**THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

***SYLLABUS***

1. **COURSE NUMBER/SECTION/ TITLE:** EDBE 3470 Foundations of Bilingual and English as a Second Language Education

**II.** **INSTRUCTOR:**

 Office:

 Office phone:

 Home phone:

 E-mail address:

 Office hours:

**III.** **CLASS MEETING:**

**IV.** **TEXT:** Baker, C. (2008). Foundations of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism.

Buffalo, NY: Multilingual Matters.

**V.** **CATALOG COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course will examine philosophies and theoretical underpinnings of bilingual and ESL education, including a review of historical antecedents of bilingual education and evolution of federal and state language policies governing the education of language minority children. Required for students seeking EC-6 or 4-8 generalist certification.

**COMPETENCY- BASED LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

**The student will be able to:**

**Domain III –** Foundations of ESL education, cultural awareness and family and community involvement.

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| **Competencies** | **Sub-competencies** |
| **008** The ESL Teacher understands the foundations of ESL education and types of ESL programs. | 1. Knows the historical, theoretical, and policy foundations of ESL education and uses this knowledge to plan, implement, and advocate for effective ESL programs.
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| 1. Knows types of ESL programs, their characteristics, their goals, and research findings on their effectiveness.
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| 1. Applies knowledge of the various types of ESL programs to make appropriate instructional and management decisions.
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| 1. Applies knowledge of research findings related to ESL education including research on instructional and management practices in ESL programs to assist in planning and implementing effective ESL programs.
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| **010**The ESL teacher knows how to serve as an advocate for ESL students and facilitate family and community involvement in their education. | 1. Applies knowledge of effective strategies advocating for educational and social equity for ESL students (participation in LPAC, ARD, Site based Decision Making committees) and serving as a resource for teachers.
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|  | 1. Understands the importance of family involvement in the education of ESL students and knows how to facilitate parent/guardian participation in their children’s education and school activities.
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|  | 1. Applies skills for communicating and collaborating effectively with the parents/guardians of ESL students in a variety of educational contexts.
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|  | 1. Knows how community members and resources can positively affect student learning in the ESL program and is able to access community resources to enhance the education of ESL students.
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 **DOMAIN I – Bilingual Education**

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| **Competency** | **Sub-competencies** |
| **001** The beginning bilingual education teacher understands the foundations of bilingual education and the concepts of bilingualism and biculturalism and applies this knowledge to create an effective learning environment for students in the bilingual education program. | 1. Understands the historical background of bilingual education in the US including pertinent federal and state legislation, significant court cases related to bilingual education and the effects of demographic changes on bilingual education.
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|  | 1. Demonstrates an awareness of global issues and perspectives related to bilingual education, including how bilingual education and bilingualism are perceived throughout the world.
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|  | 1. Understands theimportance of creating an additive educational program that reinforces a bicultural identity, including understanding the differences between acculturation and assimilation.
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|  | 1. Uses knowledge of the historical, legal, legislative and global contexts of bilingual education to be an effective advocate for the bilingual education program and to advocate equity for bilingual students.
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|  | 1. Understands convergent research related to bilingual education and applies convergent research when making instructional decisions.
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|  | 1. Knows models of bilingual education, including characteristics and goals of various types of bilingual education programs, research findings on the effectiveness of various models of bilingual education and factors that determine the nature of a bilingual program on a particular campus.
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|  | 1. Uses knowledge of various bilingual education models to make appropriate instructional decisions based on program model and design, and selects appropriate instructional strategies and materials in relation to specific programs models.
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|  | 1. Knows how to create an effective bilingual and multicultural learning environments (bridging the home and school cultural environments).
 |
|  | 1. Knows how to create a learning environment that addresses bilingual students’ affective, linguistic and cognitive needs (benefits of bilingualism and biculturalism, selecting linguistically and culturally appropriate instructional materials and methodologies).
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**INSTRUCTIONAL APPROACH:**

Reflective inquiry techniques will be used requiring students to participate in discussions, formulate thoughts, and present opinions on important topics/issues/concepts. Cooperative learning techniques will complement the reflective inquiry approach. The overall instructional techniques will help students improve their understanding of how contextualized learning enhances meaning and comprehension. The overall instructional plan of the course is designed to help students develop knowledge, skills of critical thinking, reflection, and self-assessment. The course will also help students develop their own cultural competence in working with linguistically diverse children and parents.

