EUROLTA

ΕΓΧΕΙΡΙΔΙΟ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΟΜΕΝΩΝ ΚΑΘΗΓΗΤΩΝ Online ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑ ΓΛΩΣΣΩΝ ΣΕ ΕΝΗΛΙΚΟΥΣ

TRAINEE MANUAL
TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMME
ONLINE LANGUAGE TEACHING TO ADULTS





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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO EUROLTA

EUROLTA (European Certificate in Language Teaching to Adults) is an internationally recognized qualification for those who wish to teach modern languages to adults. It is recognized by all member organizations of the ICC – the International Language Association and guarantees that the holder of the qualification has acquired a high level of proficiency in teaching of a foreign / second language to adults. The training programmes offered under the EUROLTA scheme reflect a modern approach to language teaching and teacher training. The certification process is based on the evaluation of a dossier containing samples and documentation of the teacher's work.

1.2 THE ICC EUROPEAN LANGUAGE NETWORK

Some basic info on the ICC – the International Language Association and its partners, the Eltacs Project and the EUROLTA Scheme are going to be presented in the following chapters.

1.2.1. WHAT IS THE ICC-THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION



The ICC (www.icc-languages.eu) registered as the International Certificate Conference e.V., is an International Non-Governmental Organisation (INGO), member of the Professional Network Forum at the ECML (European Centre for Modern Languages) and of EUCIS LLL (European Civil Society Platform on Lifelong Learning), whose aim is to promote and improve the learning and teaching of languages in adult education through joint developments and the good practice of its members. It promotes and facilitates the training of teachers as a means of improving the quality of language teaching in the member organisations and in order to pool expertise in the further development of the EUROLTA scheme.

In 2016 16 major adult education organisations from 15 European countries are members of the ICC. In Greece the PALSO, Panhellenic Federation of Foreign Language School Owners is a member.

The ELTACS project (European Language Teachers Assessment and Certification Scheme) is a

dissemination project funded by the European Commission as a part of the Education and Culture DG Lifelong Learning Programme. (http://www.eltacs.eu/)

Aims of the ELTACS Project:

- To update and disseminate the existing European Certificate in Language Teaching to Adults: EUROLTA
- To carry out needs analyses and surveys of current language teacher training
- To initiate an innovative teacher training scheme which complements the existing training model as
 EUROLTA certification for teacher trainers

The **EUROLTA** scheme encompasses:

- The EUROLTA framework: A set of curricular principles and guidelines
- The **EUROLTA** international procedures: Common standards regarding roles and responsibilities of all actors at international, national and individual course levels.

It addresses three levels of implementation:

- At an international level: principles and procedures
- At a national or institutional level: working rules and modes of delivery
- At an individual trainer level: continuous professional development and benchmark opportunities through national and international networks.

1.2.2. MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

The ICC has more than 40 member organizations from several European Countries collaborating with it. For the complete list of all member associations: http://www.icc-languages.eu/member-organisations

Member organisations in several countries:

| Country | Member Organization | | |
|---------|------------------------|---|---|
| | <u>Bulgaria</u> | • | European Centre for Education and Training |
| | Czech Republic | • | University of West Bohemia |
| + | <u>Finland</u> | • | Turku University of Applied Sciences |
| | <u>Germany</u> | • | Deutscher Volkshochschul Verband MONDIALE-Testing GmbH |
| | <u>Greece</u> | • | Panhellenic Federation of Foreign Language School Owners |
| * | <u>Morocco</u> | • | Moulay Ismail University |
| | <u>Netherlands</u> | • | TELLConsult |
| | <u>Norway</u> | • | Folkeuniversitetet Adult Education Association |
| | <u>Peru</u> | • | UK Vivential |
| | <u>Serbia</u> | • | St. Nicolas School |
| + | <u>Switzerland</u> | • | Bern University of Applied Science Flying Teachers Hotelfachschule Thun |

• MIGROS Club Schools



Sweden

Folkuniversitetet



United Kingdom

• University of Westminster



United States

EuroCsys

The EUROLTA accredited centres:

http://eurolta.jimdo.com/eurolta-centres/

BULGARIA



European Centre for Education and Training (ECET)

Contact: Mr Boian Savtchev

135, Knyaz Boris I St.

1000 Sofia Bulgaria

Tel: +359 2 988 4220 Fax: +359 2 981 1474 Email: ecet@dir.bg



Assist Net EOOD

Contact: Ms Slavina Lozanova

Managing Director 19, Tsar Asen Str. App.3

1000 Sofia Bulgaria

Tel: ++35929810051 ++35929890047 ++359889139846

Email: assist net@abv.bg

slavinal@abv.bg

http://www.assist-net.eu/

CZECH REPUBLIC



University of West Bohemia

Contact: Ms **Jana Cepicková**The University of West Bohemia
Univerzitní 8
306 14 Plzen

306 14 Plzen Czech Republic

Tel: 0042 0603949022 Email: jcepicko@ujp.zcu.cz

www.ujp.zcu.cz

www.ujp.zcu.cz/projekty

FINLAND



Turku University of Applied Sciences

Language Centre

Contact: Ms Marjo Joshi, MA

English Language and Communications

Lemminkäisenkatu 30, room B316

20520 Turku, Finland Tel.: +358 40 355 0378

Email: marjo.joshi@turkuamk.fi www.turkuamk.fi/kielikoulutuskeskus

GERMANY



Bayerischer Volkshochschulverband e.V.

