

George Mason University
College of Education and Human Development
Teaching Culturally & Linguistically Diverse and Exceptional Learners



EDCI 516-DL1 – Bilingualism & Language Acquisition Research
3 Credits, Fall 2021
Asynchronous Online, August 23—Dec. 6, 2021

Faculty

Name: Virginia F. Doherty, Ph.D.
Office Hours: By appointment—on Zoom or Collaborate
Office Location: 2600 Thompson Hall
Office Phone: 703.993.3640
Email Address: vdoherty@gmu.edu

Prerequisites/Corequisites

Required Prerequisites: [EDRD 515](#)*B-, [EDUC 511](#)B- and [537](#)B-.

* May be taken concurrently.

Requires minimum grade of B-.

University Catalog Course Description

Examines first and second language acquisition theories past and present. Explores how PK-12 bilingual and multilingual learners' cultures and languages are valuable assets in classrooms and addresses implications for instruction and assessment. Develops understanding of research around instructional environments that promote bilingualism and biliteracy. Requires 15 hours of PK-12 classroom fieldwork. Offered by the [School of Education](#). May not be repeated for credit.

Course Overview

This course is required for candidates pursuing an initial teacher licensure in English as a Second Language (ESL/ESOL) or Foreign/World Language education. It is also required for teachers pursuing endorsement in ESL/ESOL PK-12 education through the Virginia Department of

Education. Candidates will examine research on the cognitive and linguistic achievements of bilingual children and will acquire knowledge about the relationship between bilingualism and children's cognitive development, school achievement, and linguistic processing. Candidates will learn about educational theories/theorists, examine topics related to first and second language acquisition (SLA), and review the history of language teaching. Language acquisition research over time will be studied from behavioral, cognitive, sociocultural, sociolinguistic, and functional perspectives.

It is important to note that **this is not a methods course or a “how to” on language acquisition classroom practices.** In fact, it is an introductory foundations course aimed at developing awareness about bilingualism and the language acquisition process. This course aims to help candidates develop the knowledge and competencies needed to work with culturally and linguistically diverse student populations with and without exceptionalities.

Course Delivery Method (Online Course)

This course will be delivered online (76% or more) using an asynchronous format via Blackboard Learning Management system (LMS) housed in the MyMason portal. You will log in to the Blackboard (Bb) course site using your Mason email name (everything before @gmu.edu) and email password. The course site will be available on Blackboard by August 15th.

Under no circumstances, may candidates/students participate in online class sessions (either by phone or Internet) while operating motor vehicles. Further, as expected in a face-to-face class meeting, such online participation requires undivided attention to course content and communication.

Technical Requirements

To participate in this course, students will need to satisfy the following technical requirements:

- High-speed Internet access with standard up-to-date browsers. To get a list of Blackboard's supported browsers see:
https://help.blackboard.com/Learn/Student/Getting_Started/Browser_Support#supported-browsers
To get a list of supported operation systems on different devices see:
https://help.blackboard.com/Learn/Student/Getting_Started/Browser_Support#tested-devices-and-operating-systems
- Students must maintain consistent and reliable access to their GMU email and Blackboard, as these are the official methods of communication for this course.
- Students might need a headset microphone for use with the Blackboard Collaborate or Zoom conferencing tool.
- Students may be asked to create logins and passwords on supplemental websites and/or to download trial software to their computer or tablet as part of course requirements.

- The following software plug-ins for PCs and Macs, respectively, are available for free download:
 - Adobe Acrobat Reader: <https://get.adobe.com/reader/>
 - Windows Media Player: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/14209/get-windows-media-player>
 - Apple Quick Time Player: www.apple.com/quicktime/download/

Expectations

- Course Week: Because asynchronous courses do not have a “fixed” meeting day, our week will start on **Monday and end on Sunday at midnight.**
- Log-in Frequency:
Students must actively check the course Blackboard site and their GMU email for communications from the instructor, class discussions, and/or access to course materials **at least 3 times per week.**
- Participation:
Students are expected to actively engage in all course activities throughout the semester, which includes viewing all course materials, completing course activities and assignments, and participating in course discussions and group interactions.
- Technical Competence:
Students are expected to demonstrate competence in the use of all course technology. Students who are struggling with technical components of the course are expected to seek assistance from the instructor and/or College or University technical services.
- Technical Issues:
Students should anticipate some technical difficulties during the semester and should, therefore, budget their time accordingly. Late work will not be accepted based on individual technical issues.
- Workload:
Please be aware that this course is **not** self-paced. Students are expected to meet *specific deadlines* and *due dates* listed in the **Class Schedule** section of this syllabus. It is the student’s responsibility to keep track of the weekly course schedule of topics, readings, activities and assignments due.
- Instructor Support:
Students may schedule a one-on-one Collaborate or Zoom meeting to discuss course requirements, content or other course-related issues. Students should email the instructor to schedule a one-on-one session, including suggested dates/times.
- Netiquette:
The course environment is a collaborative space. Experience shows that even an innocent remark typed in the online environment can be misconstrued. Students must always re-read their responses carefully before posting them, so as others do not consider them as personal offenses. *Be positive in your approach with others and diplomatic in selecting your words.* Remember that you are not competing with classmates, but sharing information and learning from others. All faculty are similarly expected to be respectful in all communications.
- Accommodations:

Online learners who require effective accommodations to insure accessibility must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services.

Learner Outcomes or Objectives

This course is designed to enable students to do the following:

1. Understand first language (L1) and second language acquisition (SLA) processes, research, and developmental stages as well as their applicability to classroom instruction.
2. Gain knowledge of various definitions of and theories about bilingualism, language proficiency, and language acquisition.
3. Understand the continuum of SLA.
4. Identify, think critically about, and discuss the social, cultural, affective, and cognitive factors playing a role SLA.
5. Become familiar with the concepts of code-switching, language borrowing, translanguaging, and the role/influence of L1 on SLA including foreign/world language acquisition.
6. Develop familiarity with the relationship between standard languages and home/community language practices and the implications for teaching.
7. Understand the relationship among teaching practices and SLA research, methods of teaching foreign/world/second languages, and language assessment practices.
8. Gain knowledge about the use of technology to support learning in second language/world language classrooms.

Professional Standards

Initial TESOL Pre-K-12 Teacher Preparation Programs Standards; American Council of Teachers of Foreign Languages (ACTFL); International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) Standards

Upon completion of this course, students will have met the following professional standards:

Initial TESOL Pre-K-12 Teacher Preparation Programs Standards:

Standard 1: Knowledge about Language

Candidates demonstrate knowledge of English language structures, English language use, second language acquisition and development, and language processes to help English Language Learners (ELLs) acquire academic language and literacies specific to various content areas.

1a. Candidates demonstrate knowledge of English language structures in different discourse contexts to promote acquisition of reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills across content areas. Candidates serve as language models for ELLs.

1b. Candidates demonstrate knowledge of second language acquisition theory and developmental process of language to set expectations for and facilitate language learning.

1c. Candidates demonstrate knowledge of language processes (e.g., interlanguage and language progressions) to facilitate and monitor ELLs' language learning in English.

1d. Candidates apply knowledge of English academic language functions, learning domains,

content-specific language and discourse structures, and vocabulary to promote ELLs' academic achievement across content areas.

Standard 2: ELLs in the Sociocultural Context

Candidates demonstrate and apply knowledge of the impact of dynamic academic, personal, familial, cultural, social, and sociopolitical contexts on the education and language acquisition of ELLs as supported by research and theories. Candidates investigate the academic and personal characteristics of each ELL, as well as family circumstances and literacy practices, to develop individualized, effective instructional and assessment practices for their ELLs. Candidates recognize how educator identity, role, culture, and biases impact the interpretation of ELLs' strengths and needs.

2a Candidates demonstrate knowledge of how dynamic academic, personal, familial, cultural, and social contexts, including sociopolitical factors, impact the education of ELLs.

2b Candidates demonstrate knowledge of research and theories of cultural and linguistic diversity and equity that promote academic and social language learning for ELLs.

2c Candidates devise and implement methods to understand each ELL's academic characteristics, including background knowledge, educational history, and current performance data, to develop effective, individualized instructional and assessment practices for their ELLs.

