



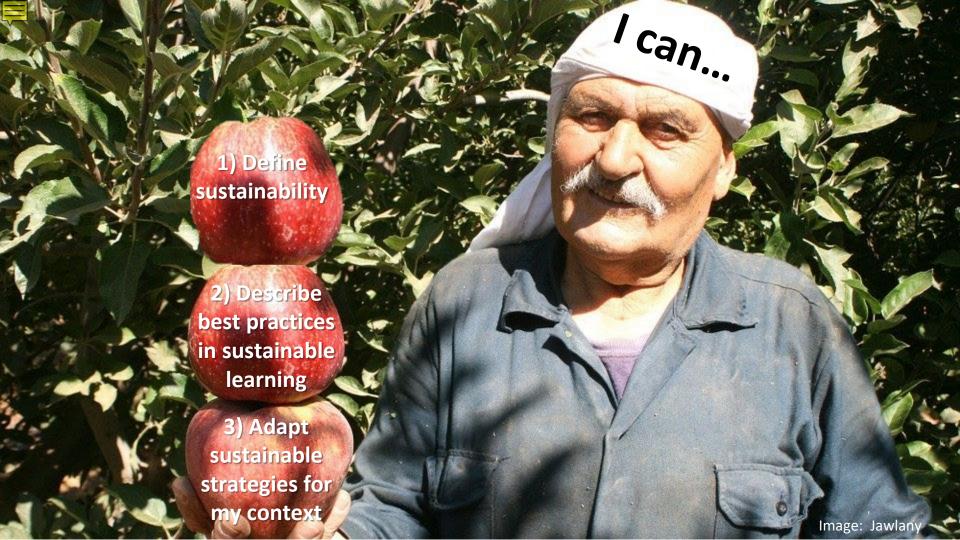
Cherice Montgomery, Ph.D.
Brigham Young University
Associate Professor of Spanish Pedagogy
cherice\_montgomery@byu.edu

Image: Gerd Altmann

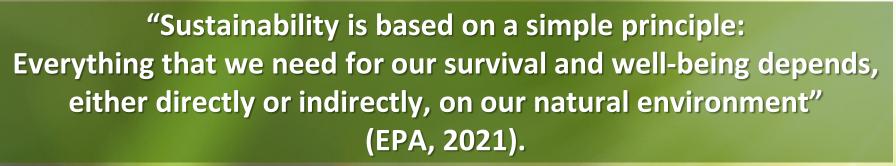
https://chericem.weebly.com/presentation-materials.html

# The Challenge













Barriers to

Barriers to

Sustainability

Sustainability

(Wikipedia, 2021)

Educational climate change without autonomy or resources for innovation

Environmental degradation degradation due to societal expectations, state policies and regulations state policies and administration and uninformed administration

Overconsumption of teachers' mental and emotional energy

Lack of student & teacher biodiversity unsupported by recruitment preparation, curriculum, or professional learning

Population growth outpaces teacher supply

Image: Comfrea





"Sustainability is the integration of environmental health, social equity, and economic vitality in order to create thriving, healthy, diverse and resilient communities for this generation and generations to come...."



"The practice of sustainability recognizes how these issues are interconnected and requires a systems approach..." (UCLA Sustainability Committee).

Image: Anncapictures













Image: 2023852



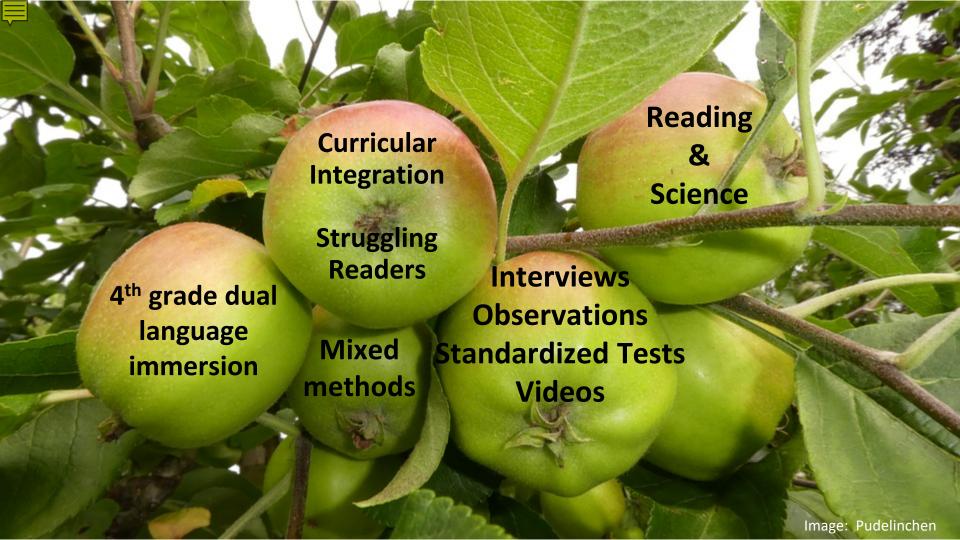
### How do we harvest them?