Contact: Ms Gudrun Wenzel

Tel:+49 89 5 10 80 23

Email: Gudrun.Wenzel@vhs-bayern.de

Find out more EUROLTA Teacher Training on the BVV EUROLTA website

GREECE



Hellenic Culture Centre

Education Language and Culture

Contact: Ms Ifigenia Georgiadou

Director

2-4 Argyrokastrou str., 11362, Athens, Greece Tel: (0030 2105238149 and (0030) 6944105484

Fax: (0030) 2108836494 Email: <u>ifigenia@hcc.edu.gr</u>

www.hcc.edu.gr

LITHUANIA



Public Service Language Centre, Lithuania

Contact: Ms Audronė Auškelienė

Vilnius St 39/6 LT-01119 Vilnius

Lithuania

Tel.: +3705 2120 291
Fax: +3705 2120 370
Email: <u>direktore@vikc.lt</u>
http://www.vikc.lt/?lang=en



Lietuvos Kalbu Pedagogu Asociacija, Lithuania

Contact: Ms Egle Sleinotiene

Didlaukio gt. Nr. 49 LT-08303 Vilnius Lithuania

Email: lkpa.informacija@gmail.com

www.lkpa.uki.vu.lt

MEXICO & UNITED STATES



EuroCsys - Education for Application

Contact: Claudia Schuhbeck

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Main contact office and address

Centro Comercial Plaza Kristal. Mezz. 13 Aguascalientes, Ags 20250, Mexiko

EuroCsys EUROLTA centre

Universidad Tecnologica Cancun Carretera Cancún-Aeropuerto Km. 11.5, Mz. 5, Lt 1, SM 299 77565 Cancún, Q.R., Mexiko

ROMANIA



University of Pitești

Contact: Dumitru CHIRLEŞAN

110040 Pitesti Str. Targul din Vale, nr.1, Arges, Romania

Tel.:+40 248 222 260 / +40 722 551 834

Fax:+40 248 222 260 Email: dchir@gie.ro http://www.upit.ro/

SWITZERLAND



Migros-Genossenschafts-Bund,
Koordination Klubschulen / Freizeitanlagen

Contact: Ms Margrit Stutz-Hasler Leiterin Ausbilderinnen/Ausbilder

Tel: 0041(0)44 277 20 34 Email: margrit.stutz@mgb.

More information about training courses can be found > here



Flying Teachers

Contact: **Sue Wood**Universitätsstrasse 86
CH-8006 Zürich

Tel. +41 (0) 44 350 3344

Fax: +41 (0)44 350 3345

Email: office@flyingteachers.ch www.flyingteachers.com

UNITED KINGDOM

... University of Westminster

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Department of Diplomacy and Applied Languages

309 Regent Street UK- London W1B 2UW Tel: +44 20 7915 5486

Mobile: +44 776 32 18 498

Email: r.williams04@westminster.ac.uk

www.westminster.ac.uk

1.2.3. WHAT IS THE HELLENIC CULTURE CENTRE

The HCC is a non formal education organisation specialised in teaching Greek as a second and as a foreign language. It started off in 1995 on Ikaria Island, Aegean Sea, where it functioned with great success for ten years, holding one of the first International Summer Schools for Greek in Greece, with Greek courses, cultural activities and teacher training for teachers of Greek as a foreign language. In 2005 it continued its actions in Athens, where it is now based, and has also been operating in the Greek island of Lesvos (from 2005- 2013, in cooperation with the local non-profit organisation Aeolis) and abroad in Brussels, Berlin, Milan, Barcelona, Istanbul, and Larnaka, Cyprus (for the teacher training seminars).

HCC now organizes the International Summer School for Greek Language and Culture at the island of Santorini (Thira) since 2014. It also develops cultural activities and initiatives, mainly in the area of cultural tourism. Its aim is to sensitize and mobilize the citizens of Santorini towards developing and promoting the Greek language and culture worldwide, and to promote language learning and teaching.

HCC offers teacher training on Didactic Methodology, courses on Intercultural Education, and on Adult Education. Nearly all HCC's training programmes are offered **online and face to face**. The staff of the HCC are experienced and specialized teachers (philologists, linguists, translators) as well as special associates (lawyers, economists, social anthropologists, sociologists, political scientists), who work within the teaching and research field. The HCC cooperates with relevant organisations in Greece and abroad and participates in national, European and International projects as well.

HCC is an exclusive provider of high quality Greek courses and cultural activities, it helps its students, both language learners and trainee teachers, to enjoy the learning process and vouch for professional as well as personal development.

