea: Imagination lets students adopt new identities and experiment safely.

Role-play: Lowers anxiety, encourages risk-taking, and promotes linguistic growth (Cornillie et al., 2012; Lantolf & Thorne, 2006).



Theoretical Foundations: Bruner, Vygotsky, and Krashen

Bruner (1990): "Narrative is how we construct reality."

→ Storytelling organizes grammar and vocabulary into meaning.

Vygotsky (1978): "In play, a child behaves beyond his average age."

→ Role-play activates the zone of proximal development and fosters experimentation.

Krashen (1982): "Acquisition requires meaningful interaction."

→ Podcasting creates low-anxiety, high-engagement spaces for authentic communication.



Theoretical Framework

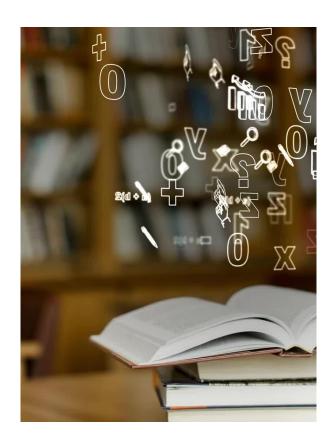
Storytelling contextualizes grammar

Role-play enables identity exploration

Podcasting adds permanence and multimodality

Imagination in Learning

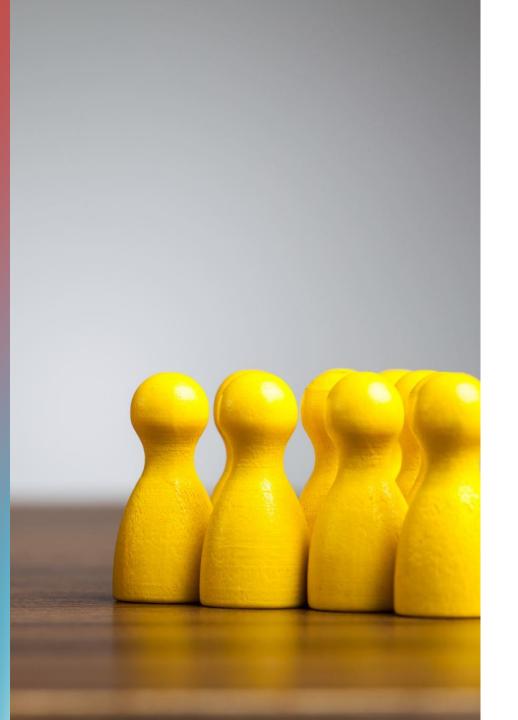
- "Imagination is how learners make sense of the world." — Gillian Judson
- → Connects emotion and intellect, making grammar and vocabulary meaningful.
- "Creative pedagogy is multimodal—voice, gesture, image." — Simon Coffey
- → Bridges form and identity; language learning as performance.
- "Learners imagine possible selves." Ryan
 & Mercer
- → Imagination drives agency and transformation in learning.



Storytelling in SLA

- Narrative = Meaning-Making
- Grammar becomes contextual and memorable.
- Stories situate vocabulary and structure within coherent experiences.
- Learners internalize patterns through narrative coherence (Bruner, 1990).
- Storytelling fosters affective engagement, linking cognition with emotion.
- Creates a class community.





Role-Play and Identity

- Reduces affective barriers
- Encourages experimentation
- Builds confidence and fluency

Podcasting as Digital Storytelling

Unites creativity, performance, and assessment

Creates tangible learning artifacts



Pedagogical Triad

 Storytelling + Roleplay + Podcasting = Imaginative Pedagogy



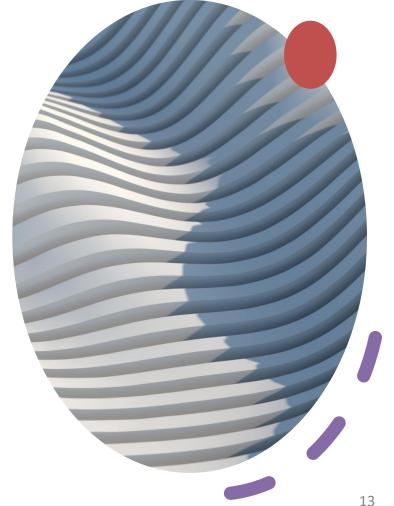
Case Study 1 – French 1010: La Famille Dupont

