

Students Investigations into their Plurilingual Practices: The Development of a Participatory Research Project

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Why a Participatory Approach to the Study of Language Practices

1. Two-way dual language programs are expected to separate languages for instruction by teacher, time or subject (Howard et al., 2018)
2. Institutions' expectations on language use influence students' linguistic practices in ways that may limit teachers' engagement with a "fuller range of semiotic resources (The Douglas Fir Group, 2016)
3. A participatory approach may create the conditions for students to examine and reflect on their language practices, assign new understandings to their practices and create knowledge that transforms their world (Luke, 2012)

Participatory Research

- ▶ Mutually beneficial to both the stakeholders involved and the researcher (Tseng et al, 2017)
- ▶ Opportunities for the institution and the individuals to cultivate new intellectual, creative and leadership capacity (Campano et al., 2015)
- ▶ Research informed improvement efforts and findings that lead to changes in programs, curriculums or professional development (Tseng et al., 2017)
- ▶ Involves students in real world contexts for research and practice (Campano et al., 2015)
- ▶ Opportunities for students to influence school policies and practice (Ozer et al., 2010)
- ▶ Students develop a concern for social justice (Voight & Torny-Purta, 2013)

Context

Pilot Study

School Dual Language Immersion Spanish School in the United States

Participants: eighth grade students

Apprenticeship Design of a Pilot study



Apprenticeship Program

- ▶ Training session 1:
 - ▶ expectations of roles and responsibilities
 - ▶ Overarching research focus
 - ▶ Ethical considerations
 - ▶ Data collection tool recording
 - ▶ Practice recording
- ▶ Training Session 2:
 - ▶ Practice session
 - ▶ Transcription analysis
 - ▶ Coding

(adapted from Carrington, Bland and Brady, 2010)

Training: Session 1

- ▶ Video
 - ▶ Purpose of the Project
 - ▶ Ethical research practices
 - ▶ Data Collection Tools
- ▶ Video Discussion
- ▶ Practice Recording



Problem

No recordings





Steps to Analysis

Considering the turn as the unit of analysis, the process consisted of the following steps:

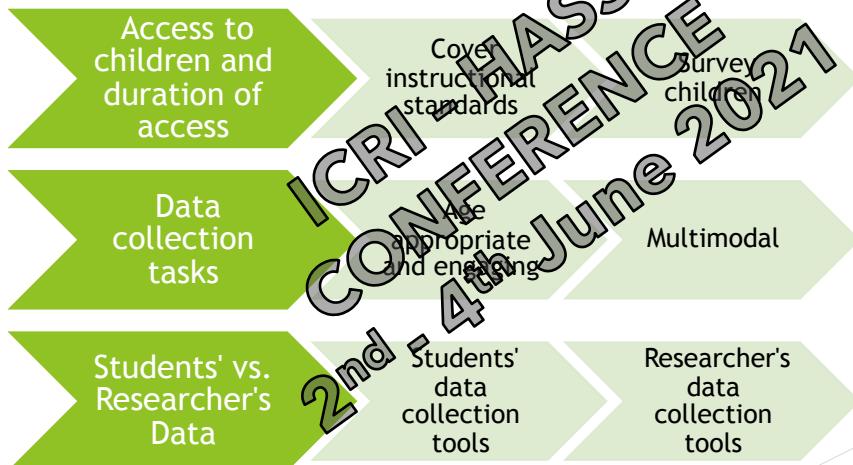
- ▶ Identify all turns in English or turns containing English and highlight them.
- ▶ Discuss each turn and agree on its function. Write each function next to the turn.
- ▶ Write each function on a Post-it note. Classify them in groups.
- ▶ Analyze the student work. Identify direct links between the transcription and the work. Do any of these links reveal learning?
- ▶ Make a T-chart. List benefits and disadvantages of students using languages in that way.

(Adapted from Swain and Lapkin's (2000))



The image features a large, stylized title 'ICRI - HASS CONFERENCE' in a grey, blocky font, tilted diagonally upwards from the bottom left. Below this, the text '2nd - 4th June 2021' is written in a smaller, slanted font. The title is overlaid on a light grey rectangular box. To the left of the box, there are two icons: a yellow circular icon with a stylized globe and a yellow head icon with a gear inside. To the right of the box, the text 'Hands on activities' is written in a small, black, sans-serif font, and below it, 'Being part of decision making' is also written in a similar font. The background of the slide is white, with large, vertical, overlapping green and yellow geometric shapes on the left and right sides.

What needed improvement



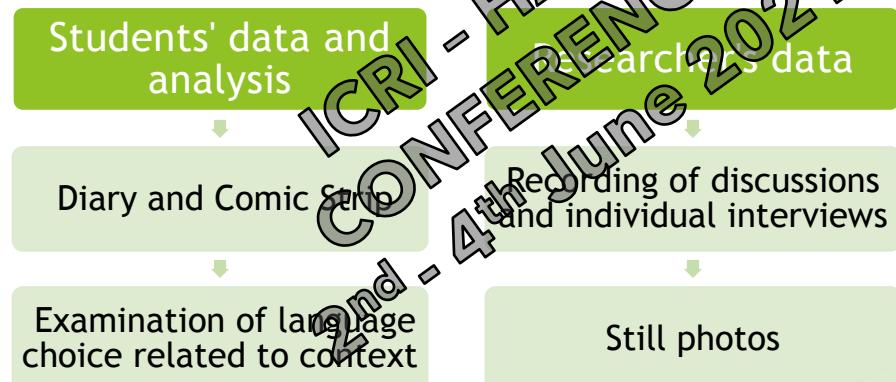
Project Organized in Four Cycles: Cycle 1: Scaffolding and Initial Reflections



Cycle 2: Exploring Language Practices within the Family



Cycle 3: Exploring Language Practices when having Fun with Friends



Cycle 4: Exploring Language Practices when having Fun with Friends



References

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