Standard 3 Planning and Implementing Instruction

Candidates plan supportive environments for ELLs, design and implement standards-based instruction using evidence-based, ELL-centered, interactive approaches. Candidates make instructional decisions by reflecting on individual ELL outcomes and adjusting instruction. Candidates demonstrate understanding of the role of collaboration with colleagues and communication with families to support their ELLs' acquisition of English language and literacies in the content areas. Candidates use and adapt relevant resources, including appropriate technology, to effectively plan, develop, implement, and communicate about instruction for ELLs.

3a Candidates plan for culturally and linguistically relevant, supportive environments that promote ELLs' learning. Candidates design scaffolded instruction of language and literacies to support standards and curricular objectives for ELLs' in the content areas.

3b Candidates instruct ELLs using evidence-based, student-centered, developmentally appropriate interactive approaches.

3d Candidates plan strategies to collaborate with other educators, school personnel, and families in order to support their ELLs' learning of language and literacies in the content areas.

3e Candidates use and adapt relevant materials and resources, including digital resources, to plan lessons for ELLs, support communication with other educators, school personnel, and ELLs and to foster student learning of language and literacies in the content areas.

Standard 5 Professionalism and Leadership

Candidates demonstrate professionalism and leadership by collaborating with other educators, knowing policies and legislation and the rights of ELLs, advocating for ELLs and their families,

engaging in self-assessment and reflection, pursuing continuous professional development, and honing their teaching practice through supervised teaching.

5a Candidates demonstrate knowledge of effective collaboration strategies in order to plan ways to serve as a resource for ELL instruction, support educators and school staff, and advocate for ELLs.

5b Candidates apply knowledge of school, district, and governmental policies and legislation that impact ELLs' educational rights in order to advocate for ELLs.

5c Candidates practice self-assessment and reflection, make adjustments for self-improvement, and plan for continuous professional development in the field of English language learning and teaching.

ACTFL/CAEP Standards Addressed:

1. **ACTFL Standard 2. *Cultures, Linguistics, Literatures, and Concepts from Other Disciplines:***
 - 2a) Demonstrate target cultural understandings and compare cultures through perspectives, products, and practices of those cultures.
 - 2b) Demonstrate understanding of linguistics and the changing nature of language, and compare language systems.
2. **ACTFL Standard 3. *Language Acquisition Theories and Knowledge of Students and Their Needs:***
 - 3a. Demonstrate an understanding of key principles of language acquisition and create linguistically and culturally rich learning environments.
 - 3b) Demonstrate an understanding of child and adolescent development to create a supportive learning environment for each student.
3. **ACTFL Standard 4. *Integration of Standards in Planning and Instruction:***
 - 4a) Demonstrate an understanding of the Standards for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century or their recently refreshed version World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages (2015) and their state standards and use them as the basis for instructional planning.
 - 4b) Integrate the goal areas of the Standards for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century or their recently refreshed version World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages (2015) and their state standards in their classroom practice.
4. **ACTFL Standard 6. *Professional Development, Advocacy, and Ethics:***
 - 6a) Engage in ongoing professional development opportunities that strengthen their own linguistic, cultural and pedagogical competence and promote reflection on practice.
 - 6b) Articulate the role and value of languages and cultures in preparing all students to interact in the global community of the 21st century through collaboration and advocacy with all stakeholders.
 - 6c) Use inquiry and reflection to understand and explain the opportunities and responsibilities inherent in being a professional language educator and demonstrate a commitment to equitable and ethical interactions with all students, colleagues and other stakeholders.

International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) Standards (2017) Addressed:

ISTE Standard 1 - Learner

Educators continually improve their practice by learning from and with others and exploring proven and promising practices that leverage technology to improve student learning.

1c. Stay current with research that supports improved student learning outcomes, including findings from the learning sciences.

ISTE Standard 2 - Leader

Educators seek out opportunities for leadership to support student empowerment and success and to improve teaching and learning.

2b. Advocate for equitable access to educational technology, digital content and learning opportunities to meet the diverse needs of all students.

ISTE Standard 4 - Collaborator: Educators dedicate time to collaborate with both colleagues and students to improve practice, discover and share resources and ideas, and solve problems.

4d. Demonstrate cultural competency when communicating with students, parents and colleagues and interact with them as co-collaborators in student learning.

ISTE Standard 7 - Analyst

Educators understand and use data to drive their instruction and support students in achieving their learning goals.

7c. Use assessment data to guide progress and communicate with students, parents and education stakeholders to build student self-direction.

Relationship to INTSAC Standards:

Standard #2: The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard #4: The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) she or he teaches and can create learning experiences that make these aspects of the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of content.

Standard #6: The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #10: The teacher seeks appropriate leadership role and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth and to advance the profession.

Required Texts

Baker, C., & Wright, W. E. (2021). *Foundations of bilingual education and bilingualism (7th ed.)*. Bristol, UK & Blue Ridge Summit, PA: Multilingual Matters. ISBN 978-1-78309-720-3

Note: Foundations of bilingual education and bilingualism is a new edition.

De Houwer, A. (2009). *An Introduction to bilingual development*. Multilingual Matters: Bristol, UK. ISBN-13: 978-1-84769-168-2

Recommended Books:

Garcia, O. (2009). *Bilingual education in the 21st century: A global perspective*. Wiley-Blackwell

Lightbown, P., & Spada, N. (2013). *How languages are learned (4th ed.)*. Oxford handbooks for language teachers. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.

Nieto, S. (2009). *Language, culture, and teaching: Critical perspectives for a new century, 2nd edition*, Mahwah, NJ: L. Erlbaum.

Course Performance Evaluation

Students are expected to submit all assignments on time in the manner outlined by the instructor (e.g., Blackboard assignments, discussion board, email).

VIA PERFORMANCE-BASED ASSESSMENT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT

(Philosophy of Teaching and Language Acquisition Case Study (LACS))

Every student registered for any Teaching Culturally, Linguistically Diverse & Exceptional Learners program course with a required performance-based assessment is required to submit this assessment and the Fieldwork Log of Hours and Evaluation Form to VIA through Blackboard (regardless of whether the student is taking the course as an elective, a one-time course or as part of an undergraduate minor). Evaluation of the performance-based assessment by the course instructor will also be completed in VIA through Blackboard. Failure to submit the assessment to VIA (through Blackboard) will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless the IN grade is changed upon completion of the required VIA submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester.

Field Experience Record and Evaluation

The **field experience is a required component** of the teacher preparation program at George Mason University. All students will complete a minimum of **15 hours in field experience** for this course. Documentation of your field experience is required as well as a signed statement from your field experience teacher(s) or supervisor(s). If you are taking more than one course in a semester, you must complete 15 hours per course (e.g., two courses require 30 hours of field experience). This means you may be completing different tasks for different courses in the same placement. Materials and products used for one course cannot be used for another course (e.g., videos, lesson plans, activities, etc.)

***TCLDEL Fieldwork Log of Hours and Evaluation Forms must be uploaded to a VIA link (previously TK20) on Blackboard.** The forms are located on Blackboard in your TCLDEL organization site in the “Fieldwork” page.

NOTE: If you are a foreign/world language candidate, you MUST complete all of your fieldwork in a foreign/world language classroom.

In-service teachers: Field experience can often be conducted in your own classroom if you have access to the population of students required for the PBAs and other assignments. Please consult your instructor if you have questions about the viability of your classroom for fieldwork in this class. You must register for your school as your field experience site in the online Field Experience Request form available here: <https://cehd.gmu.edu/endorse/ferf>. You will check the box indicating that: *“I will arrange my own field experiences (observations and/or case studies) because I am a full-time contracted school system employee and will complete field experience at my workplace.”* **The deadline to submit your field experience request form (FERF) is the end of Week 2 of class.** Failure to do so will result in an unsatisfactory grade for your fieldwork assignment. If you are taking this course as part of a cohort program, please indicate “TCLDEL Cohort” on your request form FIRST, then select your program and placement location. HINT: Cohort courses have section numbers beginning with “6F” (e.g. EDUC 511.6F1).