**Evaluation** (frequent needs assessments)

Ecological
perspective
(interdependent
systemic
partnerships)

Emotional
engagement
(a crucial energy
source)

**Energy** (reduce, reuse, recycle, replenish) Intentional innovation (models, partners, processes, practices)

Key Contributors
to Sustainable
Learning



### What is Dual Language Immersion?

- Students (K-12) spend half the school day in English and half the day in the target language.
- Students learn subject matter (math, science, social studies) in the target language.
- Research shows that immersion students score as well as or better than their monolingual peers in English and in subject areas (math, science, social studies, etc.).
- . Students reach high levels in the immersion language in speaking, listening, reading and writing.

### Why does Utah need DLI teachers?

- Utah leads the nation in immersion education
  - o 246 programs
- Over 59,000 students are enrolled in DLI programs in Utah
- Trained teachers are desperately needed at the elementary and secondary level
- o Spanish
  - o French
  - o Chinese
  - o Portuguese
  - o German
  - o Russian

### How does BYU prepare students?

- By adding a minor in Dual Language Immersion K-12 Teaching, education majors can earn a Utah DLI endorsement in only 16 credit hours.
- BYU students with advanced language skills can learn to effectively teach language, culture, and subject areas.
- Students who successfully complete the DLI minor earn both a DLI endorsement and a world language endorsement in their immersion language.
- Utah teachers with a DLI endorsement may teach at either the elementary or secondary level, regardless of which level of license they hold.

### How can I find out more?

- Go to cls.bvu.edu/programs/dli
- . Contact the Center for Language Studies (3086 JFSB)

Email: cls@byu.edu Phone: 801-422-1201

dli.byu.edu







Contentbased Instruction Biliteracy Development

DLI Student Teaching

### Needs Assessment: More Flexible Course Sequencing

Make it easy:
What do they
have and what
do they still
need?

Exploration of Foreign Language Teaching

Language Teaching Methods Practicum component in every course

Image: Anaterate





Images: ACTFL, Агзам Гайсин, Ancelin Bonnet, BYU, Capri23auto, CLS, Edcom, Eommina, Global Seal of Biliteracy, Jarmoluk, L2TREC, Linked In Maja7777, Ollie Pekka-Hannu, Pinterest, Prasert Taosiri, Research Gate, Wolfgang Ekert



## Model Emotionally Engaging





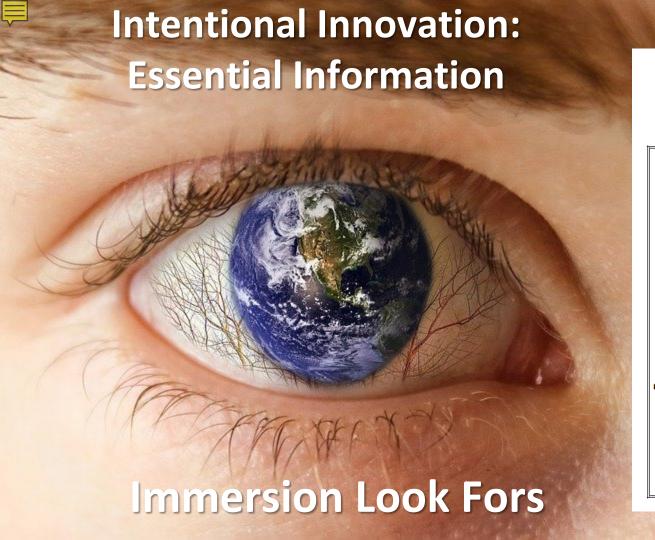




Images: Cherice Montgomery









### **Immersion Guiding Behaviors**

I use the target language 100% of the time and encourage my students to do the same.

(Student Use of Target Language)

I ensure that I make myself comprehensible to all my students.

(Comprehensible input)

I check to be sure that all of my students understand the input I provide.

(Checking for Understanding)

I plan learning opportunities that engage all of my students all of the time in the target language.

