Learning at a Weekly French Community in a SALC

Nanzan Language Education Seminar December 3rd, 2022

Emily Marzin, Diane Raluy, Tim Murphey Kanda University of International Studies

Theoretical background

Out of class / Beyond class learning (Reinders and Benson, 2017)

Community of practice

- Shared interest through interaction (Wenger-Trayner and Wenger-Trayner, 2015)
- Motivation sustained amongst peers (Hughes et al., 2012)
- Near peer role model (Murphey, 1996) / Future self (Murray, 2017)
- Learning (how to learn) from and with others (Mynard et al., 2020)
- (Multiple)Identities (Wenger, 1998)

Social constructivism

- ZPD (Vygotsky, 1987) / ZPA (Murphey, 1996)

Context Kanda University of International Studies (KUIS)

- Private university, Chiba.
- Majors: English, Chinese, Spanish, and Korean, International Communication, and Languages and Culture (English and Thai, Vietnamese, Portuguese or Indonesian)
- MULC (multilingual communication centre)
- Self-Access Centre (SALC): promote language study and use and development of autonomy
- French: 1st and 2nd year students as a third language (No French major or department)





Context The French table

- 2016
- Student-led communities (Watkins Course)
- SALC (Workshop section)
- Close to the building's entrance
- Tables and chairs (Plastic dividers COVID-19)
- Surrounded by books (English)
- Weekly 6-12 members students and staff (administrators and teachers)
- Every Friday Lunch time (30 minutes)

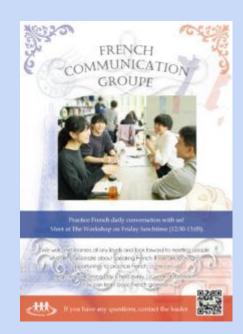




Methodology



- 7 participants
 (5 students, 1 administrator, 1 English teacher)
- On-going research
- Qualitative data:
 - Questionnaire (September 2022)
 - Language learning histories (September 2022)
 - Two individual semi-structured interviews (October 2022 and January 2023)
 - Wheel of language learning (December 2022)



Findings

Out-of class learning and communication opportunities

Sole opportunity to communicate in French

"It helped me so much compare to my classes where I don't have speaking chances. [...] I can increase the number of people we can talk with, if I can be able to find speaker."

"If this community didn't exit [...] I couldn't talk with someone in French."

"When I was freshman [...] I only talk to myself. I am so happy to find this community."

Recreate immersion context

"It's like in France. Other learners also speak French."

"I feel like being in the United Nations [...] we use English, and in that time of the community, I use French."

Community of practice Construction upon diversity and similarity

Shared interest (flourishing) through interaction / motivational factor

"People over this community accept me. [...] I can't speak French but they did cheer me up and they tried to make me improved and teach some effective useful phrases."

"Everybody is so kind [...] I think for this community everybody learns and speak French, beginner like me."

Near peer role models / Future self

"I have a model [...] She's [leader] very good at French. I want to match her level."

"So many good students who can speak French well, so, I feel like I should study more to get to her [leader] level."

"I set her (group leader) of my goal to learn French."

Learning (how to learn) from and with others

"He remembered French word using a notebook. We exchange strategies."

"Sometimes the leader sent us some effective websites to practice alone."

Linguistic adaptation towards social/group integration

"if she (group leader) uses Japanese or English for learners [...]. It is more easier for everybody to join the community or speak about the topic."

"The first time, when I came, she (group leader) almost speak English. **So I feel very easy learning French**."

Multilingualism Languages in contact

Multiple (perspectives on) languages and identities

"Portuguese is my major, but I feel very calmly, relaxed [...] French is a very rich image. I like to study history. French is using very rich person, for example king or noble person. [...] Spanish, I feel exciting because the sounds is like skipping. [...] English is also rich because I am talking British English. So, I imagine I am a noble person."

"French has a lot of relations with any areas or histories. And I have learned that I want to learn French profoundly."

"Simply learning French is interesting for me [...] it makes my world bigger."

Cross-linguistic aspect

"The relationships between the languages, like similarity. It makes it easier."

"My Spanish knowledge is useful to learn because French is similar to Spanish."

Next steps and Suggestions



- Collect further impressions (December - Wheel of language learning)
- Conduct individual interview (January)
- Introduce journaling (next semester)

- Foster out of class opportunities (communities, tandem learning)
- Encourage students to learn from each other (collaborative activities)
- Acknowledge students multiple identities and languages (multicultural biography)
- Provide opportunities to reflect on those experiences (self/peer- reflection)

Preliminary Conclusions

Preliminary findings indicate that community members reflect on their learning processes and their zones of proximal development (ZPD) and adjust their zones of proximal adjustment (ZPA).

- Out of class learning: Sole opportunity to communicate in French & Recreate immersion context
- Community of practice: Shared interest through interaction / motivational factor, Near peer role models / Future self, Learning from and with others & Linguistic adaptation towards social/group integration
- Multilingualism: Multiple languages / identities & Cross-linguistic aspect

References and contact information





Merci!

Do you have any questions?