Pre-service teachers: If you are not currently working in a K-12 school, you will need to be placed in an appropriate fieldwork setting to complete your required PBAs and fieldwork hours. You must request a fieldwork site using the online Field Experience Request form available here: <https://cehd.gmu.edu/endorse/ferf>. You will check the box indicating that: I will need George Mason (Clinical Practice Specialist) to arrange a placement for my field experiences (including observations and/or case studies). **The deadline to submit your field experience request form (FERF) is the end of Week 2 of class.** Failure to do so will result in an unsatisfactory grade for your fieldwork assignment. If you are taking this course as part of a cohort program, please indicate “TCLDEL Cohort” on your request form, then select your program and placement location. HINT: Cohort courses have section numbers beginning with “6F” (e.g. EDUC 511.6F1).

Virginia state or county cohort teachers: Cohort Students are required by their district and by TCLDEL to complete field experiences as required by the Virginia Department of Education for this program. Each district has arranged for candidates to be able to work at K-12 grade levels in order to complete all licensure requirements. Please contact your district coordinator for further information.

TCLDEL Fieldwork Log of Hours and Evaluation Assessment

	Status of Student Work	
	1	0
Fieldwork Log of Hours demonstrates 15 hours of fieldwork completed, with a teacher-mentor or supervisor signature.	Complete	Not Complete

NOTE: Failure to submit documentation of successful completion of your fieldwork in a timely manner will make you ineligible to register for coursework, be recommended for licensure, or receive a grade for this course.

- **Assignments and/or Examinations**

Class Assignments			
Project	Goal	Percentage of Grade	Due Date
Informed Participation	Candidates are expected to actively participate in every class session and online by critically analyzing, asking questions, or making observations about the readings, thereby indicating they have thoroughly prepared for the class. Reflection on learning and on application of new knowledge is expected.	20 percent	Each week
Critical Topic Response Paper <i>(Theory & Research)</i>	Using traditional and online sources, candidates will demonstrate an understanding of the course objectives by reviewing connections between selected readings (juried articles or short book/monograph), class activities, and its connection to their own personal/ professional classroom experiences. <i>TESOL/CAEP 2b</i> <i>ACTFL/CAEP 6a</i>	15 percent	Sunday, Oct. 3rd via Bb Assignment link
Multimedia Research Presentation	In conjunction with the research you will conduct as part of the critical topic response paper, you will create a multimedia presentation summarizing your findings and post it on Blackboard for class input and discussion. <i>TESOL/CAEP 2b</i> <i>ACTFL/CAEP 6a; ISTE 1c</i>	5 percent	Oct. 3rd on Discussion board
Philosophy of Teaching Statement (PBA)	Based on personal beliefs and growing professional knowledge about SLA theory and research, language learning and language learners, candidates will write a Philosophy of Teaching Statement. The Philosophy of Teaching Statement provides an opportunity to apply learning to develop a vision for current and future teaching. It will be reviewed and revised in EDRD 610 . <i>TESOL/CAEP Standards: 1a-1d; 2a-2d; 3a, 3b, 3e; 5a-5c</i> <i>ACTFL/CAEP Standards: 3a, 3b, 4a, 4b, 6a-6c</i>	15 percent	Nov. 7th via Bb Assignment Link
Language Acquisition Case Study (PBA) <i>(Theory, Research, Professional Collaboration & Practice)</i>	Candidates will work individually to collect, record, and analyze oral and written language samples from a language learner in their current teaching environment. You will provide a written commentary connecting this experience to course readings, SLA research and theory. Students will also be expected to present their findings to a colleague or family member of the learner and provide personal reflection of the entire experience. References as well as examples of the data collection are required. <i>TESOL/CAEP Standards 1a-1d; 2a, 2c, 2d; 3a, 3b, 3d, 3e; 5a, 5c</i> <i>ACTFL/CAEP Standards 6a</i>	30 percent	By Dec. 6th through Assignments Must upload to a VIA link
LACS Presentation	In conjunction with the Language Acquisition Case Study (below) you will present your preliminary findings to the class for feedback and further discussion.	5 percent	Nov. 29 on Discussion Board

	<i>TESOL/CAEP 2b ACTFL/CAEP 6a; ISTE 1c</i>		
Field Experience Documentation	Candidates will complete a minimum of 15 hours of school-based field experiences including observing and interacting with an ELL student in school and taking language samples for the Language Acquisition Case Study Project. Field experience must be documented by submitting a Field Experience Log of Hours and Evaluation form found on Blackboard.	10 percent	Must Upload to a VIA link by Dec. 6th.

Each course assignment evaluation criteria for the two Performance-Based Assessments in this course are located at the end of the syllabus and posted on Blackboard.

- **Other Requirements**

Class participation (20%)

Note for Online Courses: The main participatory activity is engaging in conversation with classmates via Discussion Board posts. **The Discussion Board posts and any other activities within a Weekly Module are opportunities for candidates to demonstrate thorough engagement with and application of content each week. Some of these activities carry point value.** Candidates are expected to complete an **initial Discussion Board post early enough for others to respond before the end of the week.** Initial Discussion Board posts must be two well-developed, carefully constructed, concise paragraphs, written in professional language, that *synthesize* candidates' learning from the readings, videos, and other resources with *reflective insights and make application(s)* to current or future practice.

Candidates should **include thoughtful, open-ended questions** with initial posts to deepen dialog with peers. **Responses to peers' posts should be at the robust paragraph level and aim to make further connections to and applications of key concepts from the week's content.** All online communications **must be thoughtful and respectful.** Please approach the Discussion Board interactions with the idea that we are communicating to expand our knowledge of current research and best practices for understanding the language and literacy development strengths and needs of bilingual/multilingual children. **Please review the class participation rubric on Blackboard.**

- **Grading**

At George Mason University course work is measured in terms of quantity and quality. A credit normally represents one hour per week of lecture or recitation or not fewer than two hours per week of laboratory work throughout a semester. The number of credits is a measure of quantity. The grade is a measure of quality. The university-wide system for grading graduate courses is as follows:

Grade	GRADING	Grade Points	Interpretation
A+	=100	4.00	Represents mastery of the subject through effort beyond basic requirements
A	94-99	4.00	
A-	90-93	3.67	
B+	85-89	3.33	Reflects an understanding of and the ability to apply theories and principles at a basic level
B	80-84	3.00	
C*	70-79	2.00	

F*	<70	0.00	Denotes an unacceptable level of understanding and application of the basic elements of the course
----	-----	------	--

Note: “C” is not satisfactory for a licensure course; “F” does not meet requirements of the School of Education

See the University Catalog for details: <http://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/academic/grading/>

Professional Dispositions

See <https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/policies-procedures/>

Honor Code & Integrity of Work

- **Integrity of Work:** TCLDEL students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code (<https://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/honor-code-system/>). The principle of academic integrity is taken very seriously and violations are treated as such.

Violations of the Honor Code include:

1. Copying a paper or part of a paper from another student (current or past);
2. Reusing work that you have already submitted for another class (unless express permission has been granted by your current professor **before** you submit the work);
3. Copying the words of an author from a textbook or any printed source (including the Internet) or closely paraphrasing without providing a citation to credit the author. For examples of what should be cited, please refer to:

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/02/>

Late Work Policy

At the graduate level all work is expected to be of high quality and submitted on the dates due. *Work submitted late will be reduced one letter grade for every day of delay.* Because we live in uncertain times, if you have any extraordinary circumstances (think flood, earthquake, evacuation) that prevent you from submitting your work in a timely manner, it is your responsibility to contact the instructor as soon as possible after the circumstances occur and make arrangements to complete your work. *It is up to the discretion of the instructor to approve the late/makeup work.*

Course Withdrawal with Dean Approval

For graduate and non-degree students, withdrawal after the last day for dropping a course requires approval by the student's academic dean, and is permitted only for nonacademic reasons that prevent course completion (Mason catalog). *Students must contact an academic advisor* in APTDIE to withdraw after the deadline. There is no guarantee that such withdrawals will be permitted.

Online Participation/Attendance Policy

Students are expected to participate in **all** online discussions. Not participating in an online discussion module will be reflected with a zero for the week and as an absence. **Students with two or more absences will not receive credit for the course.**

Incomplete (IN)

This grade may be given to students who are in good standing, but who may be unable to complete scheduled course work for a cause beyond reasonable control. The student must then complete all the requirements by the end of the ninth week of the next semester, not including summer term, and the instructor must turn in the final grade by the end of the 9th week. Unless an explicit written extension is filed with the Registrar's Office by the faculty deadline, the grade of IN is changed by the registrar to an F (Mason catalog). Faculty may grant an incomplete with a contract developed by the student with a reasonable time to complete the course at the discretion of the faculty member. The faculty member does not need to allow up to the following semester for the student to complete the course. A copy of the contract will be kept on file in the APTDIE office.

