

Perspectives on Chinese Language Education in Maine

Maine Chinese Conference
October 26, 2012

Trends Indicating a Demand for World Language Programs in the U.S.A.

- Greater awareness of the need for a linguistically and culturally competent citizenry
- Increasing popularity of immersion and early language learning programs
- Expanded offerings of online or distance learning language learning programs
- Increased enthusiasm for programs in less commonly taught languages generated by the National Security Language Initiative (NSLI)

National Standards for Foreign Language Learning



- Communicate in languages other than English
- Gain knowledge and understanding of other cultures
- Connect with other disciplines and acquire information
- Develop insights into the nature of language and culture
- Participate in multilingual communities at home and around the world

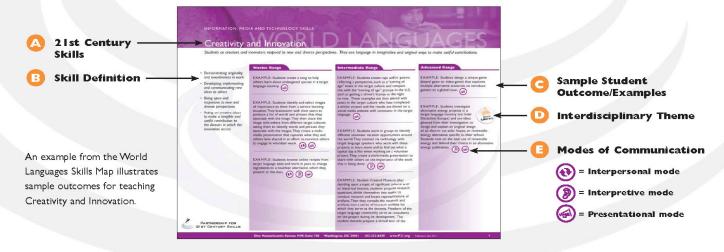
21st Century Skills Map for World Languages

21st Century Skills Map

DESIGNED IN COOPERATION WITH THE NATION'S WORLD LANGUAGE EDUCATORS

This 21st Century Skills Map is the result of hundreds of hours of research, development and feedback from educators and business leaders across the nation. The Partnership has issued this map for the core subject of World Languages. This tool is available at www.P21.org. The Partnership for 21st Century Skills (P21) has forged alliances with key national organizations that represent the core academic subjects, including Social Studies, English, Math, Science, Geography, World Languages and the Arts. These collaborations have resulted in the development of 21st Century Skills Maps that illustrate the intersection between core subjects and 21st Century Skills.

Developed through a year-long collaborative process, spear-headed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) and P21, this map reflects the collective effort of hundreds of World Language teachers and illustrates the integration of World Languages and 21st Century Skills. This map provides educators, administrators and policymakers with concrete examples of how 21st Century Skills can be integrated into core subjects.





21st Century Skills Map for World Languages

Introduction (continued)

Then and Now

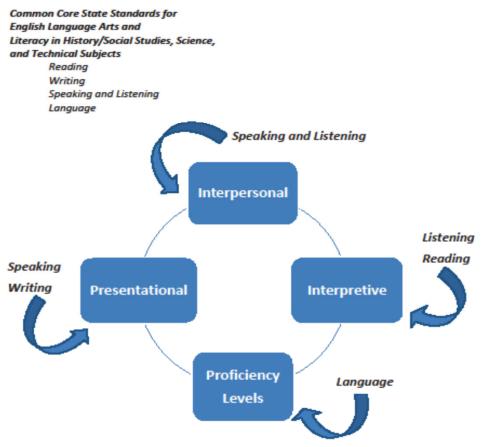
The language classroom in the U.S. has been transformed in the last 20 years to reflect an increasing emphasis on developing students' communicative competence. Unlike the classroom of yesteryear that required students to know a great deal of information about the language but did not have an expectation of language use, today's classroom is about teaching languages so that students use them to communicate with native speakers of the language. This is what prepares them to use their language learning as a 21st Century Skill. Following is a chart comparing how language classrooms looked in the past compared to today.

IN THE PAST	TODAY
Students learned about the language (grammar)	Students learn to use the language
Teacher-centered class	Learner-centered with teacher as facilitator/collaborator
Focused on isolated skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing)	Focus on the three modes: interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational
Coverage of a textbook	Backward design focusing on the end goal
Using the textbook as the curriculum	Use of thematic units and authentic resources
Emphasis on teacher as presenter/lecturer	Emphasis on learner as "doer" and "creator"
Isolated cultural "factoids"	Emphasis on the relationship among the perspectives, practices, and products of the culture
Use of technology as a "cool tool"	Integrating technology into instruction to enhance learning
Only teaching language	Using language as the vehicle to teach academic content
Same instruction for all students	Differentiating instruction to meet individual needs
Synthetic situations from textbook	Personalized real world tasks
Confining language learning to the classroom	Seeking opportunities for learners to use language beyond the classroom
Testing to find out what students don't know	Assessing to find out what students can do
Only the teacher knows criteria for grading	Students know and understand criteria on how they will be assessed by reviewing the task rubric
Students "turn in" work only for the teacher	Learners create to "share and publish" to audiences more than just the teacher.



