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Generating Talent and Sustainable Multilingualism

Tools for Talent and Skill Development

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Position

Main position of this paper:

Talent is something that can be fostered through **sustainable** education. One tool to develop talent is by way **of deliberate practice** through **implicit (language learning)**... otherwise called the CLIL approach (content and language integrated learning).

Concrete examples of research results are given and **wider implications** for education are presented and discussed. CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) can be considered as major educational a **tool for talent development**.



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Outline

1. What is *Talent?*...
2. *Sustainable Education* and *Sustainable Learning*...
3. *What Learning Really Is*...
4. *Sustainable Education Policies*...
5. Conclusions



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What is talent?

There is **bad** and **good** news...

1. The **bad** news...

*there might well be **no such thing like innate talent or gift...***

2. The **good** news...

*“learning [is] a way of **creating abilities** rather than [...] take advantage of their innate ones” (Ericsson & Pool 2016:xx)*



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What, if anything, is sustainable education?

- ***‘Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs’*** (Our Common Future, The Brundtland Report 1987:41)
- **Implications : *foresight, to plan in advance, to look beyond the horizon,...***
- **On the level of education *insight in / knowledge of learning processes...***



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Sustainable education

- ***Sustainable education*** refers to those forms of education that take into account ***the most successful learning strategies...***
- ***Sustainable learning*** refers to those learning strategies that ***guarantee success...*** and as a result foster talent...
- For example: ***equity*** (learning for all), ***values*** (learning that matters) and also ***sustainability*** (learning that lasts) (Graham *et al.* 2016)



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Examples...

- **Mozart...**
- **The *amazing story* of the *Polgar sisters...*** (Forbes 1992)
- **About Paul Keres, famous Estonian chess grandmaster, “*if a proper coach had found him at an early age he would have become a prodigy*”** (Grents 2016)
- ***All kids* in multilingual schools in Europe (and the rest of the world) speak the target languages properly...**



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Sustainable education

Evaluation of these ideas...

- slogans are ***not enough...***
- rarely we get to know ***how*** this should be achieved...
- results are ***controversial*** and ***not generally accepted...***
- often ***local*** initiatives...
- the focus is either on ***highly*** or ***underprivileged groups...***
- often presented as ***highly complex problems...***



The Learning Process

Hill (Hill 1980) **claims that a learning theory has**

- (i) to deal with the *complexities of human symbolic learning and insightful problem solving***
- (ii) to allow for the *flexibility* of behaviour**
- (iii) to explain *cognitive flexibility* and its far from universal aspects**
- (iv) to take into account *developmental processes***
- (v) to consider the *influence of earlier on later learning***
- (vi) to deal with *motivation and reinforcement***

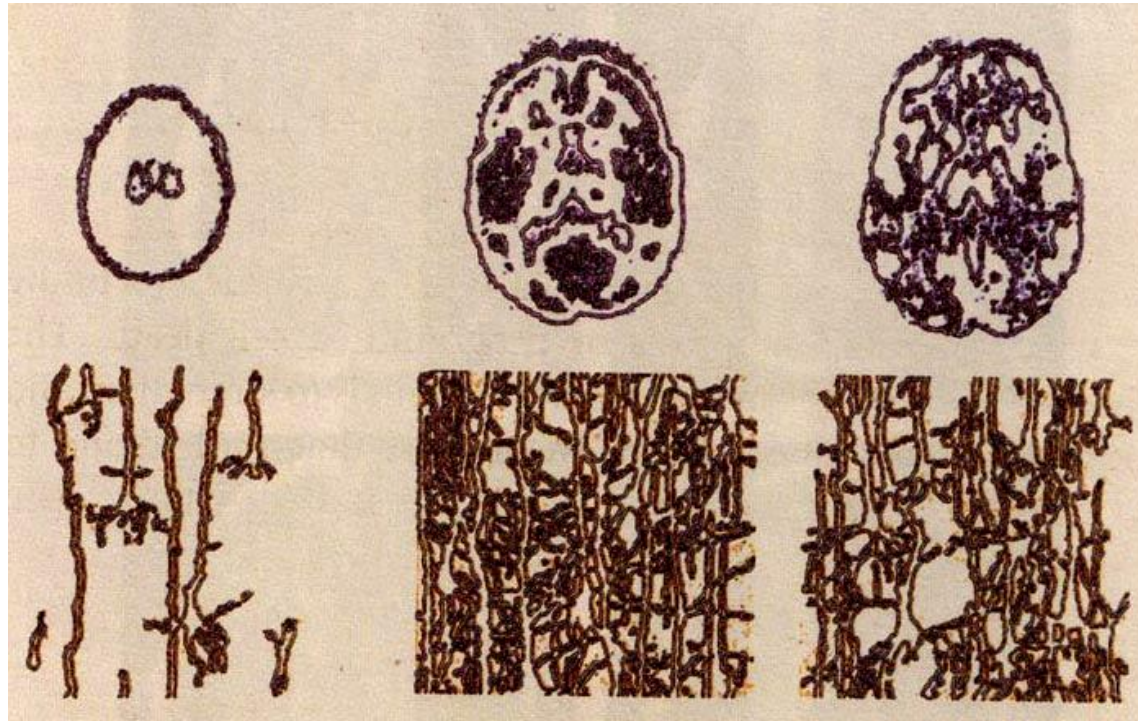


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The Learning Process



Connections in the brain of a new-born brain, left, a six-year-old child, middle, a 25-year-old adult, right (cf. Carter 1998 : 18)



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The Learning Process

Learning is ***making connections*** in the brain...