The course objectives and content are aligned with the State Board of Educator Certification standards for bilingual and ESL education. Also, they are aligned with the professional standards for the preparation of bilingual/multicultural teachers developed by the National Association for Bilingual Education (NABE), (Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) and the Texas Association of Bilingual Educators (TABE).

**VII. EVALUATION CRITERIA**

UNT has established the following grading scale:

90-100 A

 80-89 B

 70-79 C

 60-69 D

 Below 60 F

**NOTE:** Students are expected to turn in work that demonstrates that objectives of the course have been met.

**VIII. REQUIRED ASSIGNMENTS:**

Each student is required to comply with the following academic expectations:

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| **Assignments** |
| Attendance and participation |
| Chapter reflections |
| Midterm and Final Exam |
| Family/child advocacy plan- Key Assignment  |
| PowerPoint presentationsPrograms in Bilingual Education |
| Interview of a bilingual individual |

**IX. ATTENDANCE POLICY:** Expectations for attending class are in accordance with the statement on attendance set by the University. Students should be prompt to class and ready to contribute. Participation in class discussions on assigned readings and contributions to group tasks are expected. Participation and attendance will be monitored and considered a part of the final grade. Every instructor reserves the right to establish their own guidelines for acceptable participation and attendance.

**LATE WORK POLICY**: in case of illness, an excuse will be required for work to be made up. In case of death in the family, please bring a copy of obituary evidence. Other extraneous circumstances such as inclement weather or epidemics will be dealt with on a case by case basis.

**X. *The Educator as Agent of Engaged Learning:***

Improving the quality of education in Texas schools and elsewhere is the goal of programs for the education of educators at the University of North Texas. To achieve this goal, programs leading to teacher certification and advanced programs for educators at the University of North Texas 1) emphasize content, curricular, and pedagogical knowledge acquired through research and informed practice of the academic disciplines, 2) incorporate the Texas Teacher Proficiencies for learner centered education, 3) feature collaboration across the university and with schools and other agencies in the design and delivery of programs, and 4) respond to the rapid demographic, social, and technological change in the United States and the world.

**The educator as agent of engaged learning** summarizes the conceptual framework for UNT's basic and advanced programs. This phrase reflects the directed action that arises from simultaneous commitment to academic knowledge bases and to learner centered practice. "Engaged learning" signifies the deep interaction with worthwhile and appropriate content that occurs for each student in the classrooms of caring and competent educators. "Engaged learning" features the on-going interchange between teacher and student about knowledge and between school and community about what is worth knowing. This conceptual framework recognizes the relationship between UNT and the larger community in promoting the commitment of a diverse citizenry to life-long learning. In our work of developing educators as agents of engaged learning, we value the contributions of professional development schools and other partners and seek collaborations which advance active, meaningful, and continuous learning.

Seeing the engaged learner at the heart of a community that includes educators in various roles, we have chosen to describe each program of educator preparation at UNT with reference to the following key concepts, which are briefly defined below.

1. **Content and curricular knowledge** refer to the grounding of the educator in content knowledge and knowledge construction and in making meaningful to learners the content of the PreK-16 curriculum.

2. **Knowledge of teaching and assessment** refers to the ability of the educator to plan, implement, and assess instruction in ways that consistently engage learners or, in advanced programs, to provide leadership for development of programs that promote engagement of learners.

3. **Promotion of equity for all learners** refers to the skills and attitudes that enable the educator to advocate for all students within the framework of the school program.

4. **Encouragement of diversity** refers to the ability of the educator to appreciate and affirm formally and informally the various cultural heritages, unique endowments, learning styles, interests, and needs of learners.

5. **Professional communication** refers to effective interpersonal and professional oral and written communication that includes appropriate applications of information technology.

6. **Engaged professional learning** refers to the educator's commitment to ethical practice and to continued learning and professional development.

Through the experiences required in each UNT program of study, we expect that basic and advanced students will acquire the knowledge, skills, and dispositions appropriate to the educational role for which they are preparing or in which they are developing expertise.