- Novice-level, 5-week project
- Adopt family roles to practice grammar



Week Scaffold – Dupont

- 1. Family vocab
- 2. Descriptive adjectives
- 3. Numbers & money
- 4. Food & partitives
- 5. Aller + futur proche



Final Podcast

5–8 minute dialogue

Peer-reviewed

Showcases imagination and mastery



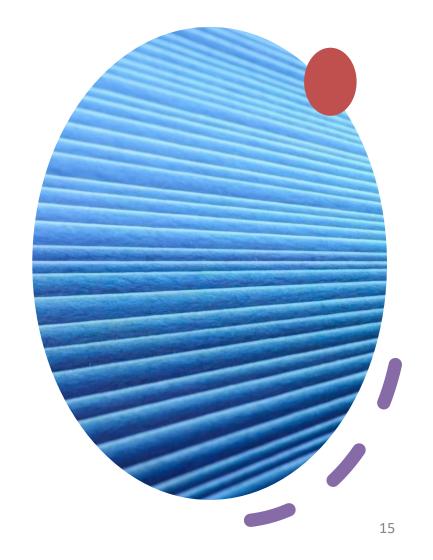
Student Reflections (1010)



Creativity, confidence, challenge



"It was fun to let our imaginations run wild."



Case Study 2 – French 1020: Un Voyage Inoubliable

- Intermediate travel narrative
- Practice passé composé vs imparfait



Week Scaffold – Voyage

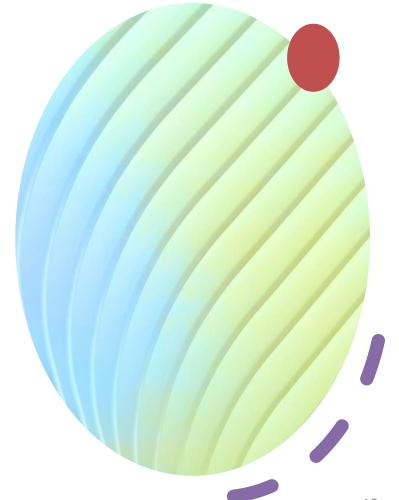
- 1. Brainstorm
- 2. Distinguish tenses
- 3. Develop story
- 4. Record
- 5. Reflect



Student Reflections (1020)

Growth, creativity, confidence

"Recording made me feel like I was really speaking French."



Pedagogical Implications

Integrates multiple literacies

Encourages collaboration and creativity

Imagination as Central Resource

PROMOTES RISK-TAKING AND INNOVATION

CREATES PLAYFUL LEARNING SPACES



Storytelling & Grammar in Context



Anchors grammar in meaning

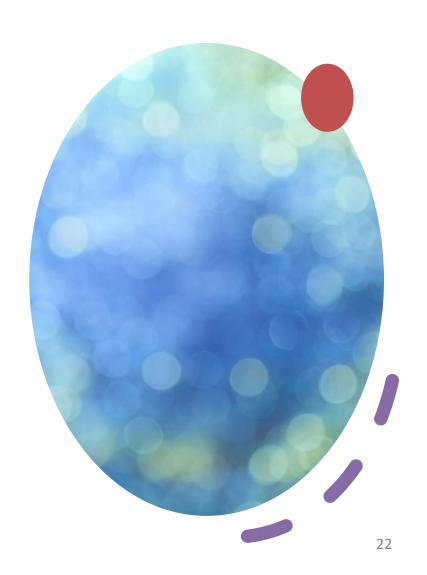


Improves retention and comprehension

Role-Play and Identity

Learners speak as characters

Lowers anxiety and builds confidence



Conclusion



Podcasting = creative, student-centered learning

Merges technology, imagination, and storytelling

