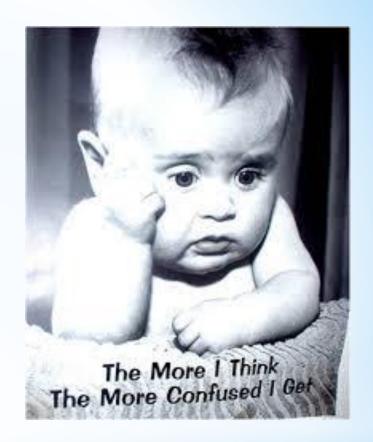
Experience in Implementing the European Language Portfolio (ELP) with Turkish Adult Learners

Assist. Prof. Dr. BURCU ŞENTÜRK Bartın University, Bartın, Turkey *The CEFR is a guideline used to describe achievements of learners of foreign languages across Europe and, increasingly, in other countries.

What is Common European Framework?

The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) sets out to describe "in a comprehensive way what language learners have to learn to do in order to use a language for communication and what knowledge and skills they have to develop so as to be able to act effectively" (Council of Europe 2001: 1).

- *define a curriculum
- *plan a program of teaching and learning
- *guide the assessment of learning outcomes;



- *communicative orientation
- *characterization of language learning as a form of language use (ibid.: 9)
- *understanding of the learner's role

- *ELP embodies this dual focus:
- *learner autonomy
- *learning by doing
 ("I can" descriptors)



*The ELP has brought the CEFR's action-oriented and learner-centered approach directly into the language classrooms!!!

*It is a complex instrument for self-assessment of language competences, in accordance with the reference levels introduced by the Council of Europe and, at the same time, it is a "document" which provides information on its owner's (the language user's) communication competences in several languages.



What is ELP?

*To stimulate lifelong language learning in a spirit of tolerance and respect for cultural and linguistic diversity.

*To empower the learner by transferring the responsibility for language learning from the teacher to the language user



What are the main aims of ELP?

*To provide a basis for **consistent** (**self-**) **assessment** of communication competences

*To allow learners to present their language skills certifications in any language, at any level, in a clearly understandable way, using a standardized common European system of six language proficiency levels.

What are the main aims of ELP?

*Three focuses

- -Learner autonomy
- -Intercultural awareness/competence
- -Plurilingualism

*Two functions

- -Pedagogical
- -Reporting

*Three parts

- -Language passport
- -Language biography
- -Dossier
- *Linked to CEFR by checklists of "I can" descriptors arranged by CEFR activities and levels

European Language Portfolio

The Language Biography is a **document** in which you can record **how**, **why** and **where** you learned each language that you know

- * set learning targets
- * record and reflect on language learning and on intercultural experiences.

What is Language Biography?

The Language Passport is where the user expresses his/her

- *linguistic and cultural identity
- * language qualifications
- * experience of using different languages
- * contacts with different cultures

What is Language Passport?

*The dossier is for users to collect together samples of work and other documents as evidence of their competence in the languages they are learning.

What is Possier?

Possier

The contents of the Dossier could be any of the following:

- examples of a good written language work
- audio / video recordings
- descriptions and results of project work
- documents, diplomas and certificates
- course descriptions
- reflections on language learning progress
- reports from tutors or teachers
- statements from others about your language skills
- things you'd like to keep and show others

Teachers who piloted the ELP said that they wanted to:

support their learners' thinking about their language learning

increase their learners' motivation

use European standards of proficiency (the Council of Europe's common reference levels)

help their learners to overcome their fear of speaking in a foreign language

learn something new and increase their professional skills

help their learners to understand the central aim of language learning

help their learners to take their own initiatives

help their learners to understand what they can already do and decide for themselves what they want to achieve

show their learners how they can collect and display evidence of what they have learnt

teach their learners how to assess themselves

set achievable short-term learning targets

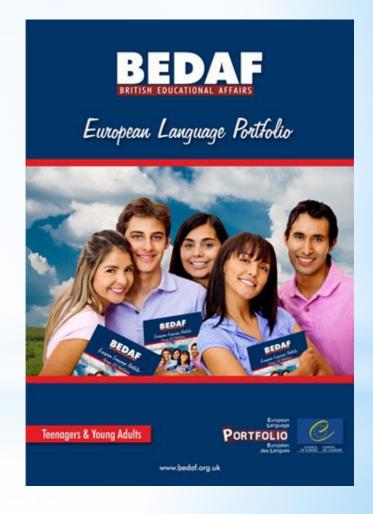
explore different ways of evaluating their learners' progress

support the development of their learners' autonomy

http://elp.ecml.at/

ELP

The council of language experts in British Education Affairs- BEDAF has developed the BEDAF European Language Portfolio- BEDAF ELP, as means of encouraging linguistic diversity, multicultural identity as well as the mobility across Europe.



- *Each section of the BEDAF ELP has been developed purposefully to enable the owners to implement three principles of CEFR in their language learning process.
- *In this way, they will be able to record and reflect their linguistic and intercultural attainments and experiences in any language whenever and wherever needed.

WHAT IS THE AIM OF BERAF?

- *In The Language Biography, you can:
- *reflect your language learning experiences
- *your intercultural experiences
- * reflect your linguistic achievements.

How can I use the BERAF ELP?

In The Language Passport, you can

- * reflect your **linguistic skills**
- *intercultural experiences
- * achievements

in any language via self-assesment grids and tables provided.

*The Dossier is the part in which you can keep samples of your work in the language(s) you have learned or are learning.