A broad community stands behind and accepts responsibility for every engaged learner. UNT supports the work of PreK-16 communities through basic and advanced programs for professional educators and by promoting public understanding of issues in education.

**NEW EDUCATOR STANDARDS:**

The content and objectives of this course are aligned with the standards of the ESL and Bilingual Education certification programs at UNT:

* Standard II (Bilingual EC-4): The bilingual education teacher has knowledge of the foundations of bilingual education and the concepts of bilingualism and biculturalism).
* Standard II (ESL EC-12): The ESL education teacher has knowledge of the foundations of ESL education and factors that contribute to an effective multicultural and multilingual learning environment.

**XI.** **ACADEMIC HONESTY:**

The University of North Texas holds high expectations of its faculty, staff, and students. The Code of Student Conduct and Discipline is stipulated in the University of North Texas Bulletin: Undergraduate Catalog. Cheating, plagiarism, collusion, and falsification constitute academic dishonesty. Academic dishonesty will result in a mark of 0 for the test or assignment. A second offense will result in an assignment of F for the course.

**XII.** **UNIVERSITY POLICY STATEMENTS:**

*Disabilities Accommodation:* “The University of North Texas complies with Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act and with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The University of North Texas provides academic adjustments and auxiliary aids to individuals with disabilities, as defined under the law. Among other things, this legislation requires that all students with disabilities be guaranteed a learning environment that provides for reasonable accommodation of their disabilities. If you believe you have a disability requiring accommodation, please see the instructor and/or contact the Office of Disability Accommodation at 940-565-4323 during the first week of class.”

*Observation of Religious Holidays:* If you plan to observe a religious holy day that coincides with a class day, please notify your instructor as soon as possible.

*Academic Integrity:* Students are encouraged to become familiar with UNT’s policy on academic integrity: <http://www.unt.edu/policy/UNT_Policy/volume3/18_1_16.pdf>. Academic dishonesty, in the form of plagiarism, cheating. or fabrication, will not be tolerated in this class. Any act of academic dishonesty will be reported, and a penalty determined, which may be probation, suspension, or expulsion from the university.

*Acceptable Student Behavior:* Student behavior that interferes with an instructor’s ability to conduct a class or other students' opportunity to learn is unacceptable and disruptive and will not be tolerated in any instructional forum at UNT. Students engaging in unacceptable behavior will be directed to leave the classroom and the instructor may refer the student to the Dean of Students to consider whether the student's conduct violated the Code of Student Conduct. The university's expectations for student conduct apply to all instructional forums, including university and electronic classroom, labs, discussion groups, field trips, etc. The Code of Student Conduct can be found at [www.deanofstudents.unt.edu](http://www.deanofstudents.unt.edu).

*Attendance:* See the instructor’s attendance policy*.*

*Eagle Connect*: All official correspondence between UNT and students is conducted via Eagle Connect and it is the student's responsibility to read their Eagle Connect Email regularly.

*Cell Phones and Laptop:* Students should turn off cell phones when they are in class unless the phones are being used for learning activities associated with the course.

*SETE:* The Student Evaluation of Teaching Effectiveness (SETE) is expected for all organized classes at UNT. This brief online survey will be made available to you at the end of the semester, providing you a chance to comment on how this class is taught. I am very interested in the feedback I get from students, as I work to continually improve my teaching. I consider the SETE to be an important part of your participation in this class.

*Collection of Student Work*: In order to monitor students' achievement, improve instructional programs, and publish research findings, the Department of Teacher Education and Administration collects anonymous student work samples, student demographic information, test scores, and GPAs to be analyzed by internal and external reviewers.

*TK20*: Some undergraduate and graduate education courses require assignments that must be uploaded and assessed in the UNT TK20 Assessment System. This requires a one-time purchase of TK20, and student subscriptions are effective for seven years from the date of purchase. Please go to the following link for directions on how to purchase TK20: <http://www.coe.unt.edu/tk20>. Announcements regarding TK20 will also be posted on this website.

*Comprehensive Arts Program Policy.* The Elementary Education program area supports a comprehensive arts program to assist preservice and inservice teachers to design and implement curricular and instructional activities which infuse all areas of the arts (visual, music, theater, and movement) throughout the elementary and middle school curriculum.