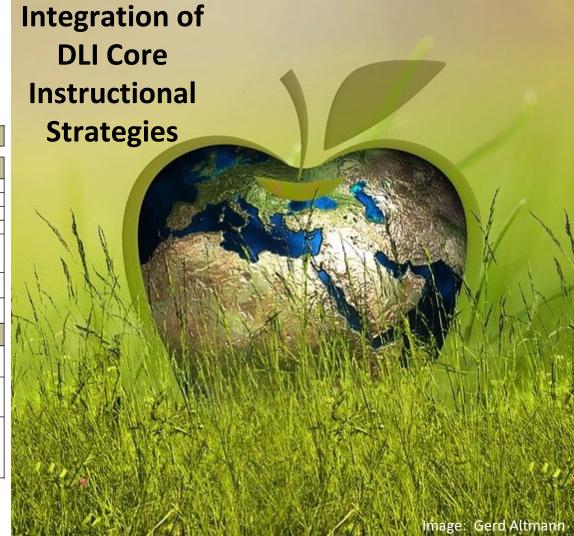
(Engaging all Learners)

I model steps and directions before asking students to do independent work.

(Scaffolding and Modeling)

School		_ Teach	er							-
Date	Grade	Class	Period	# Stu	dents_					-
ObserverSubject										
Cirolo uvrito obool	c and/or tally obser	and stratage	ios Atth	a and of the observ				ha i	Fall	
circle, write, check scale to rate each i		veu strateg	ies. At th	ie end of the obse	rvatio	ı, u	se i	ne	IOII	owing
Highly Evident		Somewhat		t Evident			Not Evident			
4	3	2		1			0			N/A
			Write	e, tally or check						
Content & Language Objectives			observed strategies			Rate				
Content objective	posted				4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Language objective	posted				4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Content objective i	introduced to stude	nts			4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Language objective introduced to students					4	3	2	1	0	N/A
or highlight objectives,	vith objectives: ly read, read with a par process as a group, dis				4	3	2	1	0	N/A
partner Content objective i Jesson and at closu	is revisited through	out the			4	3	2	1	0	N/A
	is revisited through	hout the			4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Comprehensible Input		Write, tally or check observed strategies			Rate					
Visual Support: visuals, objects, body la Total Physical Respons	anguage, gestures, vide e (TPR)	os, realia,			4	3	2	1	0	N/A
	rate background knowle rrytelling, songs and cha with meaning.				4	3	2	1	0	N/A
new language stands o are rephrased and/or e	lexity, explicit/clear arti out, new language is rec explained in more than o prough explanations, dej	cycled, ideas one way,			4	3	2	1	0	N/A

DLI Core Instructional Strategies Observation Protocol





## Integration of DLI Core Instructional Strategies



Language support	s for extende	ed utterance	es increase	
SENTENCE FRAMES			t Instruction of LARY IN CONTEXT	THEMATIC / FUNCTION WALLS
is (bigger/smaller) than, it is the size of		Gallery walks		science or math walls, verb wall, sequence word wall, connecting word wall
When?				
Student engageme	nt is		-	
COGNITIVE	VISU	JAL	PHYSICAL	ORAL
think time	hand signals, whiteboards, clickers, response cards, thumbs up/down		TPR, Cornell note takin move to the answ four corners, opinion lines	nartner small group
EVERY oppor	tunity in a D	LI classroon	n should be paired	d with an oral response!
When?				
Checking for unde	rstanding is			
for the purpose of: (1)	monitoring stu	dent progress	s and (2) informing ins	struction using the following OTRs:
VISUAL		PH	YSICAL	ORAL
When?	•			

**Utah DLI Core Instructional Strategies** 

http://utahdli.org/audiidocuments.html







### Identify the LANGUAGE Objective for the Unit

Plan at least one language, content, and culture objective for your unit.

Language Objective:

(What communicative skills will this unit help learners to develop?)

Students will (communicative function) about (alobal issue or social problem) using (grammatical structure) and (vocab, topic) at the (proficiency level) level.