It cooperates with relevant organizations and Universities in Greece and abroad and participates in national, European and international projects like:

SuN.Com: http://www.sun-languagecommunity.eu/

GLOSSA 1 and Glossa 2: www.ellinikiglossa.eu

Listening to Cultures: http://www.hcc.edu.gr/en/component/content/article/266
Cross Cultural Friends: http://www.hcc.edu.gr/en/component/content/article/213

Foreign Language Trainer for Mother Tongue:

http://www.hcc.edu.gr/en/component/content/article/210

ORIENTATION: http://www.intercultural-orientation.eu/

Montessori Methodology in Language Teaching: http://www.mmlt.eu

Metoikos: www.metoikos.eu

M-LANG: http://www.histproject.no/node/903

Learning to Learn by Teaching: https://moodle.unitus.it/progetti/

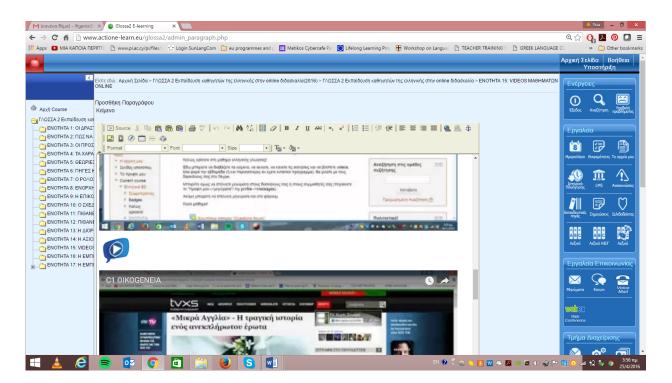


Ifigeneia Georgiadou, the founder of HCC and Myriam Fischer, Eurolta Master Trainer and ICC-International Language Association Auditor, Athens, October 2011

1.3 AIMS AND UNDERLYING CONCEPTS IN THE EUROLTA FRAMEWORK

A key element in the delivery of quality language teaching is the qualification of teachers. The ICC - International Language Association recognises that many teachers of languages engaged in the field of adult education look for opportunities to advance in their profession. They often do not have the possibility to gain certification for the tasks they are fulfilling. The ICC - International Language Association maintains a competence-based framework for language teaching, which allows teachers to plan and track their professional development in an international context. The framework also enables participating institutions to qualify and certify their teachers' proficiency using a common frame of reference, which cuts across educational sectors and national boundaries.

The **EUROLTA** Framework defines objectives and aims for teacher training as well as assessment criteria for certification at two levels. These two levels are described below. **EUROLTA** allows teachers to gain certification of their language teaching competence within one national or institutional context which is transferable to other contexts both nationally and internationally. The **EUROLTA** Framework thus sets standards for quality teacher training for language teachers.



1.4 FAQs REGARDING EUROLTA

Certificates/ Diplomas that can be obtained

A EUROLTA Level One Certificate is the first (lower) degree of EUROLTA qualification for teachers of languages to adults. The Level One Certificate certifies the holder's ability to plan and deliver classes of a set study programme and recommended teaching resources within a certain institutional context as well as to reflect on one's performance and that of one's peers. The Level One Certificate is a Europe-wide recognized qualification in the adult language education.

The EUROLTA Level Two Diploma is the second (upper) level of competence in the teacher training programme defined in the EUROLTA framework. The Diploma is a suitable in-service qualification for teachers of languages to adults. EUROLTA Diploma level language teachers are typically those entrusted with an extended range of tasks, including, for example, the adaptation of a general course framework and materials to the needs of specific target groups. In addition, they are able to provide guidance for other, less experienced teachers within the context of her/his course. They are also familiar with common managerial tasks related to the provision of language courses.

The EUROLTA Certificate on "Online Language Teaching to Adults" is a Level 1 degree of EUROLTA qualification specialized in online learning and teaching a language to adults. The Certificate on "Online Language Teaching to Adults" certifies the holder's ability to plan and deliver online lessons of a set study programme and recommended online teaching resources within a certain institutional context as well as to reflect on one's performance and that of one's peers. The Certificate on "Online Language Teaching to Adults" is a Europe-wide recognized qualification in the adult language education.

Benefits of the certificates/ diplomas

- EUROLTA is an international programme designed specifically for foreign language training in adult education, offering teachers ongoing professional development with benchmarking opportunities through national and international networks.
- It enables teachers to gain certification and recognition of their language teaching competence within one national or institutional context which is transferable to other contexts (national and international).
- It offers a clear advantage to those wishing to work in different national environments as the qualification is recognized by organizations operating in a number of European countries.
- EUROLTA sets standards for quality teacher training using portfolio-based assessment, learner-centered

methodology in practical and flexible training/teaching contexts.

In short terms, the benefits are:

- Practical and flexible training related to the trainee's own teaching context A qualification open to teachers of all languages to adults
- Portfolio-based assessment
- Programmes that are based on the principles of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (Council of Europe)
- A learner-centred methodology based on reflection on one's own practice An internationally recognized and monitored qualification

How to obtain a Certificate on "Online Language Teaching to Adults"

The holder of a EUROLTA Award (Certificate) on "Online Language Teaching to Adults" will attend and participate actively in a 150 hour teacher training course offered by the Hellenic Culture Centre through the modality of online learning.

S/he should demonstrate the knowledge and skills necessary to plan, deliver and evaluate **online** language learning lessons following a set course programme within a given institutional context, selecting appropriate materials and dealing with the needs of groups and individual learners online.