Recalling what has been learned (memorizing) is the active process of ***reconstructing these connections***...

The strength of a connection determines an ***individual's capacity for recalling***...

How to make connections ***stronger?***



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The Learning Process

Major idea:

- **Learning success is the fruit of *deliberate practice*...** (Ericsson et al. 1993, Ericsson & Pool 2016)
- **Deliberate practice**
 - *Is a very specialized form of practice...*
 - *A teacher or coach assigns practice techniques...*
 - *Drawing from a highly developed body of knowledge...*(Ericsson & Pool 2016:100)
- **Is it this simple?**



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The Learning Process

In any case ***deliberate practice*** is controversial

- only 4% of the variance can be explained by it one meta-analysis claims... (MacNamare *et al.* 2014)
- it refers only to ***expert learners***... not the aim of education in general...

•BUT

Deliberate practice can be reinforced by another form of learning, usually treated rather shabbily, namely ***implicit learning***...



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Implicit learning

Implicit learning: “[complex information] is [learned] without complete verbalisable knowledge of what is learned” (Seger 1994:164).

Characteristics of implicit learning are... (Reber 1993)

- **robust...**
- **less prone to variation...**
- **more adapted to group learning...**
- **IQ independent...**
- **age independent ...**

(cf. learning how to play an instrument ...)



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Implicit learning



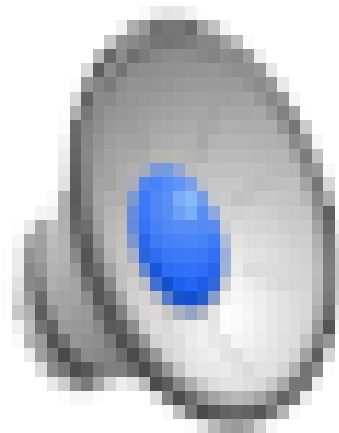


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Implicit learning





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Research questions

Major research questions:

- ***In what way*** can (language) learning (pedagogy) ***positively influence learners' results...?***
- How to be compatible with ***developmental aspects as described by the neurosciences...***
- in line with the ***political recommendations*** issued by the EC, for example, the importance of ***skills...?***
- How to aim at ***sustainable development*** of European citizens in a knowledge society?



Language learning

- (Language) learning is an ***interaction process*** between incidental and/or implicit activities vs. intentional and/or explicit ones (cf. DeKeyser 2003; Hulstijn 2003).
- Learning more than one language at the same time has ***implications for the cognitive abilities*** of learners (cf. Bialystok 2005).
- These cognitive abilities have ***neural correlates*** in the brain (cf. Fabbro 1999, Edelman & Tononi 2000, Bialystok *et al.* 2005, Mondt 2005, Mondt *et al.* 2011).



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Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)

- The European Union has adopted multilingual education as one of its **core policy items** (cf. Commission 2005, High Level Group 2007, Group of Intellectuals 2008).
- **Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)**: a dual approach whereby the **curriculum is taught in two languages** (Coyle *et al.* 2010).
- Research issues such as **the processes underlying CLIL learning and the effects of CLIL learning** at different levels of education, is a **recent challenge** (Van de Craen 2007 *et al.* a,b,c).



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CLIL and sustainable learning

Effects of CLIL education have been remarkable...

- **Target language** skills improve...
- Skills in the **mother tongue** improve...
- **Subject matter** is better mastered...
- **Attitudes** and **motivation** improve...
- **Positive cognitive effects** can be measured...
- **Brain effects** can be measured and made visible...