### Communicative Functions

- Ask for directions, info... help
- Circumlocute or paraphrase
- Clarify or verify understandina
- □ Compare & contrast
- Defend an opinion
- Describe (events, people, places, problems)
- Explain (convey info. in steps)
- Express dis/gareement. emotion
- □ Give advice recommendations, or suagestions
- Hypothesize
- Make appointments or plans
- Make excuses or requests
- □ Narrate (relate a story)
- Offer or refuse help
- State a preference or opinion
- Support an opinion (with a reason or logical argument)

### Global Issue or Social Problem

### What will students discuss?

- □ Advertising → Innovation
- Animals → Ecology and environmental issues
- □ Art → Cultural heritage, social
- □ Body → Emergencies, health care, healthy living, hygiene
- □ Bullvina → War, peace, conflict resolution, prejudice □ Clothing → Fashion, identity
- Daily routine → Beauty & aesthetics
- □ Descriptive adjectives → Personal identity
- □ Family → Family heritage
- □ Food → Food security, hunger, or nutrition
- □ Holidavs → Cultural traditions
- House → Homelessness
- □ Media → Global challenges
- Nationalities → Immigration. human rights, refugees
- □ Physical descriptions → Diversity, friendship, identity, inclusion, self-expression
- □ Places & professions → Community engagement
- □ School → Education/literacy
- □ Shopping → Poverty and unemployment
- □ Travel → Exploration, human rights, sustainable development

### Grammatical Structure

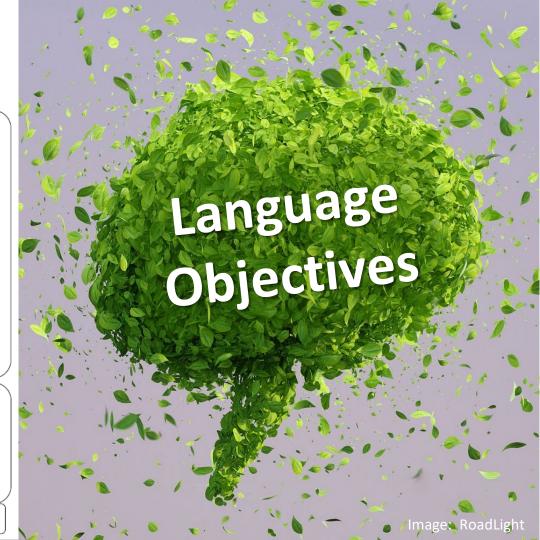
- Adjectives
- Conditional
- Demonstratives
- Future
- **Imperatives**
- ☐ Imperfect
- Imperf. subjunctive
- Interrogatives
- □ Near future (ir + a)
- Past perfect (había)
- Preterit (past tense)
- Possessive adjs.
- Present perfect (he)
- Pres. progressive Pres. subjunctive
- Present tense
- Pronouns

### Proficiency Level

- Novice
- Intermediate
- Advanced
- Superior
- Distinguished

### Sublevel

Low Mid





### Content Objective:\_(What global issue or social problem will learners explore during this unit?)

Students will [critical thinking task] (global issue or social problem) in (cultural context) using information from (academic subject area/career cluster) at the (grade) level.

### Critical Thinking Tasks

### What will students DO with content?

- Analyze
- Categorize
- Classify
- □ Compare & contrast
- Confirm cultural interpretations
- □ Create
- Critically interpret
- Evaluate
- Generalize
- Hypothesize
- □ Infer
- □ Investigate
- Justify and defend
- ☐ Observe & reflect
- Predict
- Prioritize
- □ Problem-solve
- Sort
- Synthesize

### Global Issue/Social Problem What topic will students discuss?

- Aging/generation gap
- Beauty & aesthetics
- Childhood & adolescence
- Community engagement
- Crime & safety
- Cultural heritage & traditions
- Current events
- Democracy & human rights
- Diversity, interculturality, inclusion
- Ecology & environment
- Economic issues
- Education & literacy / careers
- Entertainment/fashion/fine arts
- Exploration, immigration, refugees
- Family heritage/violence
- Food security, nutrition
- Friendship & love
- Global challenges
- Health care & hygiene
- Identity & self-expression
- Poverty & unemployment
- Prejudice & stereotyping
- Science & technology
- Women

### Cultural Context

### In what context(s)?

- Country
- Cultural event
- Cultural issu
- Culturally important site
- Cultural product, practice, or perspective,
- Geographical region
   Historical event or time
- frame

  Cultural institution or
- organization

  Social group or setting
- Specific person, group, or subgroup of people

### Academic Subject Area

- Agriculture
- ☐ Art & Design
- Business & Marketing
- □ Construction & Manufacturina
- Education
- Family & Consumer
   Science
- Finance
- Government
- Health Sciences
- □ Hospitality & Tourism
- Human Services
- Information Technology
- Law & Public Safety
   Literature/Humanities
- Music & Performing Arts
- Physical Education
- □ S.T.E.M.
- Social Studies/History





### Culture Objective:

(What cultural understandings or experiences do learners need to communicate successfully about the unit theme?)