The holders will also demonstrate the ability to reflect on their own practice and take responsibility for their further development as language teachers.

The trainees will submit a Certification Dossier with evidence upon which assessment and certification is based. (Check details in the chapter: EUROLTA certification).

The **EUROLTA Certificate "Online Language Teaching to Adults"** is a suitable qualification for teachers who want to expand their teaching experience to online teaching and learning. Even teachers with experience in online teaching may benefit because the **EUROLTA** approach is based on reflection on practice. Experienced teachers who complete the course can therefore both obtain a recognised qualification and develop their professional competence further.

1.5 OVERALL AIMS OF EUROLTA ONLINE TEACHER TRAINING

The overall aim of the online teacher training programme is to increase competence in language teaching and to support trainee teachers to become aware of the specific issues and processes involved in learning and teaching a foreign language online in a non- formal context. Trainees will gain confidence to use virtual learning environments with ease and develop skills in managing online learning processes in order to facilitate learning, encourage collaboration as well as independent learning. In particular, trainees will

- develop awareness of socio-cultural and intercultural issues involved in language learning and integrate this knowledge in their online teaching,
- recognize and reflect the characteristics of learners with their individual learning styles, motivation, aims and needs, and take these into consideration in their online course design and delivery,
- understand the different skills required in managing processes in a virtual learning environment,
- acquire a repertoire of online teaching skills, techniques, and tools, and develop the ability to make
 judgments as to when and how to use them,
- develop the ability to make choices with regard to teaching/learning materials and to adapt or supplement them to cater for the specific needs of groups and individual learners,
- develop observation and analytical skills in order to evaluate the teaching and learning process in the online classroom, and to become aware of their own strengths and weaknesses in different areas of knowledge, skill and expertise,
- learn to plan in the short-term as well as in the long-term,
- learn to understand the context of their teaching and acquire a clear view of what their responsibilities towards the learners are as defined by the institution they are teaching in,
- develop an understanding of online collaboration and develop learning tasks to encourage collaboration,
- develop a cooperative attitude both in relation to their learners and their colleagues,

– make use of the support and resources available to the teacher (online resources, reference materials, colleagues, communities of practice, etc.) as well as the resources available for further self-development beyond the training programme.

1.6 METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH OF THE EUROLTA ONLINE TEACHER TRAINING

The methodology and approach in the training reflects the overall aims stated above. In particular the training adopts an online learning approach that combines synchronous collaboration online (among trainees as well as between trainees and tutors) and asynchronous self-directed learning. Through awareness raising tasks, experimentation, reflection, adaptation and transfer of training contents to their teaching situations, the trainees develop their online teaching competence. They also learn how to continue their professional development after the training period is over.

The training programme reflects the general ethos of EUROLTA training courses which consists of a learning by doing and reflecting approach. Taking the "flipped classroom" idea, the participants read theoretical documents individually followed by active discussions as a group. In order to facilitate effective collaborative learning, the training programme involves the trainees in the facilitating process. It is characterized by a cooperative learning style and provides trainees their theoretical knowledge about online language learning, online course design and course delivery. The training programme encourages trainees to reflect their progress including feedback on their learning experience, problems encountered and issues that may arise during the training. The training programme integrates practical activities and the observation of teaching/ learning and subsequent analysis. It also provides trainees with the appropriate techniques for giving and receiving feedback as well as opportunities for self-assessment, peer - and tutor — assessment. Furthermore, the trainees evaluate the training programme.

TRANSPARENCY OF OBJECTIVES

Contents, objectives and assessment criteria for certification are clear to the trainees throughout the training period. This allows them to participate actively in the shaping of their personal training programme. Trainee's ePortfolios – supported by the training course and institution – play a key role in this respect.

2. EUROLTA TRAINING PROGRAMME "Online Language Teaching to Adults"

2.1. EUROLTA TRAINER'S PROFILE AND REQUIREMENTS

Applying for a Certificate course on "Online Language Teaching to Adults" pre-requisites

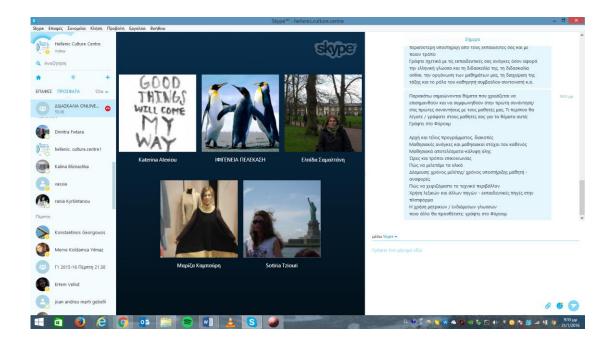
- To be a language teacher or a teacher who has at least C1 level in the target language
- to be a practitioner language teacher (with or without a formal qualification) or to be a prospective language teacher
- To have access to a language organization which offers online teaching practice opportunities (if this is not at all possible, the HCC may offer this possibility)
- To have access to a language organization which provides them a syllabus, lesson plans and didactic materials for online lessons (if this is not at all possible, the HCC may offer this possibility)
- To have access to a network of teachers where they can have chances to meet more experienced teachers
- To attend at least 80% of the course programme