(Jäppinen 2005, Van de Craen *et al.* 2007a,b,c, 2013, 2014, 2015, Lorenzo *et al.* 2010, Murray 2010, Linares *et al.* 2012)

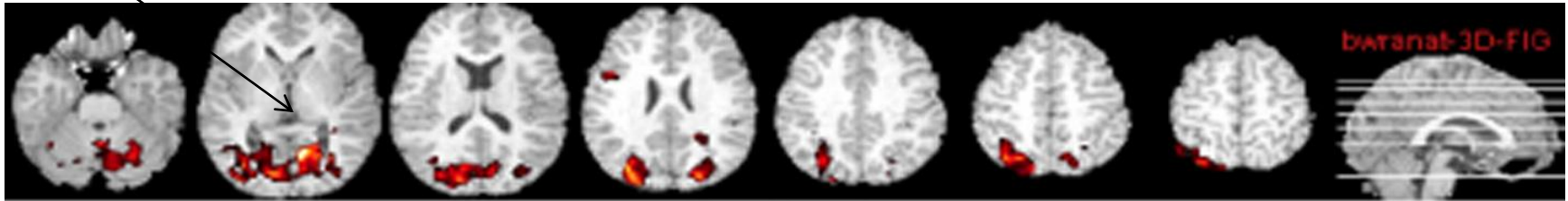


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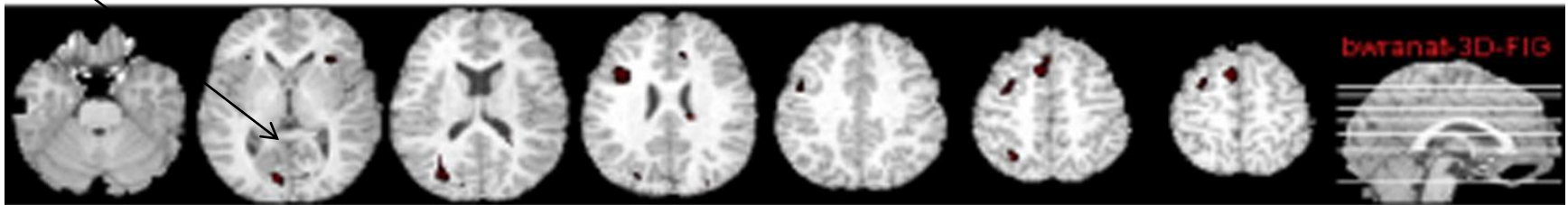
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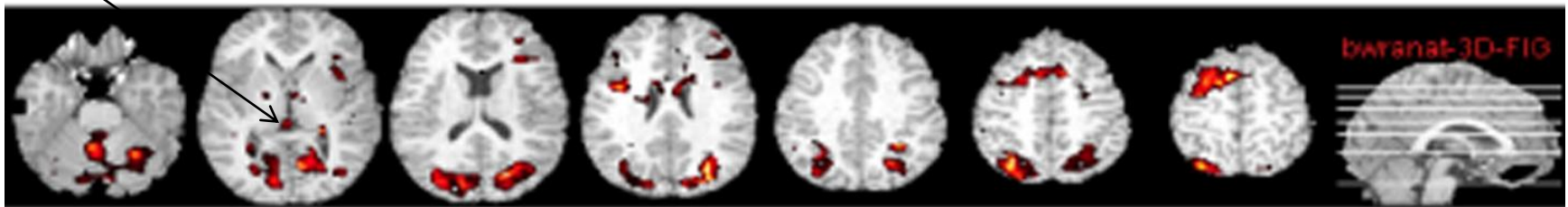
CLIL and sustainable learning



Monolinguals (school language)



Early, highly proficient bilinguals



Early-late, proficient bilinguals in school language

(Data from Mondt *et al*, 2008, 2011)



CLIL and sustainable learning

The CLIL success explained... Two aspects:

- **Communicative** approach...

Remark: *meaningful* and *contextualized*

- **Implicit learning** effects...

Remark : made *explicit*, if necessary, later on in the learning process

It is not an exaggeration to say that CLIL is the most significant change in language pedagogy in the past twenty years and a wonderful example of sustainable learning



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Sustainable educational policies

Characteristics

- Policies that ***last...***
- In line with results of ***scientific research...***
- In line with ***educational traditions...***



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Sustainable education and policies

- CLIL is implemented in ***nearly all*** European countries
- Acceptance and implementation are often a ***product of the historical and economic evolution*** of a particular country or region...
- Important parameters include **standardization, dominance, threats and legislation...** (Van de Craen *et al.* 2013) (

Examples...

- Spain...
- Italy...
- Belgium...
- Estonia...

- Results are ***strikingly different*** from traditional language classes and reach out ***beyond languages...***



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Sustainable education and policies

- Solutions for the multilingual challenge are to be found in ***‘wise and well-informed policy design’*** (Grin *et al.* 2014:14).
- Policy design cannot work without ***education*** and its results, in other words ***learning processes*** and their ***significance...***
- And ***how eventually this will lead to a change in the protagonists themselves*** according to the mechanism described by ***G.H. Mead*** in ***Mind, Self and Society (1934)***...
- ***The study of the multilingual challenge is the study of individual and societal change through education...***



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Sustainable education and policies

- ***We know **the best roads leading to multilingualism...*****
- ***The study of the multilingual challenge is the study of individual and societal change through education fostering talent through the development of skills ...***
- ***Multilingual education through CLIL is the tool to use...no talent should be left unexploited...***



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Ďakujem za tvoju pozornost'

Thank you for your attention

Merci de votre attention

Ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit