





This presentation:

- EU policies on language learning
- Dutch policy on languages in VET
- How should foreign languages be learned?
- CALL and its perceived advantages and disadvantages
- The need for a school policy on language learning



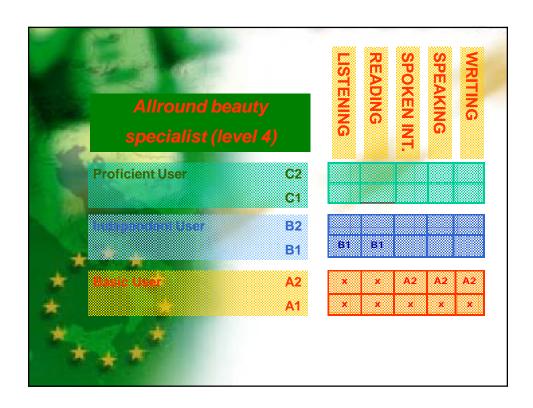
EU policies on language learning in VET

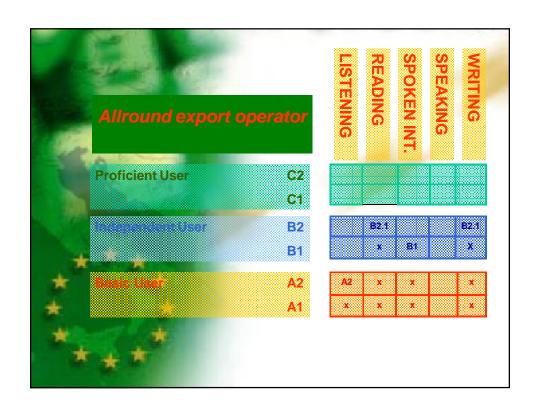
- Language learning is important in the VET sector, for SME's
- M + 2 (importance of the national language)
- Learning languages through international work placements



Dutch policy on languages in VET

- New national qualification framework for VET
- Including Language Competency Profiles
- Modern Foreign Languages + Dutch
- Per VET level (1-4)
- Language tasks in the profession as a starting point





ed to VE	T levels ((2005)
FL On	o El Trus	
FL On	o El Traco	
	erL IWC	FL (n)
% 259	% 37%	6 (24)
6 64	% 32%	6 (124)
6 60	% 39%	6 (143)
2% 58	% 309	% (410)
,	57° 6 64° 6 60°	5% 57% 17% 6 64% 32% 6 60% 39%



Dutch policy on languages in VET

- Minimum requirement levels for Dutch for all (2007) as part of our fight against low-literacy
- Expected: minimum requirement levels for English for all (2008) as part of European citizenship and the promotion of lifelong learning







How should languages be learned?

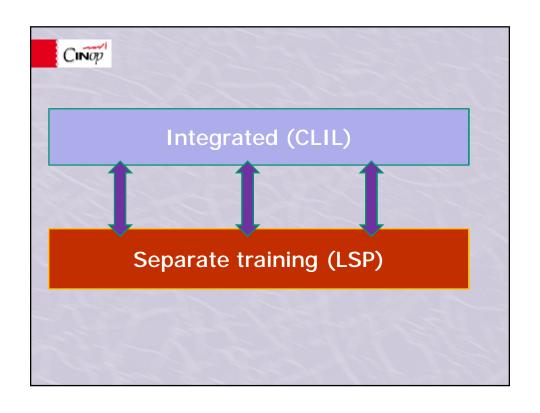
Along two lines:

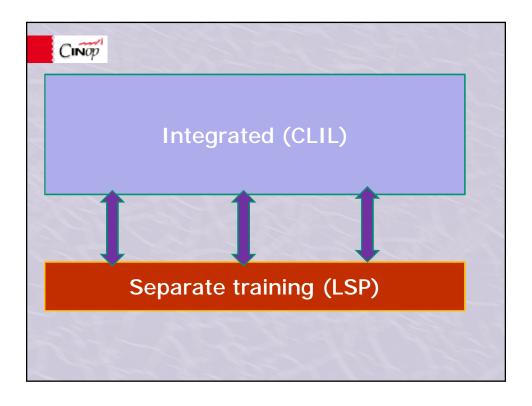
I. Integrated (CLIL): LANGUAGE IN THE PROFESSION

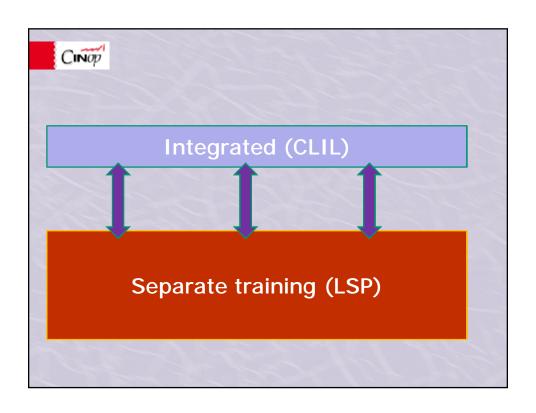
(a role for all teachers)