Detailed Descriptions of Assignments

(all rubrics are on Blackboard under Assignments Tab)

Critical Topic Response Paper

The objective of the Critical Topic Response (CTR) paper is to engage candidates thoughtfully and meaningfully with current writings in the field of second language acquisition research and theory, and to provide candidates with an opportunity to apply their research to analysis and reflection of classroom practices and application. Candidates will select a topic from one of the textbook chapters related to ELLs/bilingual & multilingual learners and second language acquisition theory, research, and/or practice. Candidates will select appropriate readings including –a peer reviewed, scholarly article not more than five years old- on the same/related topic. Additionally, candidates should include *two to four additional supporting sources* (e.g., readings from class, other courses, or books/scholarly articles you may have read on your own) to learn more about the selected topic. Candidates will read the research with analytically and critically and will **write** a CTR. See below for content for each part of the CTR paper.

The CTR should be a **maximum of 6 double-spaced pages** (not including title page and References page). Please use *Times New Roman, 12-pt font* and follow APA-7 style for within-text citations as well as for citations on the References page. The CTR should reflect what the readings *mean to you* as an educator, *how you relate to the ideas of the authors*, and how and why you *can or cannot apply* these ideas into your current or future practice. In connection with the CTR, candidates will create a **multimedia presentation** (see below). This presentation will be shared via Discussion Board on Blackboard. The purpose is to make your research and analysis available to your peers in order to enhance their growth and learning as educators of culturally and linguistically diverse learners. Peers will have the opportunity to comment on your analysis and reflection in order to identify ways that these findings can be helpful to them in their future or current educational settings. **Please refer to the rubric for this assignment on Blackboard.**

The CTR comprises three parts: 1) *Part One: description/summary of topic based on chapter and article*; 2) *Part Two: analysis, application, and interpretation*, and 3) *Part Three: reflection*.

Part One – Description/Summary (1.0 – 1.5 pages): This is a brief summary that captures the central idea of the selected topic and provides an overview/introduction for readers.

Part Two - Analysis, Application, and Interpretation (2.5 – 3.0 pages): In this section, you, the analyzer, apply your growing knowledge to comment on the theory/ies, core ideas, or research described and discussed in the readings about the selected topic. You will reflect critically on the

topic and interpret significant understandings for readers, based on the research. That is, candidates should aim to provide a *synthesis* of the selected topic, conveyed through a critical, analytical lens.

Part Three – Reflection (1.0 - 1.5): In this section, you will reflect on what the readings mean to you and how you connect to them. In other words, aim to share what the readings on the selected topic mean to you as an educator and how you can apply this knowledge in your current or future classroom to support bilingual students’ academic progress. That is, discuss the implications of the readings for effectively educating ELLs in national and/or international contexts. Include your thoughts on what is important for providing professional development for teachers/school professionals as well as for educating parents and/or community stakeholders about this topic.

Multimedia Research Presentation—Connected to CTR Paper

In conjunction with the research that you conduct as part of the Critical Topic Response paper, you will **construct** a multimedia presentation (PowerPoint, Video, or Prezi) around your topic. The presentation should be prepared for a larger audience of colleagues, school personnel, or others in the field. You will post the presentation in the Discussion Board on Blackboard for your peers to review and enjoy. The presentation should include the use of interactive technology to embed a learning activity that allows viewers to engage with the topic. The presentation should focus on sharing what you learned from the readings, your analysis, and reflections as well as how educators can apply ideas into current or future practice.

The multimedia presentation is included on the rubric for the CRT.

Philosophy of Teaching *This is a Performance-Based Assessment that must be uploaded to Blackboard under Assignments.*

The Philosophy of Teaching paper provides candidates with an opportunity to articulate their vision, informed by deep learning across courses, for serving PK-12 culturally and linguistically diverse/bi-multilingual learners with equity and excellence. Candidates will convey that they have enhanced the **knowledge, skills, and dispositions** for creating high-quality learning environments and experiences in their classroom and schools that view and value PK-12 CLD/bi-multilingual learners from a strengths-based lens. **Candidates will write the Philosophy of Teaching paper for the first time in EDCI 516 Bilingualism and Language Acquisition Research. Then, after deeper learning, this performance-based assessment will be revised and submitted in EDRD 610 Content Area Literacy with PK-12 ELs.**

It is vital that candidates anchor the Philosophy of Teaching vision in current research/theory reflective of the mindsets and developing expertise that are necessary for effective teaching and engagement with CLD/bi-multilingual PK-12 learners and their families. In other words, culturally and linguistically responsive educators understand that we cannot teach and serve diverse children well simply by “teaching the way we were taught” or teaching in a way that is most comfortable to us. Today’s educators must embrace the responsibility to possess the knowledge, skills, and dispositions for highly effective teaching in diverse classrooms and demonstrate that their approach to the daily, complex work of teaching and learning is anchored firmly in theory and research-based practices.

The Philosophy of Teaching paper **must be highly reflective and written as a first-person narrative**. Candidates must engage in analytical thinking around **what it means to be a successful teacher who shapes lives and learning for children from all backgrounds and abilities**. It is important to ensure that you anchor your assertions, descriptions, and explanations in **what you have learned through teacher preparation coursework** and through your experiences in schools. Strive to make connections to relevant theories and practices, supporting your ideas by within-text citations to relevant research. In short, use what you have learned from your studies as a foundation for developing your Philosophy of Teaching.

In the Philosophy of Teaching, **strive to:**

- *Explain the culturally and linguistically responsive mindset that you will bring to the classroom. Share the way that your understanding of the way that culture, language, and identity intersect to shape CLD/bi-multilingual learners' experiences in classrooms and schools. Address the way that deep knowledge of your own underlying beliefs, assumptions, and biases will provide a foundation for creating culturally and linguistically responsive learning environments and experiences.
- *Create a philosophy of teaching that is highly student-centered and incorporates several specific research-based strategies/approaches for fostering additive bilingual learning environments and experiences for CLD/bi-multilingual learners.
- *Demonstrate that your vision reflects understanding of the impact of dynamic academic, personal, familial, cultural, social, and sociopolitical context on CLD/bi-multilingual learners' language acquisition and development in home/community and in schools.
- *Reflect your knowledge of applicable theories, teaching methods, as well as school, district, and governmental policies and legislation. Convey how this knowledge is relevant for setting expectations and making instructional and assessment decisions that facilitate language learning as well as for advocating for educational rights of CLD/bi-multilingual learners.
- *Include a specific professional development plan to describe the way that you will continue learning throughout your career as a highly reflective practitioner. Share ways that you will pursue your own professional development beyond what may be offered/required by a school district.
- *Convey how and why you will collaborate effectively with other educators and school staff to serve as a professional resource for evidence-based, student-centered, developmentally appropriate, interactive instruction for bi-multilingual learners as well as to advocate for effective communication with CLD/bi-multilingual learners and their families.

As you are writing a **first-person narrative**, please use "I" but avoid "you" in academic writing. For example, instead of writing, "You will serve children from many backgrounds as a teacher," write, "As a teacher, I will serve children from many backgrounds." Please **avoid direct quotes** in this short paper. Relate ideas and practices in your own words, citing sources as needed. Also, do not write out names of chapters, articles, or book titles. For example, instead of writing, "In an interesting article by Aida Walqui (2006) called *Scaffolding learning for diverse learners*, she explains that . . ." write, "Walqui (2006) emphasized the importance of scaffolding instruction for learners with different strengths."

