Chapter 28: Bilingual education

1) comparison of  motivation for BE in Canada and Brazil. how this motivation is silenced or promoted in the discussion of BE in the world

2) p.699 last paragraph before item 28.3.3 : the conflict between real world and academic associations positions. what does this conflict signal?

3) p. 703 last pargraph before 28.4.2.2 how do you see the fact that among the 50 languages, none are aborigine? to what extent are these languages being really taught (entire course? just basic level?) or is it taught as exotic, for you to know it exists but not really aiming any proficiency level? how is multiligualism  promoted in  this context?

4) what multiculturalism/multilingualism is being promoted by the studies reported? what is the motivation for this? for which language(s)?

5) what are the conditions that allow BE to be successful as  claimed in the chapter?

5) p. 710: what is the political motivation for the Luxembourg focus on multilingualism? what about Brazil?

6) what is the status of BE in Brazil?

7) how does /could this study inform public language teaching in Brazil?

Chapter 12: gender

1)  what is your opinion on feminist linguistics? Would having and agenda related to feminist issues be a biased position? how does science have to be redefined to include such field? should science be affected by ideological agendas?

2)  what would be the benefits of this kind of research to society in general ?

3) Considering that this chapter is in the LA section of the book, how does it apply linguistics?

4) to what extent does this chapter is AL (as autonomous field) rather than sociolinguistics only?

Chapter 25- Call

1. The author reports some criticism to CALL. Summarize it and state your opinion about it, based on your personal experience as a learner or teacher using technology to learn or teach FLs.
2. Can you give examples of dedicated and integrative CALL in Brazil?
3. Give an example (from Brazil or overseas, you experienced or you read about) that corrobotes this quote: “The costs of buying, using, and

maintaining computers also impacts upon how a language learning program

is perceived. In this way, computers are for more than just learning: they

shape the perception of the program and attract students eager to be seen

using the latest technologies (Cuban, 2001).”p.633-634

1. In the section Role of the computer, the author ignores the role of internet. How do the roles assigned to computers also apply to computers with internet access?
2. Comment on the following excerpt: “Technological environments can be seductive, Kramsch and Anderson (1999) write, particularly because multimedia can seemingly dull the capacity to be critical. That is, sophisticated productions can lead us into believing that what appears real on the screen is real in life. Because of this, one responsibility for teachers regarding students is to ‘deepen their understanding of the relationship between text and context when teaching language as communicative practice ‘(Kramsch & Anderson, 1999, p. 39) in order to avoid portraying multimedia in simplistic ways.”p.637
3. How do you see teachers’ professional development on CALL in Brazil?
4. How could CALL help English learning in Brazilian publich schools be more effective?
5. What other issues could be discussed in this chapter, considering that it was published in 2004?

Chapter 5 questions

1. What is the definition of discourse adopted by the author? What is being left out here?
2. On page 134 (1st sentence of the paragraph under 5.2) the author associates language use exclusively to external forms of communication. But Vygotsky calls attention to the crucial use of language to regulate ourselves, for cognitive constitution; one classic example is private speech (speech to oneself). Think of a situation in which you are using language but not with the main or sole purpose of communicating.
3. From the definitions presented on page 136, which one(s) do you think it more useful for L2 teaching? And why?
4. How does the field of discourse analysis contribute to the work of an applied linguist (please do not consider language teaching as the chapter will discuss that)? You can give an example to help you elaborate the answer.
5. What is your opinion on the Widdowson x Fairclough debate (page 146)? On page 149 it is said that “ subjects are not absolutely controlled by conventions”. How is that so? Considering how L1 and L2 are taught, is this claim true?
6. What is your opinion on using real language use in L2 classes?
7. The chapter gives many examples of how DA can help language teaching/learning. But to what extent these DA contributions are present in text books, ELT approaches and language school ‘methods’? Discuss the reasons why.

Chapter 9 questions

1. How does the information of this text help applied linguists solve problems? Give examples.
2. If language acquisition is partly a process of socialization (p.249), how is it being promoted in formal language classrooms?
3. What is the role of linguistic relativity in a globalized world? Considering ELT is a powerful industry (Pennycook,1994) and few publishing houses hosted in anglophone countries using English as the lingua franca of sciences, is there room for culture specificity nowadays and in L2 teaching?
4. How does her proposal of thinking language and culture relations differ from teaching language through culture or promoting cultural awareness in the language classroom?
5. Discuss a positive and negative aspect of this chapter.

Chapter 22

1. What is the assumption behind language learner , social context and language learning? For example on page 571 the author says “ some concentrate their efforts…themselves”, how does this reveal the assumed connection ( or lack of) between these three elements?
2. Can you give an example (from you as a language learner or from someone you know) that illustrates the role of social identity in language learning?
3. Discuss the potential benefits a more cognitive (brain focused) view on L2 learning and a more social driven one can bring to the L2 classroom.
4. What is your opinion on the very last sentence of the chapter?