

Case Study on the Importance of Family Languages –

By Samantha Céline Wickremasinghe



INTRODUCTION: Definitions

Why say Family Languages?

~~Heritage languages~~ (German: *Herkunftssprachen*):
inconsistently used and imprecise term for the L1

Family Languages (Gürsoy 2016)

more suitable for describing languages **actively spoken within families**
alternatively: *home languages*

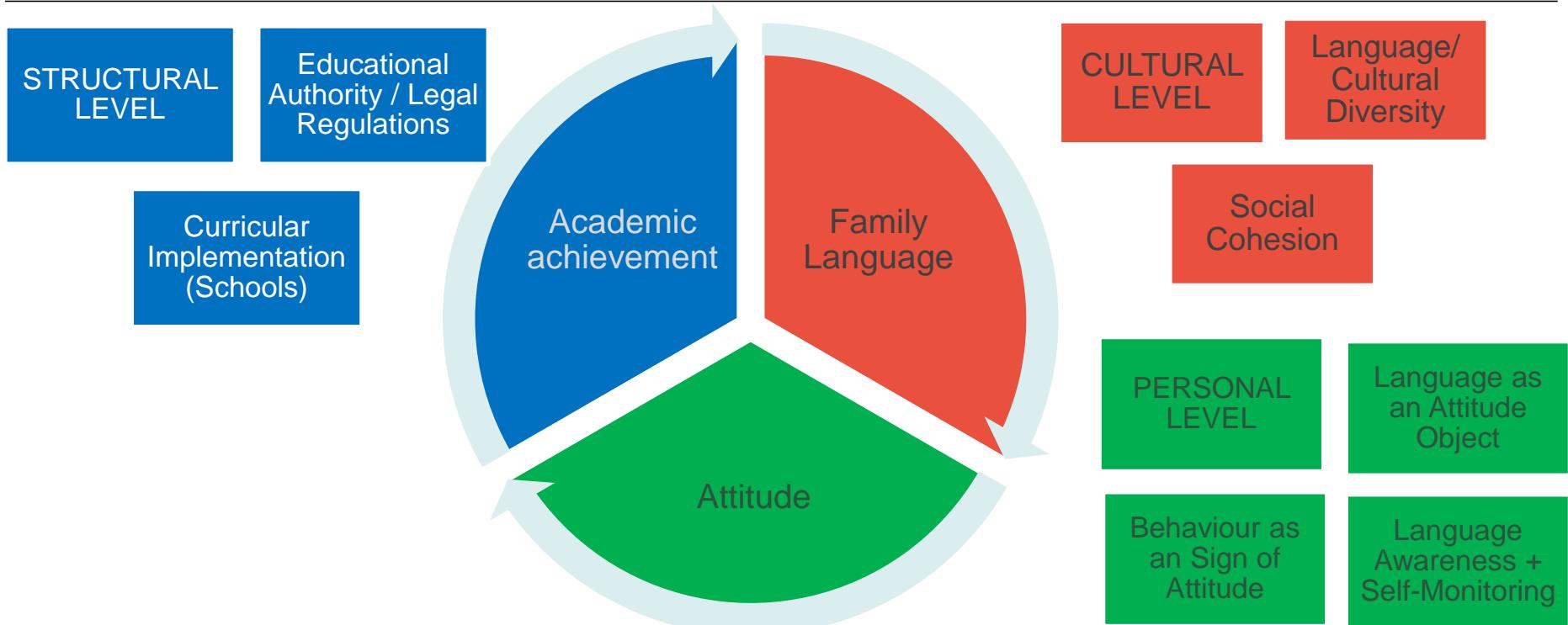
INTRODUCTION: Key Problems

- Why do some learners obtain different **learning achievements** under the **same learning conditions**? (FürMig 2006)
- Why do **naturally plurilingual children** show a **lack of academic achievements** (in monolingual educational systems) and how to develop learning environments where ***all* languages can flourish?**

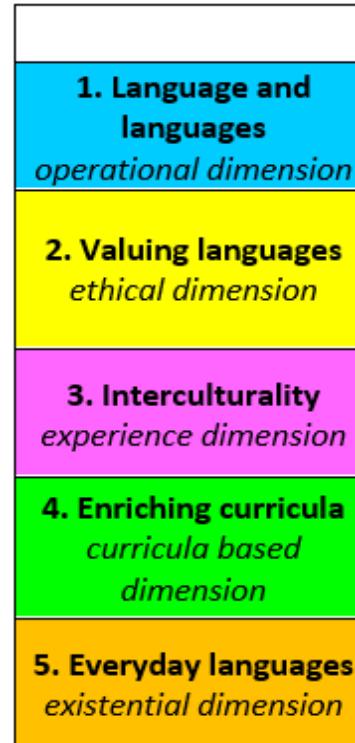
INTRODUCTION: Key Problems

- How can **Basic Interpersonal Communicative Skills (BICS)** become **Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)**? (Cummins 1976, 2008)
- How to foster **attitude** towards language learning? (Venus 2017)

THEORY: Fields of Research



THEORY: Connection to the Matrix





THEORY: Connection to the Matrix

	NANO : learner	MICRO : class	MESO : schools	MACRO : system
1. Language and languages <i>operational dimension</i>	1.1. Supporting language skills	1.2. Strengthening communicative skills	1.3. Setting up school communication policy	1.4. Fostering global language awareness
2. Valuing languages <i>ethical dimension</i>	2.1. Sensitizing learners towards languages	2.2. Evaluating and assessing	2.3. Setting up a whole-school language policy	2.4. Ensuring and widening language diversity
3. Interculturality <i>experience dimension</i>	3.1. Learning with others	3.2. Implementing a sensitive approach to languages and cultures	3.3. Developing international networks	3.4. Enhancing interconnections for inclusion
4. Enriching curricula <i>curricula based dimension</i>	4.1. Valorizing language biographies and repertoires	4.2. Teaching languages for learning – interdisciplinarity	4.3. Ensuring cross curricular continuity	4.4. Promoting collective intelligence
5. Everyday languages <i>existential dimension</i>	5.1. Enriching language repertoires according to personal and vocational purposes	5.2. Using all learning fields	5.3. Exploring linguistic landscape	5.4. Building multilingual environment



List of References

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