TAMU Online ESL Certification Prep Course

Title III Management Institute
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San Antonio, Texas

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Funding Source

This training is made possible by the Limited English Proficient,
Student Success Initiative (LEP SSI)
and Title III funds through the
Texas Education Agency.





Presentation Overview

- Online ESL Certification Course—Overview
- Course Registration Information
- Participant Survey Results





Online ESL Certification Prep Course Overview

- 7-week course
- Delivered completely online via Blackboard Vista
 - No need to travel to any A&M System campus
- 10 Lesson modules
 - Organized around the domains and competencies tested on the TExES ESL Supplemental Exam #154





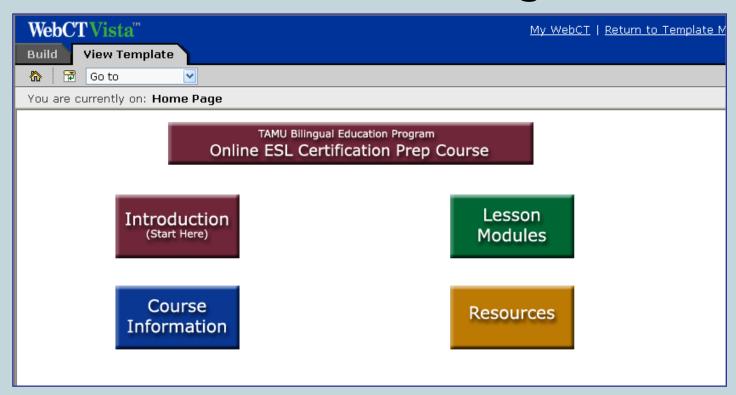
Course Overview

- Lesson 1: Foundations of ESL
- Lesson 2: Multilingual & Multicultural Learning
- Lesson 3: Concepts of Language and Linguistics
- Lesson 4: Language Acquisition Theories
- Lesson 5: Overview of ESL Instruction
- Lesson 6: ESL Instruction—Oral Language
- Lesson 7: ESL Instruction—Literacy
- Lesson 8: ESL Instruction—Content-Area Learning
- Lesson 9: ESL Instruction—Assessment
- Lesson 10: Family & Community Involvement





Course Home Page







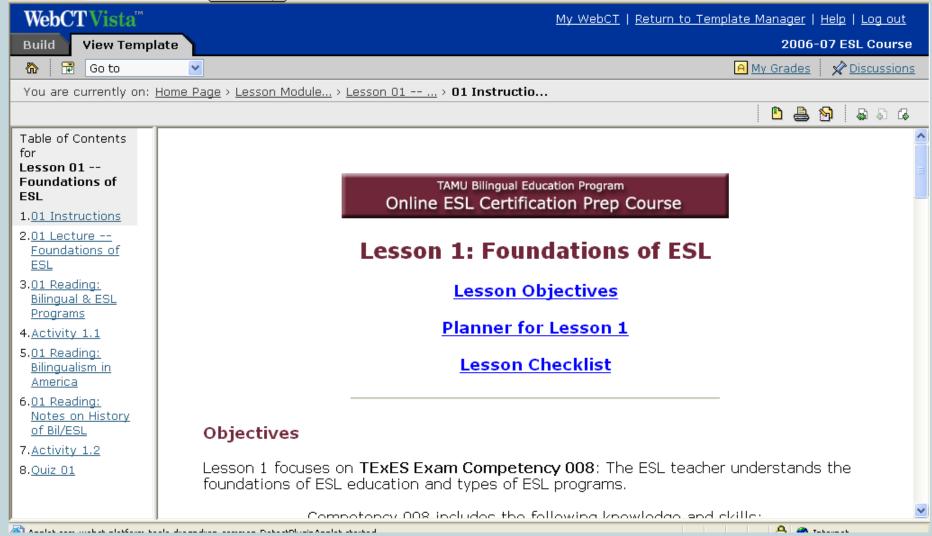
Lesson Modules

- Lesson Overview & Instructions
- PowerPoint lecture (PDF file)
- 2 readings (article/book chapters) and internet resources
- Discussion board assignments
- Online chats with instructor (twice weekly)
- Quizzes (modeled after TExES #154)

