

A Brief Outline

- Background on Colombian Standards
- Finding a Common Ground
- Outcomes of the Experience

Background on Colombian Standards

- Standards were set forward in 2006
- It was a top-down process
- Teaching and learning conditions
- People in charge of EFL courses
- Available time for instruction
- Available resources & class size
- Agreement upon standards implementation and methodology

Background on Colombian Standards

- CEF-based standards are not yet fully implemented
- Standards need to be negotiated, not imposed, due to Colombian teaching and learning conditions
- Universities need to act as mediators of the process

The course created at Universidad de Nariño sought not only to "train" teachers to blindly implement standards to their plans, but to lead them to reflect and create their own standards-based syllabi

The reflection process entailed:

- Defining standards, their pros and cons
- Defining syllabus and syllabus types
- Determining L2 acquisition conditions
- Establishing limitations/advantages of standards
- Determining their own teaching/learning goals

6/12

Once the theoretical tenets were set, the creative process of adapting general standards to our context began.

A model was provided by the teacher in charge of the course, based on both the Colombian Standards and the TESOL and SLA theories as well as Standards from other countries.

In service teachers that attended the course were in charge of identifying functions, assessment tasks, featured skills, standard descriptors and standards indicators for each standard in the government booklet.

These processes had not been done previously at their schools.

I understand short stories presented in simple language.

I develop strategies that help me understand some words, expressions and sentences I read.

I understand basic Vocabulary about my family, friends, games and known places, if spoken slowly and with clear pronunciation.



imágenes.





Desarrollo estrategias que me ayudan a entender algunas palabras, expresiones y oraciones que leo.

Comprendo el lenguaje básico sobre mi familia amigos, juegos y lugares conocidos, si me hablan despacio y con pronunciación clara

Escucha

· Reconozco cuando me hablan en inglés y reacciono de manera verbal y no verbal. 2.3 · Entiendo cuando me saludan y se despiden de mí. Sigo instrucciones relacionadas con actividades de clase y recreativas propuestas por mi profesor. 1,2 Comprendo canciones, rimas y rondas infantiles, y lo demuestro con gestos y movimientos. 2.3 Demuestro comprensión de preguntas sencillas sobre mí, mi familia y mi entorno. Comprendo descripciones cortas y sencillas de objetos y lugares conocidos. · Identifico a las personas que participan en una · Sigo la secuencia de un cuento corto apoyado en

Lectura

· Identifico palabras relacionadas entre sí sobre temas	
que me son familiares.	1,2
 Reconozco palabras y frases cortas en inglés en libros, 	
objetos, juguetes, propagandas y lugares de mi escuela.	3
Relaciono ilustraciones con oraciones simples.	- 1
Reconozco y sigo instrucciones sencillas, si están	
ilustradas.	1,2
Puedo predecir una historia a partir del título, las	
ilustraciones y las palabras clave.	1,2
Sigo la secuencia de una historia sencilla.	1,2
Utilizo diagramas para organizar la información de	
cuentos cortos leídos en clase.	1,2
Disfruto la lectura como una actividad de esparcimiento	
que me ayuda a descubrir el mundo.	
	que me son familiares. Reconozco palabras y frases cortas en inglés en libros, objetos, juguetes, propagandas y lugares de mi escuela. Relaciono ilustraciones con oraciones simples. Reconozco y sigo instrucciones sencillas, si están ilustradas. Puedo predecir una historia a partir del título, las ilustraciones y las palabras clave. Sigo la secuencia de una historia sencilla. Utilizo diagramas para organizar la información de cuentos cortos leídos en clase.

I recognize when someone speaks to me in English and I reach in a verbal an non-verbal way.

I identify words related to each other about familiar topics.

9/12

Outcomes of the Experience

Their syllabus incorporated the standards described in the booklet provided by the government into the whole syllabus structure: Some standards were used in the objectives section, some others were included in the content, and others were considered for assessment criteria.

Outcomes of the Experience

The new syllabi were more realistic, contents were adjusted to the available time, and adapted to their teaching and learning conditions

The assessment process was more explicit and organized

Outcomes of the Experience

This task allowed in service teachers to gain a better understanding of how to contextualize government standards.

This understanding led them to create a syllabus using the model provided, working in pairs and covering the contents of each course from elementary to high school.

Thank you

acsanchez@udenar.edu.co gobando@udenar.edu.co

http://eslassessment.wordpress.com/standar ds-based-syllabus-design/

http://languageandpedagogy.wordpress.com

References

- Cárdenas, M.L. (2006). Bilingual Colombia: Are We Ready for it? What is needed? Proceedings of the 19th Annual English Australia EducationConference. Retrieved from: http://www.englishaustralia.com.au/ea_conference2006/proceedings/pdf/Cardenas.pdf
- Guerrero, C. H & Quintero, A. H. (2009). English as a Neutral Language in the Colombian National standards: A constituent of dominance in English language Education. Profile. 11, 2, 135-150.

References

- Gonzalez, A. (2007). Professional Development of EFL Teachers in Colombia: Between Colonial and Local Practices. Ikala, 12(18).309-332.
- Hernandez, F & Cardenas, R. (2011). Towards the Formulation of a Proposal for Opportunity to Learn Standards in EFL Learning and Teaching. Ikala, 16 (28) 235-258.

References

- Ministerio de Educación Nacional. Estándares Básicos de Competencias en Lengua Extranjera: Inglés. (2006). Formar en Lenguas extranjeras: Inglés. [Brochure]. Santafé de Bogotá: Imprenta Nacional.
- Zuñiga, G. y L.S. Bernal. Evaluación, Estándares y Currículo de Inglés. Una Propuesta de Maestras. Neiva, Universidad Surcolombiana, 2005.