Students will (cultural exploration task) in/from/about (cultural context, product, practice, or perspective) using (pragmatic tools or cultural resources) at the (proficiency level) level.

### **Cultural Exploration Tasks**

### What will students DO with culture?

- Explore culturally authentic artifacts, materials, realia, or texts
- Observe cultural products and practices
- Reflect on own culture
- Participate in cultural activities/practices
- Interact with cultural communities
- Compare & contrast cross-cultural similarities and differences
- Investigate multiple perspectives
- Critically interpret cultural experiences
- Confirm cultural interpretations

### **Cultural Contexts**

### In what cultural context(s)?

- □ Country
- Cultural event
- □ Cultural issue
- Culturally important site
- Cultural product, practice, or perspective
- Geographical region or location
- Historical event or time frame
- Institution or organization in the target culture
- Profession in the target culture
- Social group or setting
- Specific person, group of people, or subgroup of people

### **Pragmatic Tools**

### How?

- □ Body language
- Cultural/interactional norms
  - Distance (proxemics)
  - Gaze
  - Register
  - Silence
  - Speech acts (Asking answering questions, correcting, expressing disagreement, implying, interrupting, inviting, rejecting, requesting, suggesting, turntaking)
  - o Touch (haptics)

### **Cultural Resources**

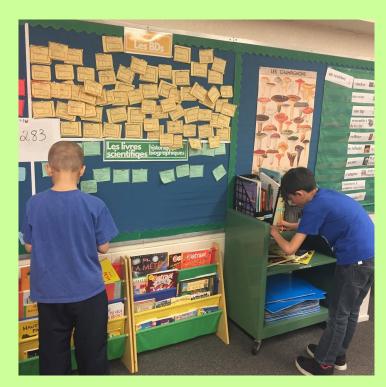
- Cultural artifacts, objects, or realia
- Cultural informants
- Culturally authentic resources or texts

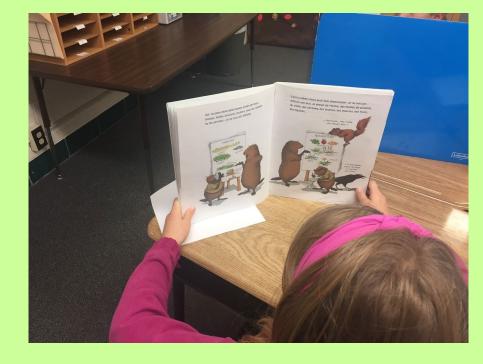






## Integration of Research & Teaching





## Biliteracy & Science

Images: Cherice Montgomery



## Innovation: Mentoring Teacher-Leaders



Images: Cherice Montgomery



## Invest in renewable sources of energy...



### Early Registration Ends November 15, 2021





...and watch your programs bloom!



Image: Simon Hilton





...flourishing teachers and...

Image: Gerd Altmann





What next step will you take toward sustainability?



Image: ColiN00B



### Key Principles of Sustainability: Think organically!

- S: Support new teachers and administrators
- U: Use partnerships and PLCs
- S: Simplify teacher tasks with state-wide protocols
- T: Target "invisible" issues by modeling best practices
- A: Advocate for biodiversity in perspectives, practices, & programs
- I: Invest in intention, integration, & innovation to renew teacher energy
- N: Nurture identity, community, capacity, & agency/autonomy







Image: Fernandozhiminaicela



Blair, C. (2020). How to better retain teachers in one-way K-12 language *immersion programs* 

(https://www.ideals.illinois.edu/bitstream/handle/2142/109375/BLAIR-DISSERTATION-2020.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y) [Ed.D. Dissertation, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign].

http://hdl.handle.net/2142/109375

Ferreira, M., Martinsone, B., & Talic, S. (2020). Promoting sustainable social emotional learning at school through relationship-centered learning environment, teaching methods and formative assessment. Journal of Teacher Education for Sustainability, 22, 2020. https://doi.org/10.2478/jtes-2020-0003

Hays, J., & Reinders, H. (2020). Sustainable learning and education: A curriculum for the future. *International Review of Education*, 66(1), 29– 52. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11159-020-09820-7

sustainability and unsustainability of teachers' and leaders' well-being. Teaching and Teacher Education, 92, 102987.

Shirley, D., Hargreaves, A., & Washington-Wangia, S. (2020). The https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2019.102987



Image: RoadLight