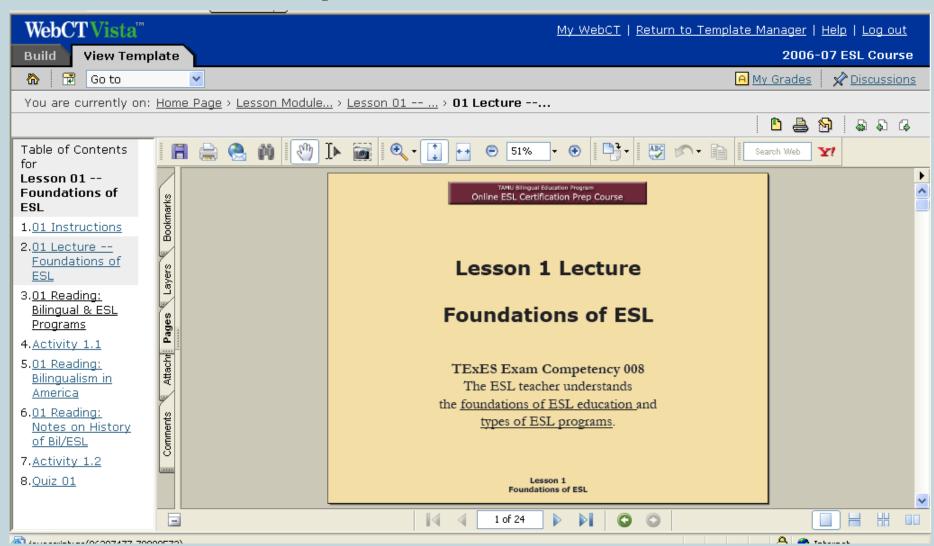




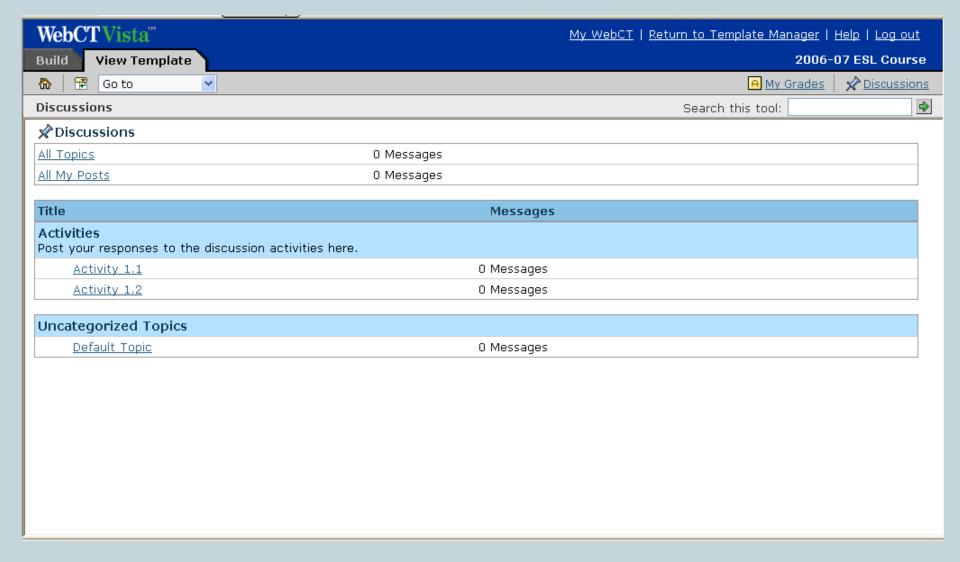
Sample Lesson Module



Sample Lesson Module



Discussion Board



Sample Discussion Postings

Topic: Activity 2.1: Lang. Acquisition Theories Date: February 26, 2006 8:35 AM

Subject: Lang. Aquistition Author:

Cummin's theory of how first language influences the develpment of second lanuage aquisition and school success. It make sense that if a student is literate in his first language that it will transfer to the second lanuage. I had really never thought about it. I thought up until now that the first language did get in the way of aquiring a new one. After reading all of this research I am almost embarrassed to admit that. My concern and question are this, if congnitive develoment and academic support in the first language is essential to second language academic success, how can an native speaker without any second language support only best teach these students?

Reply Forward

Topic: Activity 2.1: Lang. Acquisition Theories Date: March 8, 2006 11:58 AM

Subject: Re:Lang. Aquistition Author: Trevino, Polly

١,

Don't feel embarrassed. The belief that the native language gets in the way of learning English is a widely-held belief. Count yourself as one of the "enlightened" who have knowledge of the research and theories.

As to you question about how to teach ELLs when you don't know their native language:

- 1. Find ways to provide the child with native language support: peer tutoring, encouraging parents to speak the native language at home—the use of fully-developed native language at home will help their kids develop cognition, make use of bilingual teacher assistants, secure bilingual volunteers from the community.
- Offer the next best thing to native language support in your classroom—strong use of ESL methods to help students develop language
 and content knowledge in English (i.e. comprehensible input in English, content lessons that are comprehensible and grade-appropriate).
 In short, do the best that you can for them.