Assignments and Learning Procedures

- reflection on specific online teaching techniques, activities
- focused online class observation (live or video) with subsequent evaluation, at least 8 lessons in two different levels
- observation and analysis of individual online learning strategies and/ or learning styles
- observation and analysis of an online adult learner group
- analysis of online teaching / learning materials and resources
- analysis of the system of the target language to be taught
- 3 online teaching sequences (with 3 online lesson plans) conducted by the trainee and observed by a trainer with subsequent analysis *
- Small-scale project work in pairs or groups is to be integrated into course activities. The projects should centre on observation and evaluation rather than theory-based research. The trainees should be encouraged to work on projects in pairs or groups
- one individual assignment focusing on the area of online teaching
- one individual assignment focusing on the area of online learning

one individual assignment focusing on the area of Planning and Evaluation

*At least one of these 3 lessons should be attended live by a trainer. This can also be a microteaching session in a teacher training. The other 2 lessons could be video-recorded. One of the 4 lessons can be one-to-one.



EUROLTA online Training 2015-2016

2.2. EUROLTA TRAINER PERSONAL INFORMATION SHEET





Online σεμινάριο κατάρτισης διδασκόντων

«Η διδασκαλία της ελληνικής ως ξένης / δεύτερης γλώσσας online

σε ενηλίκους μαθητές»

Αίτηση εγγραφής :

Στείλτε την αίτηση εγγραφής στο Κέντρο Ελληνικού Πολιτισμού μέσω e-mail (vassia@hcc.edu.gr)

| Όνομα: | | |
|---|---------------------|----|
| Επώνυμο: | | |
| | Κος \iint | Κα |
| Επάγγελμα | | |
| АФМ | | |
| Ημερομηνία Γέννησης: | | |
| Ταχυδρομική διεύθυνση για αλληλογραφία: | | |
| ΤΗΛΕΦΩΝΑ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑΣ | Σταθερό: Κινητό: | |
| E-mail: | | |
| Skype name: | | |

| ΠΩΣ ΜΑΘΑΤΕ ΓΙΑ ΕΜΑΣ; | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |

Καταλαβαίνω και αποδέχομαι τα εξής:

- > Το συνολικό κόστος του σεμιναρίου (450 ευρώ) πρέπει να καταβληθεί την τελευταία ημέρα εγγραφής στο πρόγραμμα (10 ημερολογιακές ημέρες πριν ημερομηνία έναρξης). Πληρωμές γίνονται με μεταφορά χρημάτων στον τραπεζικό λογαριασμό του Κέντρου Ελληνικού. Θα ενημερωθείτε για την πληρωμή μετά την υποβολή της αίτησης εγγραφής.
- ➤ Ακύρωση της συμμετοχής: Επιστροφή του συνολικού ποσού των διδάκτρων είναι δυνατή με την ακύρωση της συμμετοχής πριν από την τελευταία ημερομηνία εγγραφής (10 ημερολογιακές ημέρες πριν την ημερομηνία έναρξης). Οποιαδήποτε έξοδα μεταφοράς των χρημάτων επιβαρύνουν τον εκπαιδευόμενο. Μετά την τελευταία ημερομηνία εγγραφής δεν γίνεται επιστροφή των χρημάτων, αλλά ο εκπαιδευόμενος διατηρεί για ένα έτος το δικαίωμα επανεγγραφής του στο ίδιο ή σε ανάλογα σεμινάρια εξειδίκευσης στη διδασκαλία της ελληνικής ως ξένης γλώσσας που διοργανώνει το Κέντρο Ελληνικού Πολιτισμού, αφού συνυπολογιστεί το κόστος.
- ➤ Πιστοποίηση EUROLTA Certificate: Οι συμμετέχοντες μπορούν, αν επιθυμούν, να αποκτήσουν το Πιστοποιητικό EUROLTA Certificate (Ευρωπαϊκό Πιστοποιητικό Διδασκαλίας Γλωσσών σε Ενηλίκους). Στην περίπτωση αυτή το σεμινάριο θα παραταθεί για δύο μήνες, και τα δίδακτρα θα αυξηθούν κατά 200 ευρώ. Μπορείτε να αποφασίσετε σχετικά με την Πιστοποίηση EUROLTA κατά τη διάρκεια του σεμιναρίου.

| ημερομηνία | υπογραφή |
|------------|----------|

Θα μας ήταν πολύ χρήσιμο αν απαντούσατε στα εξής:

| Ί | Εχετε διδάξει ή διδαχθεί online στο παρελθόν; |
|---|---|
| | |
| - | Τι διδακτική εμπειρία έχετε; (πού και για πόσο χρόνο έχετε διδάξει- διδάσκετε, ποια μαθήματα, |
| | |
| 4 | Διδάσκετε ή έχετε διδάξει τη νέα ελληνική ως ξένη / δεύτερη γλώσσα; Πού; Για πόσο χρόνο; |
| | |
| | Ποια ήταν - είναι τα βασικά χαρακτηριστικά των μαθητών σας; (ηλικία, καταγωγή, εργασία, μορφωτικό επίπεδο, κίνητρα, κλπ) |
| | |
| ı | Ποια διδακτικά εγχειρίδια χρησιμοποιήσατε / χρησιμοποιείτε; |
| | |
| - | Τι περιμένετε από αυτό το σεμινάριο; |
| ſ | |

3. HCC EUROLTA TRAINING SEMINAR

3.1 TRAINING TIME SCHEDULE AND CONTENT

Duration: 6, 5 months, 150 hours of training

Fees: 650 euro (The fees can be paid in 3 instalments, 225 euro 10 days before the training programme begins, 225 euro in the middle of the programme and 200 euro 20 days before the end of the programme).

The training programme "Online Language Teaching to Adults" has been developed and piloted within the framework of GLOSSA 2 European project, funded by the European Commission (www.ellinikiglossa.eu). GLOSSA 2 was based on EUROLTA, the contents of which was written by a EUROLTA Master Trainer. After the end of the piloting phase EUROLTA Teaching Languages Online is offered by the Hellenic Culture Centre and it is technically supported by the Action Synergy, a Greek company specialized in e-learning.

The didactic material consists of 14 units and it is uploaded on an online educational platform. The training programme has 4 phases in 6,5 months.

- 1st PHASE (4 weeks, 25 hours). The participants study the **didactic materials on online teaching languages** according to the time schedule of the training programme. They communicate with each other and they exchange views on the forum of the platform. They have a **weekly synchronous Skype meeting** with their trainers. These are not compulsory but they are strongly recommended so that trainees meet each other and get immediate and clearer answers to their questions.
- 2nd PHASE (8 weeks, 50 hours). The same activities as in phase 1 go on according to the time schedule. Additionally the trainees observe a synchronous online (skype) lesson of an experienced teacher once a week. The observations are compulsory (in total **8 observations**). The trainees keep notes of what they observe, they discuss with the teacher they observed, with their co-trainees and their trainers about the observation experience and write down their thoughts.
- 3rd PHASE (4 weeks, 25 hours). The trainees complete studying the didactic materials on online teaching languages on the platform. They meet with the trainers through Skype synchronous meetings once a week.
- 4th PHASE (8 weeks, 50 hours). The trainees conduct 3 online language teaching sessions (one of which could be a micro-teaching) with the support and guidance of their trainers. They receive feedback from their trainers and they reflect on their teaching. They write 3 assignments on the main EUROLTA content areas: Teaching Online, Learning Online, Planning and Evaluation.

Obligations: The trainees have to post at least one response to each discussion topic on each on the units in the training programme. They have to interact with their co-trainees and write at least 10 answers to posts of other trainees. They have to write a **Personal Diary** with their thoughts and reflections posted on the forum, written after each observation and after each teaching session.

3.2 CONTENT AREAS FOR THE EUROLTA ONLINE LANGUAGE TEACHER TRAINING

The topics and issues to be explored in this training programme are grouped into three main content areas, based on the EUROVOLT curriculum:

- Teaching Online
- Learning Online
- Planning and Evaluation

These areas of contents ensure that training programme includes all aspects considered essential for the development of online teaching competence. The overall aim for teacher trainers should be to support trainees to prepare for the tasks specified, exploring some of the issues listed in an exemplary way and emphasizing the relations between the various content areas, enabling the teacher trainees to develop a critical attitude both toward their own teaching and towards 'received knowledge' and methods proposed.

TEACHING LANGUAGES ONLINE

This area covers issues linked to teaching online in a virtual learning environment. While introducing the teacher trainees to a repertoire of teaching tools, i.e. virtual learning/teaching environments and their distinct tools, techniques, strategies, materials, online media, etc. the emphasis should be on developing their analytical skills, enabling them to make judicious choices as to when and how to use these tools. Observing and analysing online and blended classroom dynamics and the roles of teachers and learners online or in a blended context should constitute a further focus of attention. Teaching methodologies should not be presented on a 'technical' level, but be examined with regard to their underlying pedagogic assumptions, e.g. about language acquisition via a virtual learning environment.

LEARNING LANGUAGES ONLINE

This area relates to educational psychology and theories of language acquisition. Trainees should not only be made familiar with theories but be encouraged to compare and evaluate them critically in view of their own classroom experiences. Specific attention should be paid to theories and views of online

language learning linking to the aim of developing learner autonomy, independent and collaborative learning. This area also covers issues linked to cultural aspects of language use and language learning. Trainees should not only explore socio-cultural features related to the language(s) they teach, but also become aware of intercultural and multicultural issues involved in language teaching and learning.

PLANNING & EVALUATION

This area relates to questions of short- and long-term planning, evaluation of online synchronous teaching events and courses as well as assessment of individual learners' progress. While aiming at developing the trainees' own competencies, skills and confidence in the area of structuring, planning, analysing and evaluating teaching and learning online, it needs to be pointed out that in a learner – centred environment these responsibilities are ideally shared between teacher and learners. Trainees will be given the opportunity to experiment with a variety of assessment tools (SRS, EVAL, PELE, survey monkey etc.) and design a plan of methods of testing for their own online or blended courses. Trainees will be supported in producing an effective online course design according to the level and needs of their online students in a virtual learning environment.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

In order to help teachers to develop beyond the scope and duration of the training programmes, the training aims at enabling the trainees to reflect on their own teaching and identify potential areas of further professional development. Working together and communication on a regular basis with colleagues/peers and sharing ideas plays a key role here. Apart from including specific occasions dedicated to observation, reflection and self-assessment, these aims are apparent throughout the training period and embodied in the methodology adopted.