Language Acquisition Case Study (LACS) Presentation and Paper

Language Acquisition Presentation

In conjunction with the Language Acquisition Case Study (see below) you will present your preliminary findings and analysis to the class for feedback and further discussion. **This presentation will be done through live online sessions via Blackboard Collaborate Ultra in small groups near the end of the course (you will sign up for time lots).** The purpose of the presentation is two-fold: (1) to provide candidates with the opportunity to collaborate with colleagues in a learning/professional community around the topic of language assessment in the second language classroom and to share language analysis skills with fellow students (professional development); and (2) to provide the opportunity to acquire and hone professional development presentation skills. The presentation will be no more than 20 minutes, including discussion and question & answer. **Additional guidelines and a rubric for this presentation are available on Blackboard.**

Sharing your initial findings and analysis of child's oral and written language samples in small groups with your peers and instructor will allow you to obtain and incorporate feedback on your analysis and exploratory action plan into your final paper. See below for details about the Language Acquisition Case Study.

Language Acquisition Case Study *This is a Performance-Based Assessment that must be uploaded via a VIA link.*

The Language Acquisition Case Study (LACS) is a Performance-Based Assessment (PBA). In this project, candidates will carry out an in-depth case study of one bilingual learner's language and literacy strengths and areas of growth. The LACS requires candidates to apply key concepts from EDCI 516. Candidates will think critically about teaching and learning in an ESOL/foreign & world language classroom. Engaging in a careful assessment and analysis of a bilingual learner's language and literacy strengths and areas of growth will allow candidates to connect theory and research to practice. Based on this assessment and analysis, candidates will suggest an Exploratory Action Plan for strengthening the language learner's current level of language proficiency in all language domains (speaking, listening, reading, and writing). The LACS requires no prior knowledge of linguistics. **Please refer to the rubric at the end of this syllabus.**

Procedures and Format for Conducting the Case Study		
First	Collecting the Oral and Writing Language Samples for Analysis	
Second	Conducting the Language Analyses	
Third	Writing the Case Study Report	
	Part I	Introduction
	Part II	Analysis of the Oral and Written Language Samples

	Part III	Exploratory Action Plan
	Part IV	Individual reflections
	Part V	References [following APA Style 6 th edition guidelines]
	Part VI	Appendices

Collecting the Oral and Written Language Samples for Analysis: Each candidate will collect an authentic language sample from a second language learner. The sample should include both written and oral language.

Oral Sample: Candidates should use an interview or conversational format in order to elicit language production in a natural and relaxed setting. **You should audio or videotape the oral exchange so that you can refer to it for analysis and transcribe part of it to include as an appendix.** This oral language sample is social in nature and should be interactive between you and the second language learner (in other words, the child is not reading something to you). It is a good idea to contextualize the interview/exchange around the child's interests or familiar topics. You may choose to obtain a more academic oral language sample as well by having a conversation about a text or concept that has been part of a recent lesson in the school.

Written Sample: Candidates will obtain a sample of the language learner's written work. You can ask the mentor teacher for this sample. This written sample can be any piece of writing the learner has completed in school (e.g., a story summary, a short report, a descriptive piece, etc.). The amount and kind of writing in the sample will depend on the language learner's age. You may also wish to use your own idea for eliciting the written sample. For example, you may ask the learner to write in response to a story that was recently read in school or to show understanding about a content concept that was recently learned. Strive to collect a writing sample with an *academic focus* as this will be useful in your analysis.

Additional details: (1) You will need to gain appropriate permission from the parent/guardian and school following the school's protocol. Ask the mentor teacher about appropriate protocol to follow. Please be sure to let parent/guardian know that the child's name and school will not be used in your report; (2) find out as much as you can about the language, educational, and cultural background of the learner whose language samples you will be analyzing.

Conducting the Language Analysis: To conduct your analysis, refer to TESOL/WIDA and/or ACTFL tools which have been made available to you on Blackboard. You may also use other language production proficiency rubrics that your school may be using. The WIDA speaking and writing rubrics, performance definitions, and Can-DO Descriptors along with ACTFL performance descriptors for language learners (all links on Blackboard) are useful tools. Be sure to cite the sources for the language analysis rubrics/tools that you use.

To begin your analysis, listen to, or watch the video, of the oral language exchange several times. Make notes about what you notice about the child's language usage, thinking about strengths and areas of growth. Jot down your preliminary impressions. What observations can you make about the learner's language proficiency based on this oral sample? Does this sample tell you everything you need to know about this learner's oral language strengths and areas of growth? Why, or why not?

For both the oral and written language samples, select a good “chunk” of language upon which your analysis will focus. You will include these excerpts of the oral and written samples as appendices in your report.

Ask yourself these questions as you **analyze** the oral and written language samples:

What do these language samples tell me about this child's developing oral and written language proficiency in English? In his/her foreign/world language?

*What have I learned that I can use to **anchor** my answer to that question? That is, which theories and frameworks can help me to explain what I have noticed and learned about the learner's developing oral and written language proficiency in English or foreign/world language from these samples? Theories and frameworks addressed in this course include:*

- *Cummins' theories – there are several in Baker & Wright
- *Sociocultural perspectives on language learning
- *Sociolinguistic, Discourse, Strategic & Social Competence
- *Cognitive theories of language learning
- *Krashen's Affective Filter and Comprehensible Input
- *Swain's Output theory
- *Functional Theories that inform speaking & writing according to topic, audience, and purpose/social structure
- *Constructivist perspective on language learning
- *Multiliteracies and Critical Literacy
- *Code-switching and Translanguaging
- * Current perspectives on the dynamic, fluid, non-linear development of L2 language and literacy practices

The analysis should also address the following language acquisition concepts. *What you include depends on the age/developmental level of the learner and the context for the production of the oral and written language samples.*

- *L1 oral language and literacy development—L1 strengths that help the child to learn English or another language; child’s metalinguistic awareness
- *L1 “similarity to” or “distance from” English or the foreign/world language he/she studies
- *Foundational language & literacy skills in L2 English (for young learners; e.g., phonemic awareness and phonological knowledge)
- *L2 English language and literacy development—L2 strengths and areas for growth
- *Knowledge of syntax (language forms and conventions)
- *Vocabulary & morphological (word roots & parts) knowledge and strengths/areas for growth
- *Semantic (meaning-making/comprehension, pragmatics) knowledge and strategies as well as strengths/areas for growth
- *Self-awareness as a language learner
- *Sociopolitical context within the school and classroom—are policies and practices optimal or fall short of supporting child’s language and literacy development to the greatest degree possible?

In combination with thinking about the above concepts, apply the oral/written language proficiency rubrics/tools to make a nuanced determination about this learner’s current oral and written English language or foreign/world language proficiency.

Writing the LACS Report: Each candidate will submit a report following these recommended page lengths and containing the following sections: The report must be double-spaced, use *Times New Roman 12-pt font*, and have 1-inch margins. Within text citations and References must be in APA-6 style. Do not include an abstract.

LACS Report Required Sections	Recommended Page Lengths
Introduction	1.5 – 2.5 pages
Analysis	4.0 – 6.0 pages
Exploratory Action Plan	3.0 – 4.0 pages
Reflection	1.5 – 2.5 pages
Total	10.0 – 15.0 pages (excluding title page, References, and Appendices)

Part I- Introduction – Refer to both the first category on the LACS rubric—Cultural Context, Description of Learner and Learner’s language Development to write an introduction that describes various aspects of the learner. Please include the reason you chose this child for your case study (remember to use a pseudonym to protect the anonymity of the child) and the setting in which the language samples were obtained. Provide a brief description of the learner’s personal and educational history including:

- Age, place of birth, countries and cities where s/he has lived, if born overseas, and age when immigrated. State why this individual was chosen for the language sample. Previous schooling and accompanying details – participant and family, if possible.
- Social, educational, and personal background. **Please do not ask about or refer to child’s legal status.**
- Academic history in the U.S. or overseas (e.g., grade level, type of educational background)
- Linguistic, cognitive, and sociocultural variables
- Various learner variables that may have (or have had) an effect on L2 acquisition

If possible, include brief information about the participant’s family. For example, how did you establish a relationship with the child’s family?

Part II – Analysis – For this section, refer to both the second and third categories on the LACS rubric-- Language Proficiency Assessment AND Language Analysis & Application of Language Acquisition Theories. You will discuss your analysis of *both the oral and written samples*. You must concretely and clearly link your analysis to the SLA theories and frameworks that you considered when conducting the analysis. In other words:

- Thoroughly explain your analysis--which tools did you use? What determinations did you make about the child’s current level of oral and written English Language Proficiency (ELP) or his/her foreign/world language proficiency? Which strengths and areas of growth did you note?
- Thoroughly explain what your analysis revealed and carefully **anchor your assertions in theory, research, and perspectives about language acquisition and language learning from this course.** Cite your sources within the text.