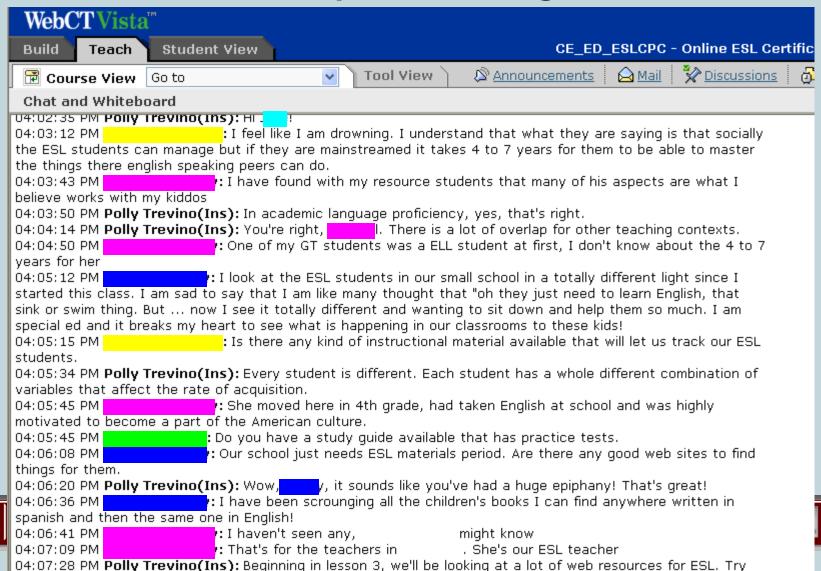
Polly:)

In Reply to: Lang. Aquistition

Reply

Forward

Sample Chat Log



Advantages of Blackboard Vista (Course Management System)

- Track participant activity
 - log ins (date & time), pages viewed, time spent logged in, quizzes taken, messages posted & read
- Quizzes graded automatically (instant feedback)
- Communication tools
 - Instructor-to-Participant, Participant-to-Participant
 - Mail, Discussion Board, Chats, Announcement
- Flexibility of Time and Place
 - Can log in before or after school, morning or night
 - Can access at school or at home





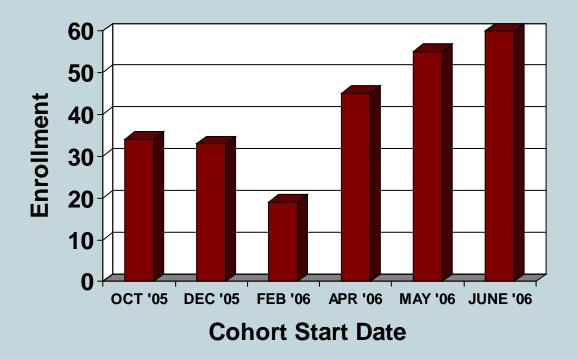
Upon Completion of the Course

- Teachers will be prepared to pass the TExES #154 ESL Supplemental Exam.
- Participants will receive <u>120</u> clock hours of professional development.





2006-07 Enrollment







Cost of Enrollment

- Individual Registration \$400
- Group Registration Discounted registration fee when schools and ESCs enroll multiple participants
- Scholarship Registration





2007 Course Sessions

Course Start Date	TExES Exam Date
February 15, 2007	— April 14, 2007—
May 24, 2007	August 4, 2007
June 11, 2007	August 4, 2007



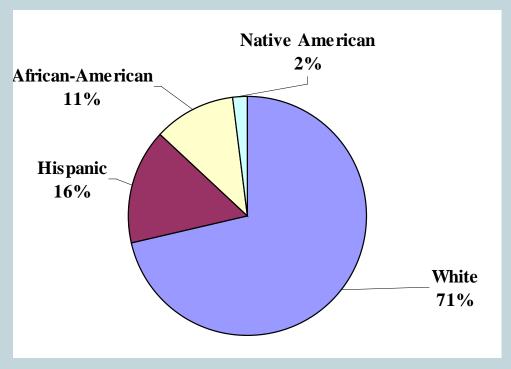


Who are our participants?

Gender

93% - Female; 7% - Male

Ethnicity

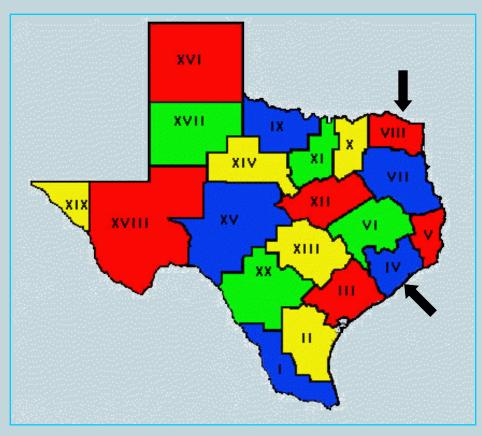






Participants by Region

ESC XI -9% **ESC XII- 10%** ESC XIII- 8% ESC XIV-1% ESC XV-1% ESC XVI-2% ESC XVII- 1% ESC XVIII- 3% ESC XIX-0% ESC XX-6%



ESC I - 2%
ESC II- 2%
ESC III- 1%
ESC IV- 22%
ESC V- 3%
ESC VI- 9%
ESC VII- 2%
ESC VIII- 13%
ESC IX- 2%
ESC X- 4%





Our Participants

- Native language (L1)
 96% English, 3% Spanish, 1% E&S
- Highest degree held
 83% Bachelors, 16% Masters, 1% Doctorate
- Route to initial teacher certification

66% a university-based educator preparation program (undergraduate)

22% an alternative certification program

<u>10%</u> a post-baccalaureate university-based educator preparation program (graduate)

2% other





Our Participants

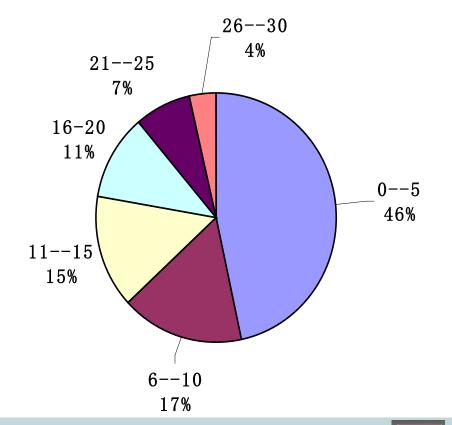
Teach in a school district

described as

Rural 46% Suburban 34% Urban 20%

 Years of teaching experience

(see chart, right)







Participant Survey: General Comments

Primary reason(s) enrolled in TAMU's Online ESL
 Certification Preparation Course

40% To prepare to take the TExES test and become ESL certified

37% To learn more about effective ESL teaching strategies that can be used with ESL students

16% Both of above

3% To make oneself more marketable

3% School district offered a scholarship





Participant Survey: General Comments

- Best part of the course
 - 41% The readings are very interesting, and PowerPoint handouts on second language learning theories are informative.
 - 27% It is a self-paced, flexible and convenient course.
 - 16% Enjoyed the interaction involved in reading each other's responses to the activities and participating in chats.
 - 16% Enjoyed learning teaching strategies and how to apply them to ESL students in the classroom (Domain III in particular).





Participant Survey: General Comments

 This course has prepared me for working with English language learners by:

39% equipping me with strategies for teaching

29% raising my awareness so that I can meet ELLs' needs, respect their culture, and value L1

27% furthering my understanding of how ELLs develop their language and academic skills (BICS & CALP)

3% introducing me to ways that I can involve ELLs' families

1% providing opportunities to interact with fellow participants on teaching ELLs





Illustrative Comments: strategies

- It has given me an understanding of ELLs and how to communicate and teach them. I realized I was doing some things right but at times I expected too much too soon.
- The strategies provided, especially the resources given, have enabled me to prepare for my students. It has given me insight, not only in teaching just ELL's, but also many of the strategies can be applied to all students.





Illustrative Comments: awareness

 It has "opened" my eyes and given me an appreciation for other languages. I now see bilingualism to be an enhancement to a child's learning opportunities. It has helped me to be more sensitive to their needs and frustrations...

It has opened my eyes to be aware of what is important to them may not be the same as what is important to me, and to best teach them, it is my responsibility to meet them where they are and then take them to where they need to go.





Illustrative Comments: understanding

- It has given me a solid theoretical background and rather practical set of strategies to use - the best of both worlds.
- The course provides insight into the major concepts and theories that are critical to understanding the major trends in the education of ELLs. It gives you ideas on how to apply the concepts to real learning.





Participants' Views of Distance Education

- 54% had no prior experiences in professional development delivered via technology (such as teleconferencing, online courses, online discussions or message boards, etc.)
- 70% had no prior experiences in taking a course via distance education.
- Even so...

87% strongly agreed/agreed	Using distance education technology was an <u>effective</u> way to participate in <u>professional development</u> activities.
72% strongly agreed/agreed	Distance education technology <u>facilitated communication</u> <u>with fellow educators</u> .
90% strongly agreed/agreed	The <u>instructor</u> used distance education technology to <u>communicate effectively with students</u> .
92% strongly agreed/agreed	Taking this course via distance education was convenient.





For More Information

For information and/or registration in the TAMU
 Online ESL Certification Prep Course, contact:

Polly Trevino, M.Ed. Coordinator and Instructor

bilingualed@tamu.edu (979) 845-2599

 Please visit the TAMU Bilingual Education Program website: http://ldn.tamu.edu