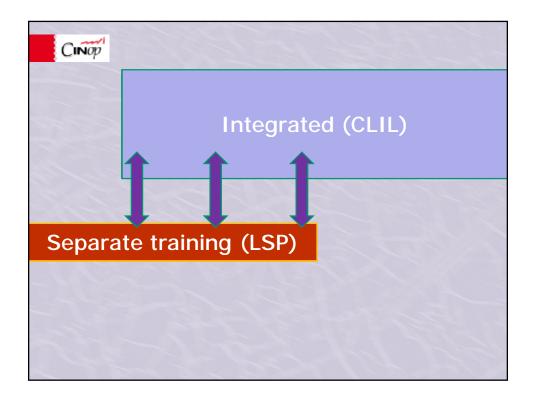
II. Tailor-made courses/workshops (LSP): LANGUAGE FOR VOCATIONAL /PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES

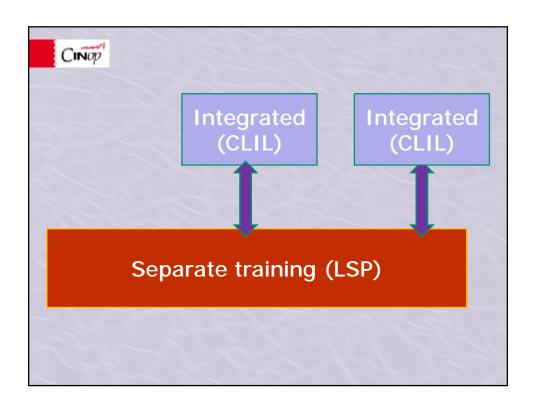
(a role for language teachers)

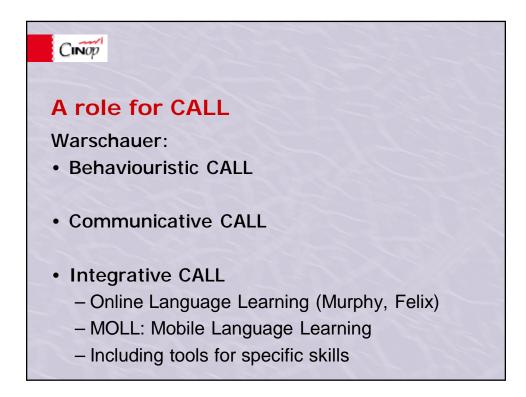


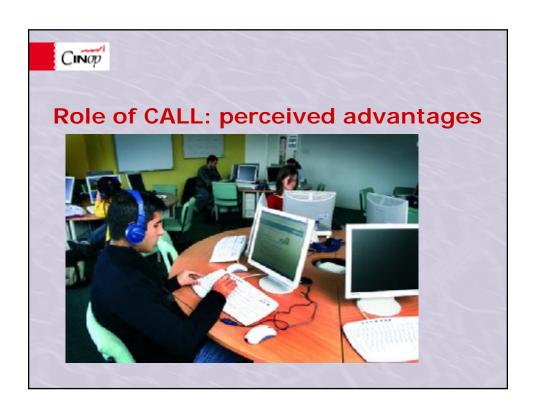










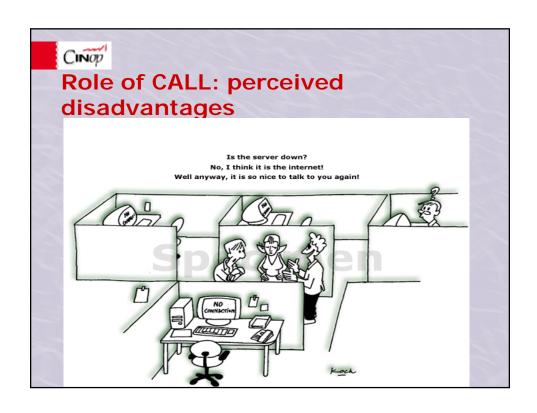




Role of CALL: perceived advantages

- · Authentic resources and information
- An instrument for construction and correction
- · An instrument for practice and testing
- · Communication and collaboration
- · Real world learning
- Motivation

(Murphy; Corda&Westhoff)



CINOP

Role of CALL: perceived disadvantages

- · Time and the curriculum
- · Lack of training, support and vision
- Access and equipment
- · Control and monitoring
- Students' beliefs, lack of skills, etc.
- OLE's: too difficult, overload, 'time eaters'

(Murphy, 2000)



A school policy on language learning

- Integrating languages means: adopting a CLIL approach
- Designing a separate language course means: adopting an LSP approach
- Designing a curriculum means: developing and connecting both approaches



A school policy on CALL

- Focus on integrative CALL (with a role for intelligent tools)
- Focus on the advantages of CALL
- Minimize the disadvantages of CALL



A school policy on CALL

- Innovative practices: not just for the 'happy few'
- Dissemminate project results to the rest of the school



