



# LANGUAGES OPENING GATES TO SOCIETY KA2

23rd-24th April 2018

USING THE CULTURE AND  
TRADITION OF THE FOREIGN  
LANGUAGE AS A TEACHING  
METHOD



**AIMS:** Our project aims are to share good practices and method in language learning, being the method of our adults school Catalònia

CULTURE AND TRADITION OF THE  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS A TEACHING  
AND MOTIVATING METHOD.



In our workshop we will study the effect of this method in our target groups: immigrants who are learning Catalan and Spanish , and also the students of English and French as a foreign language, applied to the celebration of S. Jordi and the development of the literary contest of the school.

We'd like to share good practices and see if you have some kind of cultural celebration in your schools, and how it is applied to the process of teaching and learning a foreign language.



Since our project unit is QUALITY, we want to display a set of aspects that measure quality in teaching and learning by means of the study of tradition.

The contest helps to develop their soft skills: it also improves the expression in the foreign language and it is a very challenging exercise and, at the same time, they link language to culture and tradition; that means that language is a bridge to join different cultures in and out of Europe. And also, we are working on the European Cultural inheritance which is being held throughout the year 2018, because S Jordi celebration is part of our Catalan Cultural inheritance.



By the development of the different literary productions that every student creates, we can graduate and evaluate their level of acquisition of the learning language and obviously the quality of their outputs.

As we have stated, our method is "Culture and tradition of the foreign language as a teaching and motivating method". In this sense, we are innovating this year this method, trying to improve it, focusing tradition bearing in mind soft skills, to be linked to.



The objectives of the literary contest tend to consider if the student is able to communicate his/her feelings, thoughts or opinions in the foreign language.

The problems are the typical ones: the need of a good command of the language; all students participate in the literary contest, because it is part of the currículum, so they are going to get a mark; it is also motivating the idea of winning the contest, not only to see that they are learning and communicating in the foreign language, but it is also important for their self-esteem.



The participants are every group class related to a language subject.

The results are always positive and the students are willing to participate.

The **OUTPUTS** and the exhibition of the different works is shown in the school S.Jordi magazine, created at the school, specially for this celebration, in which all the winners have their productions displayed. It is also a way to measure **QUALITY**.



## EVALUATING LEARNING OUTCOME

- To consider numerically if the learning process has improved after the work on tradition and culture through language.
- Create questionnaires for students in order that they can self-evaluate the method of tradition and culture as a way of increasing knowledge in the language they are studying.





Above this method we are dealing with , we think that it is very convenient to develop on students the soft skills: we have to help our students to open their minds to be adapted to the process of learning. There are abilities to be developed in life. Examples of soft skills applied to our method:

- Writing in a clear way: they have to present their works in a understandable way, able to be read. They also have to read their productions in public, in front of the audience, the day of S. Jordi's celebration.
- The students have to apply in these exercises the critical thinking.
- The learners express their emotions, and it is very helpful to the class development.



## **What about soft skills.**

Soft skills are character traits and interpersonal skills that characterise a person's relationships with other people.

They are often associated with a person's EQ (Emotional Intelligence Quotient), the cluster of personality traits, social graces, communication, language, personal habits, interpersonal skills, managing people, leadership etc. that characterize relationships with other people.

EQ: is the capacity of individuals to recognize their own and other people's emotions, to discriminate between different feelings and label them appropriately, and to use emotional information to guide thinking and behaviour.

Examples of soft skills: writing clearly, to speak in public and attract their attention, understand an explanation and summarize it, teamworking, apply critical thinking, to take decisions, liderate a group...



# NEUROLINGUISTIC PROGRAMMING

Neuro: it refers to our neurology and more specifically to our five senses (sight, learning, touching, smell, touch) through which we take in information for the environment around us.



# LINGUISTIC

It refers to our language, verbal and non verbal, and how we could organize and give meaning to our experiences.



# PROGRAMMING

It refers to the strategies and ways we choose to organize our ideas and actions and produce results.



## NEUROLINGUISTIC PROGRAMMING.

### 1. PROGRAMING

- Your behaviour
- The way you organize
- your ideas and actions
- which produce
- expected and
- unexpected results

### 2. NEURO

- Your thinking process
- The way you use
- your senses to understand
- what it is happening around you

### 3. LINGUISTIC

- Your words-The way
- you use your language and
- how it influences you
- and those around you
- NLP



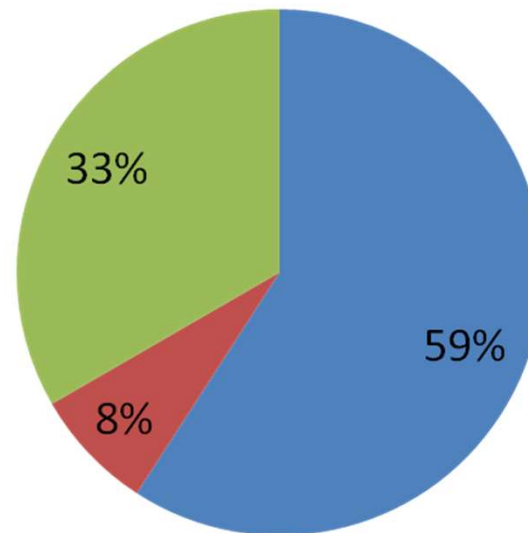
## EXAMPLES OF NLP PRESUPPOSITIONS

- You cannot communicate
- People respond to their experiences and not to reality itself
- The map is not the territory.
- There are not unresourceful people , only unresourceful states.
- There is no failure, only feedback.



## NON VERBAL COMMUNICATION

■ Non Verbal ■ Spoken words ■ Tone of voice







# VISUAL LEARNER

- Write out notes and lists.
- Create pictures to retain information.
- Use graphic organizers.
- Colour code notes.
- Flashcards.



# AUDITORY LEARNER

- Read explanations, directions and study notes out loud.
- Rhymes and songs to help to remember.



# KINESTHETIC LEARNER

- Use flash cards.
- Use physical sensation exercises.



# CONCLUSIONS

Soft skills can be applied to improve management skills.

- Motivation
- Being effective in meetings
- personal development



## **As teachers, we could...**

- convey action learning.(the student learns by action, self-monitoring).
- connect with the students' interests to motivate them.
- recognise every student's needs to offer them adequate inputs. Every learner needs a determinate kind of interaction.
- develop among students interrelationship abilities.
- identify the conflictive student and know how to manage in the classroom.
- see that knowledge is important, but what is really important is to help them to open their minds to be adapted to society.



**Finally, we will just learn if we practice, so let's learn!**

**Let's teach to canalise the students' emotivity fo their  
own sake and the others.**