Part III - Exploratory Action Plan: For this section, refer to the fourth category on LACS rubric—Action Plan/Application of SLA Theories. The **GOAL** of this section is to **offer and explain recommendations for strengthening this child’s oral and written English language proficiency (or foreign/world language proficiency)**, including attention to his/her academic English language proficiency (or academic skills in foreign/world language).

Remember: Your recommendations **must be closely connected to theories and research** that you have learned. That is, you must “back up” your thinking by anchoring your recommendations in theory/research (**citing sources within the text**).

Possibilities for inclusion in the Exploratory Action Plan:

- *Instructional strategies and techniques for strengthening the learner’s English (or foreign/world language) oral and written language and literacy development (may include use of multiliteracies)
- *Formative assessment recommendations for gaining useful knowledge about how to plan the kind of theoretically sound instruction this learner requires to move his/her English (or foreign/world language) oral and written language and literacy development forward
- *Changes in the instructional context/environment that would facilitate the strengthening of the learner’s English (or foreign/world language) oral and written language and literacy development
- *Strategies for strengthening the learner’s L1 oral and written language and literacy development (within school context and/or at home)
- *Improvements to home/school connection that can facilitate language and literacy development

Part IV – Reflection: This section draws from the 5th Category on LACS rubric – Professional Communication. The **GOAL** of this section is to **clearly articulate what you have learned about teaching ESOL/bilingual & multilingual learners through the completion of this project.**

Make clear:

- *Your expanded knowledge *gained from the project* about second language learning and acquisition
- *Personal and professional application of this knowledge to your teaching practice – use concrete examples from your own thinking to illustrate deep connections between knowledge gained and classroom practice.

Part V - References – Include a list of references at the end of your analysis project. Please use APA-6. Your sources should include a rich selection of the course readings to support your analysis and provide evidence of your knowledge base.

Part VI - Appendixes – Please include the oral and written language excerpts used for your analysis, and any other data collected as applicable.

LACS Presentation Guidelines: Use PowerPoint or video to create your presentation. You will present to a small group in the last week of class. Please see a description of this presentation in the “Major Assignments Overview” section of this syllabus. As well, a LACS Presentation Assessment Tool is located on Blackboard. ***This presentation is not part of the PBA that will be uploaded to a VIA link.***

COURSE SCHEDULE

Faculty reserve the right to alter the schedule as necessary, with notification to students. Readings might change. The most updated information will be in the weekly folder for each class.

NOTE: All texts marked with asterisk (*) are located as a PDF within the corresponding Weekly Module on Blackboard.

Class	Theme/Topic	Preparation and Readings (To be read at the beginning of the week Some supplemental readings TBA)
Week One Monday 8/23- Sunday 8/29	Course Introduction: Overview of EDCI 516 Review Syllabus & Requirements Intro to Blackboard	Introduction to EDCI 516; Review syllabus thoroughly; Watch introductory videos * King, J. (2016). The importance of bilingual education. <i>NABE Perspectivas</i> , 39(1), pp. 15-17. * Gándara, P. (2015). Rethinking bilingual instruction. <i>Educational Leadership</i> , March 2015, pp. 60-74 * TESOL Connections (June, 2018) 5 Ways Second Language Acquisition is Relevant to English Language Teaching. Complete assignments (Introductory Discussion Board Post) in Module 1 on Blackboard
Week Two Monday 8/30- Sunday 9/05	Understanding Bilingualism The Landscape of Language Vitality	Baker & Wright text: Chapters 1 & 3 * King, K. & Fogle, L. (2006). “Raising bilingual children: Common parental concerns and current research” * Gándara (2015). <i>The implications of deeper learning for adolescent immigrants and English language learners.</i> Students at the Center: Deeper Learning Research Series. Boston, MA: Jobs for the Future. Complete assignments in Module 2 on Blackboard

Class	Theme/Topic	Preparation and Readings (To be read at the beginning of the week Some supplemental readings TBA)
<p>Week Three Monday 9/06- Sunday 9/12</p> <p>Office hours on Collaborate or Zoom</p>	<p>SLA Research and its implications for classroom practice</p> <p>Bilingualism: Assessment & Measurement</p> <p>Assessing Language Development; Assessing Content</p> <p>Addressing Bias in Assessment</p> <p>Formative Assessment Practices</p>	<p>*Abedi, J., & Levine, H. (Jan/Feb 2013). Fairness in assessing English learners, <i>Educational Measurement: Issues & Practice</i>, 26-38</p> <p>*WIDA Guiding Principles</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 3 on Blackboard</p> <p>Submit tentative selection of topic for Critical Topic Response</p>
<p>Week Four Monday 9/13- Sunday 9/19</p>	<p>Standards for Teachers and PK-12 Students: TESOL, WIDA, ACTFL, VA ELP SOLs</p> <p>Formative Assessment Practices (continued)</p>	<p>Baker & Wright Chapter 2: Review ideas on measurement as we consider the role of Standards in teaching and learning</p> <p>De Houwer, A. (2009). Chapters 1 & 2</p> <p>*Alvarez, L. Amanda, S., Walqui, A., Sato, E., & Rabinowitz, S. (2014). Focusing formative assessment on the needs of English language learners. WestED (www.WestEd.org) p. 1-23.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 4 on Blackboard</p>

Class	Theme/Topic	Preparation and Readings (To be read at the beginning of the week Some supplemental readings TBA)
<p>Week Five Monday 9;20- Sunday 9/26</p> <p>Office hours on Collaborate this week if needed.</p>	<p>L1 Research in Children L2 Research: Young Children and Development of Bilingualism</p> <p>Translanguaging</p> <p>Multiliteracies & Transliterations</p>	<p>Baker & Wright. Chapter 5 De Houwer (2009). Chapters 3 & 4 AND</p> <p>*García, O. (2017) Translanguaging in schools: Subiendo y bajando, bajando y subiendo as afterword, <i>Journal of Language, Identity & Education</i>, 16:4, 256-263.</p> <p>*Wright, W. (Feb., 2016). Let them talk! <i>Educational Leadership</i>, 73(5), 24-29. AND *Smith, A., Stornaiulo, A., & Phillips, N.C. (2018). Multiplicities in motion: A turn to transliterations. <i>Theory into Practice</i>, 57(1), 20-28.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 5 on Blackboard; work on Critical Topic Response Paper & Presentation (due in Week 6)</p>
<p>Week Six Monday 9/27- Sunday 10/03</p>	<p>Second Language Learning through the School Years : Factors Influencing Second Language Learning</p> <p>Second Language Learning and Social Identity</p> <p>Critical Topic Response Paper due via Bb Assignment Link; CTR Presentation due via DB link</p>	<p>Baker & Wright. Chapter 6 De Houwer (2009). Chapters 5 & 6 AND *Vasquez, V.M. (2018). Critical literacy. <i>Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Education</i>, 1-17. DOI: 10.1093/acrefore/9780190264093.013.20</p> <p>Montgomery, C. (Feb. 2014). The transformative power of performance-based assessment, <i>The Language Educator</i>, 9(2), p. 42</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 6 on Blackboard; Submit Critical Topic Response Paper & Presentation</p>

Class	Theme/Topic	Preparation and Readings (To be read at the beginning of the week Some supplemental readings TBA)
<p>Week Seven Monday-10/04 Sunday 10/10</p>	<p>Bilingualism, Cognition, & the Brain</p> <p>The Academic Registers of School</p>	<p>Baker & Wright Chapters 7 & 8 AND *Wong Fillmore, L. (2009). English language development: Acquiring the language needed for literacy and learning. <i>Research into Practice</i>: Pearson monograph, 1-16. CHOOSE: *Dreher, M.J., & Gray, J.L. (2009). Compare, contrast, comprehend: Using compare-contrast text structures with ELLs in K-3 classrooms. <i>The Reading Teacher</i>, 63(2), 132-141. OR *Lindahl, K., & Watkins, N. (2014). What’s on the “LO” menu? Supporting academic language objective development. <i>The Clearing House: A Journal of Educational Strategies, Issues, and Ideas</i>, 87(5), 197-203. OR Lee, O., & Buxton, C. (2013). Teacher professional development to improve science and literacy achievement of English language learners, <i>Theory into Practice</i>, 52, 110-117.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 7 on Blackboard</p>
<p>Week Eight Monday 10/11- Sunday 10/17</p> <p>Office hours on Collaborate or Zoom if needed</p>	<p>Bilingual Education: Bilingualism, & Biliteracy</p> <p>Models of Bilingual Education</p>	<p>Baker & Wright – Chapters 10 & 11 (selected parts—see Module 8 on Blackboard)</p> <p>*Walqui, A. (2006). Scaffolding instruction for English language learners: A conceptual framework. <i>The International Journal of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism</i>, 9(2), 159-178. *Jang, E., & Jiménez, R. T. (2011). A sociocultural perspective on second language learner strategies: Focus on the social context. <i>Theory Into Practice</i>, 50, 141-148.</p> <p>BEGIN to plan Philosophy of Teaching PBA due Week 11</p>