Assessment and Certification of Trainees

The assessment and certification of trainees is based on their Portfolio which include evidence of key tasks carried out by the trainees and which should reflect the objectives specified for the level of training. The aims and objectives stated for the EUROLTA Online Language Learning include familiarization with issues related to language teaching online. The Dossiers are verified by the course trainers and/ or the assessor. The positive evaluation results in the issuing the EUROLTA for Online Language Teaching to adults. Certificates are issued by the ICC Secretariat and bear the signature of the President of the ICC and the signature of the representative of the country of the training institution. The trainee's Portfolio consists of

- 1. the Submission Sheet for the Certification Dossier, signed by the trainee and the tutor,
- 2. the documentation of one task in the area of online 'Language Teaching Online',
- 3. the documentation of one task in the area of 'Language Learning Online',
- 4. the documentation of one task carried out in the area of 'Planning and Evaluation'

The documentation of each task includes

- the task summary sheet,
- a final evaluation and self-assessment by the trainee,
- an appreciation by the tutor.

Contents

- Unit 1: Ice Breakers online and group dynamics
- Unit 2: How to use this Learning Environment
- Unit 3: Our expectations and educational needs- the educational contract
- Unit 4: The profile and training needs of learners of Greek / finding the right level/ placement tests
- Unit 5: Theories on online learning
- Unit 6: Resources and didactic materials for teaching Greek
- Unit 7: The role of the online tutor/ keeping up motivation and dealing with dropouts
- Unit 8: Coordination of collaborative tools and activities online (e.g. wikis, ppp, videos, prezzi, online flashcards etc.).
- Unit 9: The communication between tutors and learners and among tutors
- Unit 10: Planning a synchronous online language lesson
- Unit 11: Possible challenges and difficulties and how we face them- case studies
- Unit 12: Possible technical challenges, questions on didactic materials and the logistics of the courses
- Unit 13: Correction of the assignments and giving feedback to the language learners, making learners aware of their own progress
- Unit 14: Evaluation of online courses and of this course
- Unit 15: Videos of different online lessons
- Unit 16: The experience of 8 observation sessions using the Reflection Diary
- Unit 17: The experience of 4 teaching / micro-teaching sessions online
- Unit 18: Future perspectives after the end of this seminar/ marketing your own course

Basic Theories related to online learning and distance learning

Participants are encouraged to reflect on the different theories on online learning and select an eclectic approach towards online teaching. The specific teaching and learning theories and specific pedagogical models where the online learning and distance learning are based on are the following:

- 1. Constructivism
- 2. Situated learning
- 3. Learning communities
- 4. Transactional distance
- 5. Communal constructivism
- 6. Multimodality approach
- 7. Transformative learning
- 8. Social informatics
- 9. Online collaborative learning

These theories are summarized in an online file. Participants are encouraged to discuss the pros and cons of the different methods and to follow an eclectic approach in choosing their personal online teaching methodology.

3.3 FORMS OF DELIVERY

HCC - EUROLTA TRAINING SEMINAR

A 6,5 month online teacher training programme of 150 hours.

The training programme is offered through online learning modality.

Preparation: Participants will be given information on the EUROLTA certification procedures. Before the course, they will be asked to describe the institution they work for and the basic characteristics of their learners and their own professional background. Participants will also receive some information about the course group (trainers, organizers and organizing institution, other participants). They will be guided to enter the online platform.

Methodology: The course is based on the principles of participatory adult education, by embodying participants' experiences and fostering the exchange of their ideas, proposals and materials. Its focus is not merely on the didactic aspect of teaching but also on the participants' social and cultural knowledge gained through teaching to different target groups. During the course, the following techniques will be implemented: working in subgroups and pairs, microteaching, lectures, guided conversation, and brainstorming.

Follow-up: Upon completion of the course, participants will be encouraged to form a network which will function as a meeting point. Within this network, they will be able to exchange didactic materials and proposals as well as useful ideas for promoting language learning in different contexts in a closed Facebook group.



4. TEACHING DEMONSTRATION

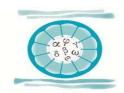
4.1. INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO PROCEED - OBSERVED TEACHING PRACTISE

The observation is considered a crucial component of the training process. The HCC offers two kinds of observation practice.

A. 8 sessions of online lesson observation in online classes of at least two different language levels: trainee teachers observe 8 lessons offered by a specialised and experienced teacher. After the observation they meet online with their teacher trainer and discuss their assessment, in order to develop their critical thinking and reflective skills. They also meet online the trainer whose lesson they attended and discuss their experience. Feedback rules are a main tool for this process.

B. 3 sessions of teaching a lesson: trainee teachers will also teach online themselves. They can choose the teaching context and different language levels or choose to run a microteaching session in their teacher training programme. They will then meet with their trainer to discuss the trainer's feedback, do a self-evaluation task and prepare their assignment. One of the teaching sessions could be one-to-one.