Aligning National WL Standards with the Common Core

Aligning the National Standards for Learning Languages with the Common Core Standards Page 2



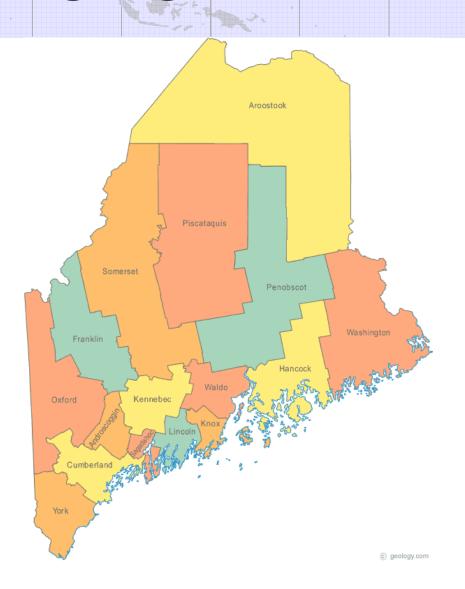
National Standards for Learning Languages
Three Modes of Communication

Interpersonal Interpretive Presentational

ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines

Novice Intermediate Advanced

World Language Education in Maine



Current State Statute

Maine Education Statutes, Title 20-A, §6209.
 System of Learning Results Established

http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/20-A/title20-Asec6209.html

Maine Education Statutes, Title 20-A, §4726.
 World Languages (Secondary Schools)

http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/20-A/title20-Asec4726.html

Current State Statute

Maine Education Statutes, Title 20-A, §4711, §4712, §4721.

Elementary course of study, Junior high school or middle school course of study, General requirement (secondary schools)

http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/20-A/title20-Ach207-Asec0.html

 Public Law, Chapter 669, LD 1422 - An Act to Prepare Maine People for the Future Economy

http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/getPDF.asp?paper=SP0439&item=16&snum=125

Current MDOE Rule

Maine Department of Education Regulation 132 – Learning Results: Parameters for Essential Instruction

http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/05/071/071c132.doc

Maine Learning Results

Guiding Principles

- A. A clear and effective communicator
- B. A self-directed and lifelong learner
- C. A creative and practical problem solver
- D. A responsible and involved citizen
- E. An integrative and informed thinker

Guiding Principles

- A. 1. A clear and effective communicator who demonstrates organized and purposeful communication in English and at least one other language;
- D. 5. A responsible and involved citizen who displays **global awareness** and economic and civic literacy;

- A. Communication: Students communicate in the target language.
 - 1. Interpersonal
 - 2. Interpretive
 - 3. Presentational
 - 4. Language Comparisons

- B. Cultures: Students demonstrate an understanding of a culture(s) in which the target language is spoken.
 - 1. Practices and Perspectives
 - 2. Products and Perspectives
 - 3. Comparisons with Own Culture

- C. Connections: Students expand their knowledge by connecting their study of a language(s) with other content areas.
 - 1. Knowledge of Other Content Areas
 - 2. Distinctive Viewpoints

- D. Communities: Students encounter and use the language both in and beyond the classroom for personal enjoyment and lifelong learning.
 - 1. Communities

http://www.maine.gov/education/lres/pei/wld_lang102207.pdf

Education Evolving: Maine's Plan for Putting Learners First

- Effective, Learner-Centered Instruction
- Great Teachers and Leaders
- Multiple Pathways for Learner Achievement
- Comprehensive School and Community Supports
- Coordinated and Effective State Support

World Languages in Maine Schools: A Standards-Based Instruction and Assessment Initiative

- Develop a statewide plan to expand on the knowledge and skills of world language teachers in order to improve teaching and learning.
- Create an environment in which standardsbased curriculum, instruction and assessment are an integral part of the work of all K-12 world language educators.

World Languages in Maine Schools: A Standards-Based Instruction and Assessment Initiative

The ultimate goal is to improve student achievement and proficiency in one or more world languages.

World Languages in Maine Schools: A Standards-Based Instruction and Assessment Initiative

- Summer Institute
- 18 Regional Teacher Leaders (9 regions)
- Regional Workshops
- ACTFL webinar series
- Resource Directory with sample standards-based units and assessments

MDOE Initiatives in International Education

Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)

- Academy of Nantes, France
- Hanban National Office for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language, P.R.C.
- Ministry of Education and Science, Spain
- Ministry of Education, Taiwan

World Languages in Maine Public Schools (2011 - 2012)

- 237 schools have a program in one or more world languages.
- 117 are high schools.
- 114 are elementary or middle schools.
- 6 are schools that include a high school and middle/elementary school.