*Technology Integration Policy.* The Elementary, Secondary, and Curriculum & Instruction program areas support technology integration to assist preservice and inservice teachers to design and implement curricular and instruction activities which infuse technology throughout the K-12 curriculum.

*TExES Test Preparation*. To meet state requirements for providing 6 hours of test preparation for teacher certification candidates, the UNT TExES Advising Office (TAO) administers the College of Education TExES Practice Exams. Students who want to take a practice exam should contact the TAO (Matthews Hall 103). Students may take up to *two exams* per session that relate to their teaching track/field at UNT. Students should also plan accordingly, as they are required to stay for the entire testing period. Current students must meet the following criteria in order to sit for the TExES practice exams: Students must (1) be admitted to Teacher Education, (2) have a certification plan on file with the COE Student Advising Office, and (3) be enrolled in coursework for the current semester. For TExES practice exam registration, go to: <http://www.coe.unt.edu/texes-advising-office/texes-practice-exam-registration>. If you need special testing accommodations, please contact the TAO at 940-369-8601 or e-mail the TAO at coe-tao@unt.edu. The TAO website is [www.coe.unt.edu/texes](http://www.coe.unt.edu/texes). Additional test preparation materials (i.e. Study Guides for the TExES) are available at www.texes.ets.org.

*“Ready to Test” Criteria for Teacher Certification Candidates* . Teacher certification candidates should take the TExES exams relating to their respective certification tracks/teaching fields during their early-field-experience semester (i.e. the long semester or summer session immediately prior to student teaching).

*Six Student Success Messages.* The Department of Teacher Education & Administration supports the six student success messages on how to succeed at UNT: (1) Show up; (2) Find support; (3) Take control; (4) Be prepared; (5) Get involved; and (6) Be persistent. Students are encouraged to access the following website: <https://success.unt.edu>. The site contains multiple student resource links and short videos with student messages.

**Cross-Curricular English Language Proficiency Standards (Texas Statute 74)**

(1) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/learning strategies. The ELL uses language learning strategies to develop an awareness of his or her own learning processes in all content areas. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency.

(2) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/listening. The ELL listens to a variety of speakers including teachers, peers, and electronic media to gain an increasing level of comprehension of newly acquired language in all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in listening. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency.

(3) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/speaking. The ELL speaks in a variety of modes for a variety of purposes with an awareness of different language registers (formal/informal) using vocabulary with increasing fluency and accuracy in language arts and all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in speaking. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency.

(4) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/reading. The ELL reads a variety of texts for a variety of purposes with an increasing level of comprehension in all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in reading. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across the foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. For Kindergarten and Grade 1, certain of these student expectations apply to text read aloud for students not yet at the stage of decoding written text.

(5) Cross-curricular second language acquisition/writing. The ELL writes in a variety of forms with increasing accuracy to effectively address a specific purpose and audience in all content areas. ELLs may be at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of English language acquisition in writing. In order for the ELL to meet grade-level learning expectations across foundation and enrichment curriculum, all instruction delivered in English must be linguistically accommodated (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with the student's level of English language proficiency. For Kindergarten and Grade 1, certain of these student expectations do not apply until the student has reached the stage of generating original written text using a standard writing system.

Here is the link to the Statutory Authority and the ELPS: <http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter074/ch074a.html#74.4>

**XIII. BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Cummings, J. (1981b). *Bilingualism and minority children*. Ontario: Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.

Cummings, J. (1979). Linguistic interdependence and the educational development of bilingual children. *Review of Educational Research*, *49*(2), 222-251.

Hakuta, K. (1986). *Mirror of Language: The Debate of Bilingualism.* New York: Basic Books.

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Ramirez, J. D., Yuen, S. D., Ramey, D. R. (1991). Final Report: Longitudinal study of structured English immersion strategy, early exit and late exit programs for language minority children. *Report submitted to the US Department of Education*. San Mateo, CA: Aguirre International.

Wong-Filmore, L. (2000). Loss of family language: Should educators be concerned? *Theory into practice*, 39*(4),* 203-210.

Thomas , W. P., & Collier, V. P. (1997). *School effectiveness for language minority students*. Washington, DC: National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education.