*2012R004-BEDAF_European_Language_Portfolio-Final.pdf.pdf

FALL TERM

- *05-09 October Language Biography
- * 09-13 November ELP Check
- * 28-31 December ELP Presentation & Check

SPRING TERM

- * 14-18 March ELP Check
- * 25-29 April ELP Presentation & Check

Implementation in the classroom

WRITING	SPEAKING	READING	LISTENING	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
2	2	2	2	2	1

POSSIER

- *Turkey, 2006 Bilfen Schools Model for Learners Aged from 10-14
- Turkey_79-2006_Bilfen schools model for learners aged from 10-14.pdf
- *Turkey, 2006 MEB Model for Learners Aged from 10-14
- Turkey_80-2006_Model for learners aged from 10 to 14.pdf
- *Turkey, 2003 MEB Model for Learners Aged from 15-18
- Turkey_47-2003_Model for learners aged 15-18.pdf
- *Turkey, 2004 Ankara University Model for Adult Learners
- ..\ELP\ELP\Turkey_56-2004_Ankara University Model for adult learners.pdf

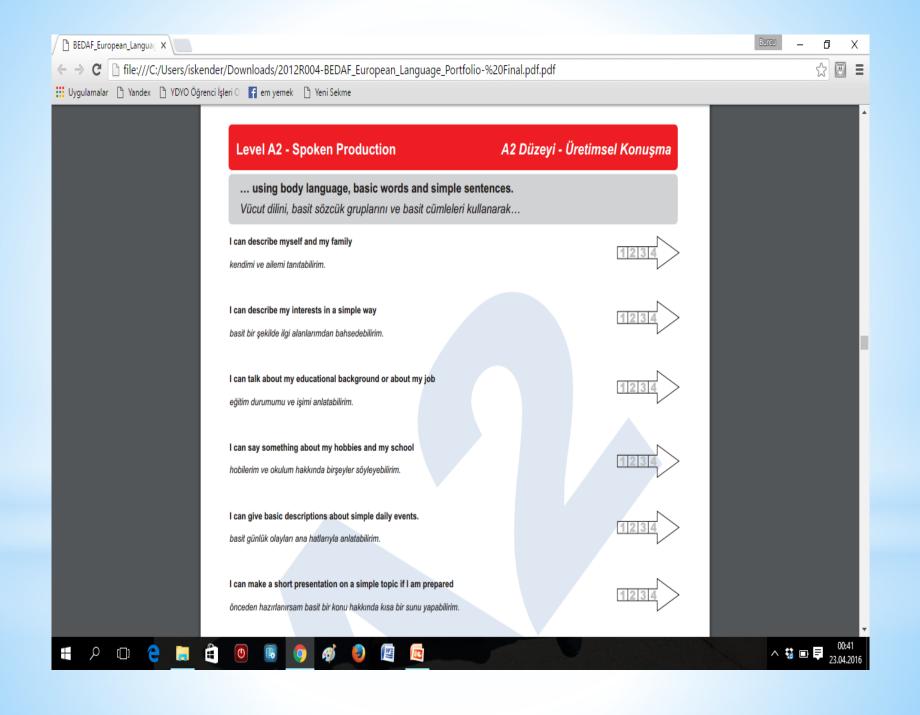
ELP Samples from Turkey

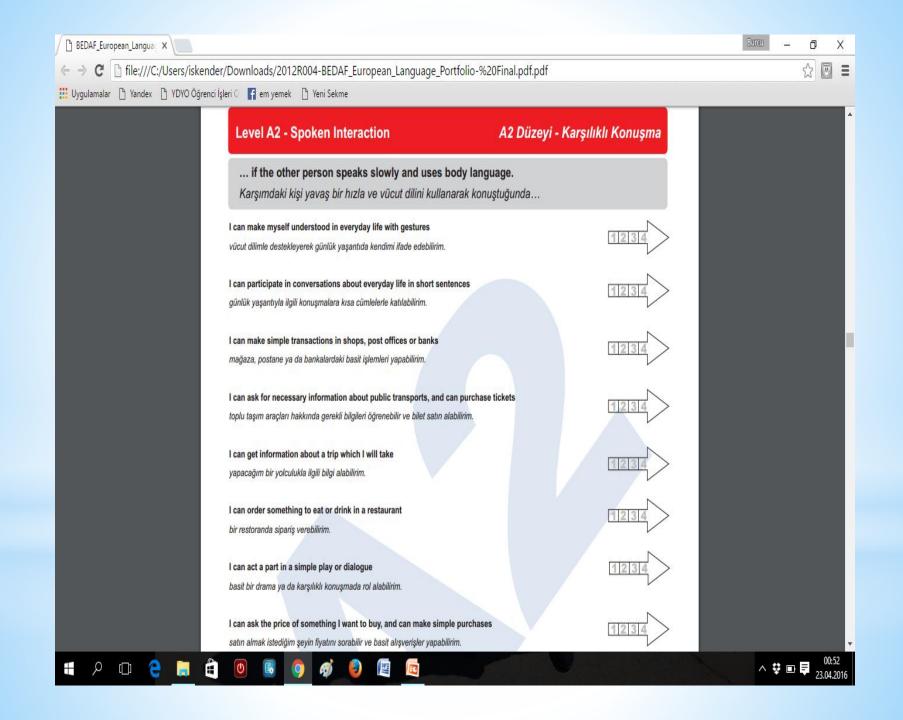
I can communicate in simple and Spoken routine tasks requiring a simple Interaction and direct exchange of information on familiar topics and activities. I can handle very short social exchanges, even though I can't usually understand enough to keep the conversation going S myself. P E A I can use a series of phrases and K Spoken sentences to describe in simple **Production** terms my family and other N people, living conditions, my educational background and my G present or most recent job.

A2 descriptor

*What does it enable you?

*It enables you to realize e.g. speak about subjects related to your field of interest; describe yourself, give short, basic descriptions of events; describe your interests in a simple way; describe personal experiences etc.





ANY QUESTIONS?



THANK Y(:) [!