

Behavior education and language development

Source, source, Quelle: Romualda Raguotiene Vilnius Adam Mickiewicz Lyceum - Vilnius, Lithuania

Content, Contenu, Inhalt

Main themes Thèmes centraux Hauptthemen	X multilingualism, plurilinguisme, Mehrsprachigkeit X intercultural learning, apprentissage interculturel, interkulturelles Lernen □ school climate, climat scolaire, Schulklima □ professional development, développement professionnel, fachliche Entwicklung				
Target group Groupe cible Zielgruppe	□ primary, primaire, Grundschule	□ lower sec., college, Unterstufe	□ upper sec., lycée, Oberstufe	□ vocational, voie professionnelle, berufsbildende Schule	□ adult, adultes, Erwachsene
Key words Mots clefs Schlüsselwörter	- language dev	elopment / progr	ession linguistiqu	e / Sprachentwicklung	

Concept, Concept, Konzept

Х	learning and teaching, apprendre et enseigner, lernen und lehren
	cooperating, coopérer, zusammenarbeiten
	project management, gestion de projet, Projektmanagement
	survey and interview, enquête et interview, Umfrage und Interview
	event and communication, événement et communication, Veranstaltung und Kommunikation

Format, Format, Format

X	learner's work / teacher's project, travaux d'élèves / projet pédagogique, SchülerInnenarbeit,					
Unterrichtsprojekt						
	audio/video recording, enregistrement audio/video, Audio-/Videoaufnahme					
X	report and analyse, compte-rendu et analyse, Bericht und Analyse					
	scheme / plan / poster, schema / plan / affiche, Schema / Plan / Poster					
	test and assessment, test et évaluation, Test und Beurteilung					

Relevance, Pertinence, Relevanz

Citizenship belongs to the wider field of general education aims which face different threats: poorly defined catch-all areas which end up not being really addressed by any subject; the risk of a technical approach disconnected from real life situations; best practice thinking without adequate reflection on contextual needs or opportunities, etc. Language education has all the necessary features to prevent these threats as long as it takes into account the added value of language diversification. Linguistic and cultural diversity offers great opportunities to address citizenship in form of intercultural experience.

La citoyenneté appartient aux objectifs de l'éducation transversale qui fait face à plusieurs difficultés : des champs mal définis qui finissent par n'être réellement abordés par aucune discipline ; le risque d'une approche technique déconnectée des situations de la vie réelle; le concept des bonnes pratiques sans adéquation avec les besoins ou opportunités locales, etc. L'éducation aux langues présente toutes les caractéristiques pour prévenir ces problèmes dans la mesure où elle prend en compte la valeur ajoutée de la diversification linguistique. La diversité linguistique et culturelle offre de grandes opportunités pour aborder la citoyenneté sous forme d'expériences interculturelles.

Staatsbürgerliche Bildung gehört zu den allgemeinen Bildungszielen, die unterschiedlichen Schwierigkeiten ausgesetzt sind: Unklare Lernziele, die letztendlich von keinem Fach wirklich angesprochen werden; das Risiko eines technischen Ansatzes, der von realen Situationen abgekoppelt ist; Best-Practice-Ansätze ohne angemessene Reflexion der kontextuellen Bedürfnisse usw. Die Sprachenbildung bietet viele Möglichkeiten, um diese Schwierigkeiten zu überwinden, sofern der Mehrwert der Sprachdiversifikation berücksichtigt wird. Die sprachliche und kulturelle Vielfalt bietet großartige Möglichkeiten, staatsbürgerliche Bildung in Form interkultureller Erfahrungen zu unterrichten.







BEHAVIOR EDUCATION AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

Romualda Raguotiene

School: Vilnius Adam Mickiewicz Lyceum - secondary school for the Polish minority students in Vilnius, Lithuania **The target group** is 11-12 years old pupils.

The staff involved: the class teachers, English, Music teachers and school Psychologist: Donata Berdiugina, Jekaterina Kuzborska, Janina Petrovic, Miroslava Salnik, Romualda Raguotiene.

Other people involved: teachers from Italy, Turkey and Poland on E-twinning platform (ERASMUS+ program) within the framework of the project "Extra/ordinary lives", parents of the students.

Reason –Why do we want to share this project? We hope in this example we are addressing various levels - from the individual students to the class and even school level, adding the international dimension to it and also showing how the attitude towards collaboration can lead to spontaneous initiatives at school.

Our project has started when the 6th grade class teacher noticed that her students easily change in their behaviour from joking with each other to teasing or even mocking. The school psychologist gave a lesson on this topic. Subsequently, pupils shared short funny stories in the languages they speak: Lithuanian, Polish and Russian. The class voted if the story was interesting for them or not. Almost always the opinions were varied. So we had to admit that it is important to understand reactions by other people to jokes, if we want to create a cheerful atmosphere in class. The next step was to form groups of four students and to find the examples of joking and mocking, then to paint or describe in the preferred language these examples on big sheets of paper. During the English lesson the same class worked on the short stories with animals. Firstly the teacher gave an example, then the pupils learned the vocabulary and some phrases and in the end they had created stories, which depicted metaphorically funny behaviour of their own. This class decided to introduce themselves in English as the ones who like jokes to the partner schools of the E-Twinning project. On the platform we found the song "Ordinary Love" uploaded by the Italian school, which is the coordinator of this project.





We liked the song and decided to prepare it with the help of English and Music teachers and to sing it during the Christmas celebration at school. Parents will be informed during the parents meeting of this mini project and will be asked to contribute by discussing with their children the examples which inspire them and by acknowledging the importance of learning languages.

Another example is the newspaper, which is created by the 5th grades. They have just started learning at our school and had to go through the forming and storming phases of group formation. Conflicts and fights were noticed quite often. During the class hour the pupils decided to issue a newspaper, where they could describe their interests, beloved pets, create and solve crosswords etc. All the class was involved in preparing this newspaper. In this case mostly Polish language skills will be developed with the natural differentiation between the abilities and interests of the students. However the content of the newspaper might be broadened by adding some news from the other classes or from the students' neighbourhood or even from their international experiences.









Summary

Two classes (5th and 6th grades) at our school have demonstrated a lot of behavioral problems – starting from slipping between jokes and mocking and ending with conflict situations which they tried to resolve by fighting. The group of teachers together with the school psychologist created a short term project with several tasks: to improve students understanding of the reasons for and goals of their behaviour, to express positively their social interests and needs, to develop their language skills according to their abilities, to communicate and collaborate with each other and with the students from other surroundings. The students from the 6th grade worked on the topic of jokes during the class hour and English lesson. They prepared a presentation about themselves like the ones who like jokes for the E-Twinning project "Extra/ordinary lives". The 5th graders created a newspaper where they share their interests. Both classes took the song "Ordinary love" from E-Twinning project and prepared it for the school Christmas event.





