Addressing Challenges in a Large-Scale ELT Program: Learner Needs, Teaching Approaches, and Learner Assessment

WASEDA

Ralph ROSE Fusa KATADA Emmanuel MANALO Chris SHEPPARD

Center for English Language Education (CELESE) Faculty of Science and Engineering Waseda University; Tokyo, Japan

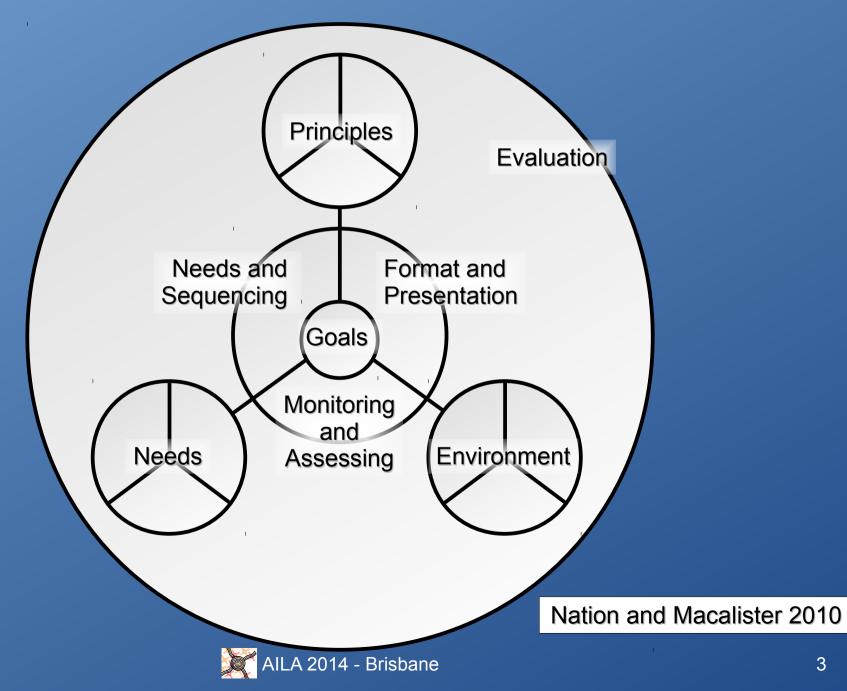


Large-scale Language Programs

- Multi-institution (e.g., city, state, country)
 - Brazil & Tunisia (Labassi 2010)
- Single institution
 - KAIST (Kim and Shin 2014)
- Challenges
 - Mixed-level students (Yogman and Kaylani 1996)
 - Placement/Streaming (Feak and Salahzadeh 2001)
 - Teacher training (Ellis 2010; Wright 2010)
 - Teacher coordination (Brennan and van Naerssen 1989; Carless 2006; Kaufman and Brooks 1996)
 - etc.