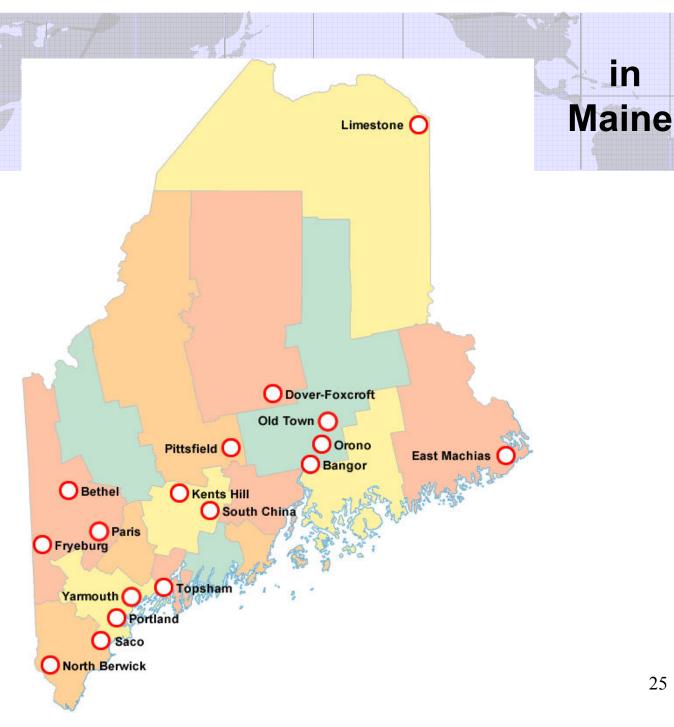
World Languages in Maine Schools (2012- 2013)

- American Sign Language (6)
- Chinese (Mandarin) (19)
- French (164)
- German (16)
- Greek (ancient) (3)
- Japanese (2)
- Latin (44)
- Passamaquoddy (3)
- Russian (1)
- Spanish (184)
- Exploratory (10)

World Language Teachers in Maine Schools (2012 - 2013)

- American Sign Language: 6
- Chinese: 8 (20)
- French: 228
- German: 18
- Greek (ancient): 3
- Japanese: 2
- Latin: 55
- Passamaquoddy: 5
- Russian: 1
- Spanish: 313

Chinese **Programs**



in

- Bangor High School
- Erskine Academy (South China)
- Foxcroft Academy (Dover-Foxcroft)
- Fryeburg Academy
- Gould Academy (Bethel)
- Kents Hill School (Kents Hill)

- John Bapst Memorial High School (Bangor)
- Maine Central Institute (Pittsfield)
- Maine School of Science and Mathematics (Limestone)
- Mt. Ararat High School (Topsham)

- Mt. Ararat Middle School (Topsham)
- Noble High School (North Berwick)
- North Yarmouth Academy
- Old Town High School
- Orono High School

- Oxford Hills Comprehensive High School (Paris)
- Thornton Academy (Saco)
- Washington Academy (East Machias)
- Waynflete School (Portland)

- 19 programs in public and private schools
- 17 programs in high schools
- 3 programs in middle schools
- 20 teachers

High School Mandarin Programs

- 2 programs have one level.
- 4 programs have two levels.
- 4 programs have three levels.
- 7 programs have four levels.

Middle School Mandarin Programs

- 1 program is exploratory.
- ■1 program has one level.
- 1 program has two levels and exploratory.

Chinese Cultural Programs

- 2 high schools
- 1 middle school

Maine Students in Chinese Programs

Total enrollment = 525

Largest enrollment = 63

Smallest enrollment = 5

High school = 470

Middle school = 55

Associated Curriculum

8 of the 19 schools

include the study of Chinese history, culture and/or language in other curriculum areas.

- Asian Studies
- World History or Civilizations/ Global Studies
- Humanities/Human Geography/ Philosophy
- Comparative Governments



"Chinese language learning thrives best and has the greatest impact in schools when China is mentioned in other subjects as part of the curriculum."

Asia Society Newsletter Aug/Sept 2011

Chinese Language Programs at the Post-secondary Level

- Bates College
- Bowdoin College
- Colby College
- Husson University

Chinese Language Programs at the Post-secondary Level

- University of Maine at Farmington
- University of Maine (Orono)
- University of Maine at Presque Isle

Selected Resources in World Languages

- Maine Department of Education World Languages website http://www.maine.gov/education/lres/language/index.html
- Foreign Language Association of Maine (FLAME) website http://www.umaine.edu/flame/
- Standards for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century
 http://www.actfl.org/files/public/StandardsforFLLexecsumm_rev.pdf
- Alignment of the National Standards for Learning Languages with the Common Core State Standards

http://www.actfl.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/Aligning_CCSS_Language_Standards_v6.pdf

Selected Resources in World Languages

- ACTFL Performance Guidelines for K-12 Learners
 http://www.actfl.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3327
- ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines
 http://actflproficiencyguidelines2012.org/
- 21st Century Skills Map for World Languages
 http://www.p21.org/storage/documents/Skills%20Map/p21_w orldlanguagesmap.pdf



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