Class	Theme/Topic	Preparation and Readings (To be read at the beginning of the week Some supplemental readings TBA)
<p>Week Nine Monday 10/18- Sunday 10/24</p>	<p>The Effectiveness of Bilingual Education: Dual Language Education Immersion Bilingual Education Heritage Language Education</p>	<p>Baker & Wright. Chapter 12</p> <p>*Umansky, I., Valentino, R., & Reardon, S. (Feb. 2016). The promise of two-language education. <i>Educational Leadership</i>, 73(5), 11-17</p> <p>Choose ONE:</p> <p>*Otcu, B. (2010). Heritage language maintenance and cultural identity formation: The case of a Turkish Saturday school in New York City, <i>Heritage Language Journal</i>, 7(2), 273-298.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>*Jean, M., & Geva, E. (2012). Through the eyes and from the mouths of young heritage-language learners: How children feel and think about their two languages. <i>TESL Canada Journal</i>, 29(6), 49-74.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 9 on Blackboard; Work on Philosophy of Teaching PBA (DUE Week 11)</p>
<p>Week Ten Monday 10/25- Sunday 10/31</p>	<p>Effective Schools & Instruction for Second Language Learner</p> <p>The role of Comprehensible Input: The SIOP and the CALLA models.</p> <p>Performance-Based Assessment</p>	<p>Baker & Wright- Chapter 13 <i>selected parts—see Weekly Module on Bb.</i></p> <p>CHOOSE from these brief, easy-to-read articles:</p> <p>*Echevarria, J., Frey, N., & Fisher, D. (March 2015). What it takes for English learners to succeed, <i>Educational Leadership</i>, 72(6), 22-26. OR</p> <p>*Robertson, K. (2016). A lesson in taking flight. <i>Educational Leadership</i>, Feb. 2016, 56-61. OR</p> <p>*Huerta, M., & Jackson, J. (2010). Connecting literacy and science to increase achievement for English language learners. <i>Early Childhood Education Journal</i>, 38, 205-211.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 10 on Blackboard; Finalize Philosophy of Teaching—due in Week 11</p>

Class	Theme/Topic	Preparation and Readings (To be read at the beginning of the week Some supplemental readings TBA)
<p>Week Eleven Monday 11/01- Sunday 11/07</p>	<p>Literacy, Biliteracy & Multiliteracies for Bilinguals</p> <p>Affective, Social, and Cultural Perspectives SLA</p> <p>Philosophy of Teaching PBA due to Blackboard Assignment Link</p>	<p>Baker & Wright Chapter 14-- <i>selected parts—see Weekly Module on Bb.</i> AND *Wagner, C. J. (2016). Teaching young dual language learners to be writers: Rethinking writing instruction through the lens of identity. <i>Journal of Education</i> 196(1), 31-40.</p> <p>AND CHOOSE: *Cummins, Hu, Markus, & Montero (2015). Identity texts and academic achievement: Connecting the dots in multilingual school contexts. <i>TESOL Quarterly</i>, 49(3), 555-581.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 11 on Blackboard; Work on final assignment (DUE Week 15) .</p>
<p>Week Twelve Monday 11/08- Sunday 11/14</p>	<p>Bilingualism and Special Educational Needs</p> <p>Implications of Learner Similarities/ Differences for the Classroom</p>	<p>Note: No reading from Baker & Wright this week *Ortiz, et al. (2011). The role of bilingual education teachers in preventing inappropriate referrals of ELLs to special education: Implications for response to intervention. <i>Bilingual Research Journal: The Journal of the National Association for Bilingual Education</i>, 34(3), 316-333.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 12 on Blackboard; Language Acquisition Case Study written report (DUE by Dec. 06th).</p>
<p>Week Thirteen Monday 11/15- Sunday 11/21</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Policy & Politics of Bilingualism: The Socio-political Debate</p> <p>Classroom Discourse: The role of authentic communicative situations</p>	<p>Baker & Wright Chapters 15, 17 & 18—<i>selected parts only—see Module 14 online.</i> *Ortiz, et al. (2011). The role of bilingual education teachers in preventing inappropriate referrals of ELLs to special education: Implications for response to intervention. <i>Bilingual Research Journal: The Journal of the National Association for Bilingual Education</i>, 34(3), 316-333.</p> <p>Complete assignments in Module 13 and work on your LACS which is due in Week 14</p>
<p>Week zero</p>	<p>No new work</p>	<p>Focus on your LACS and sign up for your small group presentation. The SignUp Genius will be sent out this week.</p>
<p>Week Fourteen Monday 11/29- Sunday 12/05</p>	<p>Language Acquisition Case Study presentations</p>	<p>Post your presentation on Discussion Board We will meet in small groups on Zoom for your LACS presentations. The LACS paper is due by Dec. 6.</p> <p>Complete Online Student Rating of Instruction</p>

Class	Theme/Topic	Preparation and Readings (To be read at the beginning of the week Some supplemental readings TBA)
Week Fifteen Monday 12/06	All PROJECTS DUE and all assignments submitted by midnight 12/06 at the latest to get full credit.	NO Readings or Online Activities this Week

Rubrics for PBAs

Language Acquisition Case Study rubric (LACS)

Category	1 Does Not Meet Standard	2 Approaches Standard	3 Meets Standard	4 Exceeds Standard
Introduction to way language learner's sociocultural background and sociopolitical context for language learning play a role in language and literacy development TESOL/CAEP 2a ACTFL 2a	Candidate presents inadequate introduction including minimal relevant elements of learner's sociocultural background and situates learner's language and literacy development in sociopolitical context without nuance .	Candidate presents basic introduction including some relevant elements of learner's sociocultural background and situates learner's language and literacy development in sociopolitical context in clear way but lacks sufficient nuance .	Candidate presents detailed introduction including many relevant elements of learner's sociocultural background and situates learner's language and literacy development in sociopolitical context in nuanced way.	Candidate presents comprehensive introduction including all relevant elements of learner's sociocultural background and situates learner's language and literacy development in sociopolitical context in highly nuanced way.
Theoretical analysis of language learner's language and literacy	Candidate conveys insufficient analysis of learner's language and literacy development and	Candidate conveys adequate analysis of learner's language and literacy development and	Candidate conveys detailed analysis of learner's language and literacy development and situates	Candidate conveys thorough analysis of learner's language and literacy development and situates analysis in

<p>development through asset-based lens</p> <p>TESOL/CAEP 1a, 1b, 1c; 2b ACTFL 2b</p>	<p>situates analysis in under-developed synthesis of theoretical frameworks.</p>	<p>situates analysis in satisfactorily developed synthesis of theoretical frameworks.</p>	<p>analysis in well-developed synthesis of theoretical frameworks.</p>	<p>extraordinary synthesis of theoretical frameworks.</p>
<p>Presentation of Exploratory Plan with key recommendations for strengthening language learner's language & literacy development</p> <p>TESOL/CAEP 1a, 1b, 1c; 2b, 2c; 3a, 3b ACTFL 3a, 3b</p>	<p>Candidate presents inadequate set of research-based key recommendations that lack promise for strengthening learner's language and literacy development.</p>	<p>Candidate presents adequate set of research-based key recommendations that are somewhat promising for strengthening learner's language and literacy development.</p>	<p>Candidate presents relevant set of research-based key recommendations that are clearly promising for strengthening learner's language and literacy development.</p>	<p>Candidate presents salient set of research-based key recommendations that are strongly promising for strengthening learner's language and literacy development.</p>
<p>Reflection of impact of knowledge gained on teaching practice and language learner outcomes</p> <p>TESOL/CAEP 2a, 2b; 5c ACTFL 6b, 6c</p>	<p>Candidate presents inadequate reflection of learning that lacks nuance with underdeveloped explanation of implications for teaching practice <i>and</i> learner outcomes.</p>	<p>Candidate presents adequately nuanced reflection of learning with adequate, analytical explanation of implications for teaching practice <i>and</i> learner outcomes.</p>	<p>Candidate presents satisfactorily nuanced reflection of learning with satisfactory, analytical explanation of implications for teaching practice <i>and</i> learner outcomes.</p>	<p>Candidate presents highly nuanced reflection of learning with comprehensive, analytical explanation of implications for teaching practice <i>and</i> learner outcomes.</p>