Language Program Design



Waseda Science and Engineering

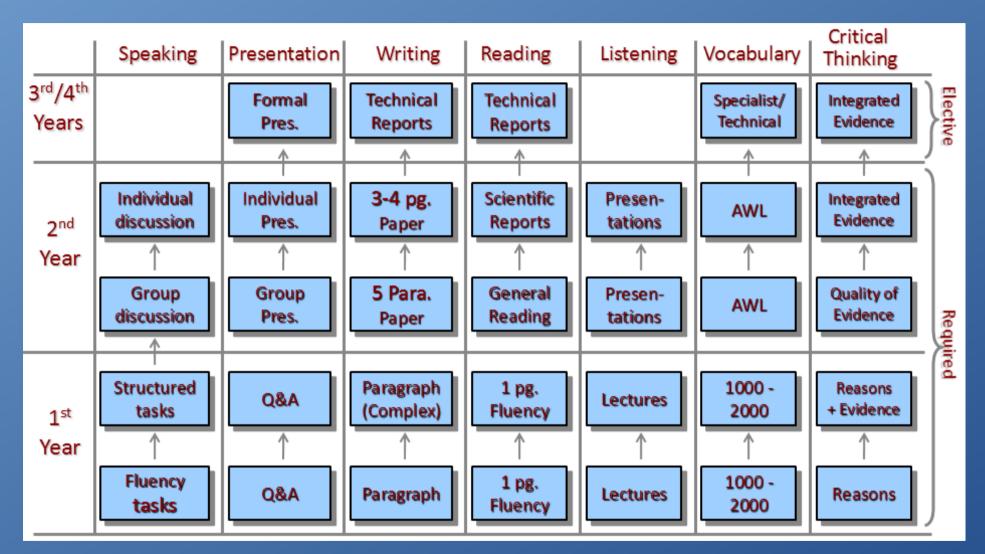
Environment

- S&E faculty support English Education
- Students cooperative and conscientious
 - Wide variation
 - Special needs cases
- PT Teachers are career professionals
- Facilities are modern

- Learner needs
 - Work collaboratively
 - Communicate with industry and academic professionals
 - Write technical reports and documents
- Principles
 - Vocabulary development
 - ESP practice
 - Critical thinking
 - Task-based syllabi



CELESE Program



> 250 classes / week 10 FT + 65 PT faculty

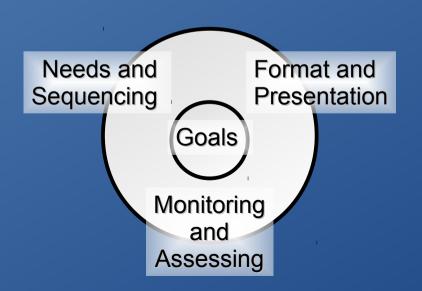
Most primary materials prepared in-house Criterion-referenced testing and evaluation

August 10-15



Evaluation: Solving design problems

- What kind of <u>content and sequencing</u> is suitable for low-level and special needs students?
- What <u>format and presentation</u> is suitable to promote desirable thinking and learning skills?
- How can we <u>monitor and assess</u> students' vocabulary development uniformly and en masse?
- Can we achieve the program goals more effectively by grouping students by ability?





Symposium Schedule

Title	Time
Introduction	11:00-11:10
Communication disorders in universities and the potential of Inclusive Education in ESP – Fusa Katada	11:10-11:30
	44-00 44-50
Science students' use of diagrams in communicating information: Challenges and possible solutions – <i>Emmanuel Manalo</i>	11:30-11:50
WQC: A tool for quick automatic word quiz construction — Ralph Rose	11:50-12:10
Ability grouping in large scale language programs: Is it really effective? – Chris Sheppard	12:10-12:30

General Discussion

12:30-13:00



References

- Labassi,T (2010) Two ESP projects under the test of time: The case of Brazil and Tunisia. *English for Specific Purposes*, 29: 19-29.
- Kim. E.G. and Shin, A. (2014) Seeking an Effective Program to Improve Communication
- Skills of Non-English-Speaking Graduate Engineering Students: The Case of a Korean Engineering School. *IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication*, 57: 41-55.
- Yogman, J. and Kaylani, C.T. (1996) ESP Program Design for Mixed Level Students. *English for* Specific Purposes, 15: 311-324.
- Feak, C.B. and Salahzadeh, J. (2001) Challenges and issues in developing an EAP video listening placement assessment: a view from one program. *English for Specific Purposes*, 20: 477-493.
- Ellis, R. (2010) Second language acquisition, teacher education and language pedagogy. *Language Teaching*, 43:182-201.
- Wright, T. (2010) Second language teacher education: Review of recent research on practice. *Language Teaching*, 43: 259-296
- Brennan, M. and van Naerssen, M. (1989) Language and content in ESP. *ELT Journal*, 43: 196-205.
- Carless, D. (2006) Collaborative EFL teaching in primary schools. *ELT Journal*, 60: 328-335.
- Kaufman, D. and Brooks, J.G. (1996) Interdisciplinary Collaboration in Teacher Education: A Constructivist Approach. *TESOL Quarterly*, 30: 231-251.
- Nation, I.S.P and Macalister, J. (2010) Language Curriculum Design. Routledge.