EDCI 516 & EDRD 610 Philosophy of Teaching Rubric

Performance Indicator	Does not Meet the Standard 1	Approaches Standard 2	Meets Standard 3	Exceeds Standard 4
<p>Identify and apply knowledge about teacher’s identity, cultural values and beliefs and their effect on teaching and learning to the philosophy of teaching</p> <p>ACTFL 6c TESOL 2e</p>	<p>Candidate does not address how teacher identity and cultural values have an effect on language learning in the philosophy of teaching; does not address removing bias or supporting cross-cultural appreciation in teaching practice</p>	<p>Candidate creates a philosophy that that basically takes into consideration a variety of concepts of culture and identity but does not provide sufficient ways to address removing bias and/or supporting cross-cultural appreciation in teaching practice</p>	<p>Candidate creates a philosophy that satisfactorily takes into consideration a variety of concepts of culture and identity and provides ways to address removing bias and supporting cross-cultural appreciation in teaching practice</p>	<p>Candidate consistently uses cultural knowledge and reflection on one’s identity throughout the philosophy of teaching to address his/her own biases and creates a clear plan of action to remove any and all bias and support cross-cultural appreciation in teaching practice</p>
<p>Demonstrate knowledge of language teaching methods in their historical contexts and create a supportive classroom environment to address culturally and linguistically diverse student needs in multiple ways.</p> <p>ACTFL 2a, 2c;3a, 3b; 4a,4b TESOL 2c, 3a, 3b</p>	<p>Candidate creates a philosophy of teaching that does not reflect adequate knowledge of teaching methods nor adequately addresses the needs of linguistically and culturally diverse learners through adapted instruction</p>	<p>Candidate creates a philosophy of teaching that contains some knowledge of teaching methods in historical contexts and some strategies for adapting instruction based on student needs but which do not provide sufficient support for linguistically and culturally diverse learners</p>	<p>Candidate creates a philosophy that demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of the language teaching methods in historical contexts, is student-centered, and includes specific strategies for adapting instruction to address the needs of linguistically and culturally diverse learners</p>	<p>Candidate creates a philosophy of teaching that demonstrates a deep understanding of language teaching methods in their historical contexts, is highly student-centered, and incorporates several specific strategies for adapting instruction to address the needs of linguistically and culturally diverse students</p>

Performance Indicator	Does not Meet the Standard 1	Approaches Standard 2	Meets Standard 3	Exceeds Standard 4
<p>Demonstrate and apply knowledge of language acquisition theories and the interrelationship between language and culture</p> <p>ACTFL 3a, 3b; 4a,4b</p> <p>TESOL 1a-1d; 2a, 2b</p>	<p>Candidate demonstrates an inadequate understanding of language acquisition across developmental levels. The philosophy of teaching lacks adequate strategies and reflects limited evidence of awareness of culture and language acquisition theories.</p>	<p>Candidate demonstrates a basic understanding of how language acquisition occurs at various developmental levels. The philosophy of teaching has some strategies or activities that reflect basic knowledge of culture and language acquisition theories.</p>	<p>Candidate demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of how language acquisition occurs at various developmental levels. The philosophy of teaching has a variety of strategies and activities that reflect satisfactory knowledge of culture and language acquisition theories.</p>	<p>Candidate demonstrates a thorough understanding of how language acquisition occurs at various developmental levels within and outside of the formal classroom setting. The philosophy of teaching has a wide variety of strategies and activities that reflect deep knowledge of culture and language acquisition theories</p>
<p>Clearly establish professional goals that will help the candidate practice self-assessment and reflection to continue learning as a highly reflective practitioner and pursue ongoing professional development</p> <p>ACTFL 6a-6c</p> <p>TESOL 5b,5c</p>	<p>Candidate does not include any evidence of having professional goals that are informed by self-assessment or reflective practice. Candidate does not include a professional development plan.</p>	<p>Candidate creates vague or unmeasurable professional goals that are not adequately informed by self-assessment or reflective practice. Candidate provides only basic professional development plan that may or may not provide adequate growth and learning as a language teaching professional.</p>	<p>Candidate creates a number of clear and measurable professional goals that are informed by self-assessment and reflective practice. Candidate shares a satisfactory professional development plan that supports continual growth and learning as a language teaching professional.</p>	<p>Candidate creates several well-articulated and measurable professional goals that are clearly informed by self-assessment and highly reflective practice. Candidate articulates a strong, specific professional development plan that ensures continual growth and learning as a language teaching professional.</p>

Performance Indicator	Does not Meet the Standard 1	Approaches Standard 2	Meets Standard 3	Exceeds Standard 4
<p data-bbox="65 337 422 597">Understand the responsibilities inherent in being a professional language educator and demonstrate the ability to build partnerships with colleagues and students' families, serve as community resources, and advocate for emergent bilinguals.</p> <p data-bbox="65 678 222 760">ACTFL 6a-6c TESOL 3d; 5a</p>	<p data-bbox="459 337 831 727">Candidate does not adequately understand the responsibilities inherent in being a professional language educator who is committed to equitable and ethical interactions with all stakeholders. Candidate does not describe self as professional resource in schools and does not include appropriate techniques and dispositions for working with language learners, colleagues, and families.</p>	<p data-bbox="852 337 1224 824">Candidate shows only basic understanding of the responsibilities inherent in being a professional language educator who is committed to equitable and ethical interactions with all stakeholders. Provides only basic description of self as professional resource in schools by identifying only a few appropriate techniques and dispositions for working with language learners, collaborating with colleagues, and serving as an advocate for students and their families.</p>	<p data-bbox="1245 337 1617 792">Candidate understands and explains the responsibilities inherent in being a professional language educator who is committed to equitable and ethical interactions with all stakeholders. Describes self as professional resource in schools by identifying a variety of appropriate techniques and dispositions for working with language learners, collaborating with colleagues, and serving as an advocate for students and their families in an effective way.</p>	<p data-bbox="1638 337 2030 824">Candidate clearly understands and explains the responsibilities inherent in being a professional language educator who is strongly committed to equitable and ethical interactions with all stakeholders. Clearly describes self as professional resource in schools by identifying a wide variety of appropriate techniques and dispositions for working with language learners, collaborating with colleagues, and serving as an advocate for students and their families in a highly effective way.</p>

Core Values Commitment

The College of Education and Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: <http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/>.

GMU Policies and Resources for Students

Policies

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see <https://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/honor-code-system/>).
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see <https://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/>).
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students **solely** through their Mason email account.
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (see <https://ds.gmu.edu/>).
- Students must silence all sound emitting devices during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

Campus Resources

- Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to <https://its.gmu.edu/knowledge-base/blackboard-instructional-technology-support-for-students/>.
- For information on student support resources on campus, see <https://ctfe.gmu.edu/teaching/student-support-resources-on-campus>

Notice of mandatory reporting of sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and stalking:

As a faculty member, I am designated as a “Responsible Employee,” and must report all disclosures of sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and stalking to Mason’s Title IX Coordinator per University Policy 1202. If you wish to speak with someone confidentially, please contact one of Mason’s confidential resources, such as Student Support and Advocacy Center (SSAC) at 703-380-1434 or Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) at 703-993-2380. You may also seek assistance from Mason’s Title IX Coordinator by calling 703-993-8730, or emailing titleix@gmu.edu.

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website <https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/> .