C. Trainee teachers will choose a subjects of the 3 proposed content areas of EUROLTA, they will be offered guidance on how to design and conduct the teaching or the microteaching. They will be assessed by the trainer and will be given feedback by their peer teachers.



Κέντρο Ελληνικού Πολιτισμού - Hellenic Culture Centre Εκπαίδευση, Γλώσσα και Πολιτισμός - Education, Language, and Culture

www.hcc.edu.gr, e-mail: ifigenia@hcc.edu.gr

OBSERVATION LIST OF A LESSON

Φύλλο Παρατήρησης Μαθήματος

Πριν το μάθημα:

| | ναι | όχι |
|--|-----|-----|
| Είναι οι στόχοι του σχεδίου μαθήματος ξεκάθαροι και κατάλληλοι; | | |
| Είναι το περιεχόμενο κατάλληλο; | | |
| Είναι η δομή του μαθήματος κατάλληλη; | | |
| Είναι ρεαλιστικά τα χρονικά περιθώρια; | | |
| Είναι τα υλικά επαρκή; | | |
| Είναι οι προσχεδιασμένες δραστηριότητες ποικίλες και κατάλληλες; | | |
| Έχουν ληφθεί υπόψη διάφορα πιθανά προβλήματα και δυσκολίες ; | | |

Κατά τη διάρκειά του μαθήματος:

| | ναι | όχι |
|---|-----|-----|
| Έχουν επιτευχθεί οι στόχοι; | | |
| Ήταν το περιεχόμενο κατάλληλο για τις ανάγκες των εκπαιδευόμενων; | | |
| Ήταν καλά δομημένο το μάθημα; | | |
| Υπήρχε σύνδεση με τα προηγούμενα και τα επόμενα μαθήματα; | | |
| Το υλικό παρουσιάστηκε ξεκάθαρα και με σαφήνεια, | | |
| συμπεριλαμβανομένης και της οπτικοακουστικής στήριξης; | | |
| Ήταν τα υλικά ποικίλα και κατάλληλα; | | |
| Χρησιμοποιήθηκαν τα υλικά κατάλληλα; | | |
| Ήταν οι δραστηριότητες επαρκείς; | | |
| Προσαρμόστηκαν κατάλληλα οι δραστηριότητες, ανάλογα με τους | | |
| διαφορετικούς εκπαιδευόμενους; | | |
| Οι δραστηριότητες ανέπτυσσαν την αυτονομία και τη δημιουργικότητα | | |
| του εκπαιδευόμενου; | | |

| Ήταν επαρκή τα χρονικά περιθώρια; | |
|---|--|
| Υπήρχε αρκετή ποικιλία στη διαντίδραση μεταξύ των μελών της τάξης, | |
| συμπεριλαμβανομένου του διδάσκοντος/ της διδάσκουσας; | |
| Οι μαθησιακές δραστηριότητες βρίσκονταν κοντά σε περιστάσεις της | |
| πραγματικής ζωής; | |
| Ήταν ο διδάσκων/ η διδάσκουσα φιλικοί, ενθαρρυντικοί και | |
| υποστηρικτικοί; | |
| Ο διδάσκων/ η διδάσκουσα επέδειξαν καλή κατοχή του αντικειμένου και | |
| του υλικού; | |
| Ήταν ευέλικτος ο διδάσκων/ η διδάσκουσα; | |
| Η γλώσσα του σώματος του διδάσκοντος/ της διδάσκουσας ήταν | |
| κατάλληλη; | |
| Η ατμόσφαιρα ήταν φιλική και συνεργατική; | |
| Οι εκπαιδευόμενοι συμμετείχαν στο μάθημα ενεργά και με προθυμία; | |
| Συμμετείχαν ενεργά στο μάθημα όλοι εξίσου οι εκπαιδευόμενοι; | |
| Ο διδάσκων/ η διδάσκουσα επέδειξε καλή γνώση των δυνατοτήτων που | |
| έχουν οι εκπαιδευόμενοι ως προσωπικότητες; | |

Ονοματεπώνυμο διδάσκοντος/ διδάσκουσας

Ονοματεπώνυμο αξιολογητή / -τριας



4.3. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The teacher should have

- familiarity with issues related to online language learning and teaching (e.g. awareness of language and online language learning processes, of socio-cultural and intercultural issues, of the institutional and educational environment in which the training takes place)
- analytical and evaluative skills (regarding language and the learning/teaching process)
- practical skills and knowledge (in the areas of group dynamics and management, learning and teaching strategies, use of learning media and online resources, planning and evaluation, ICT skills)

Assessment provides trainees with opportunities to demonstrate that they:

- can cope adequately with a group of online language learners within a given institutional context and a given online course framework
- have looked into and reflected on issues related to online language learning and teaching, are
 able to evaluate learning and teaching processes and to use their analytical and reflective skills
 in order to look for improved procedures for day-to-day teaching situations
- are able to identify resources for their further professional development

4.4. SAMPLE UNIT

THEORIES ON ONLINE LEARNING

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ αυτής της ενότητας είναι

• να γίνει επισκόπηση ορισμένων βασικών θεωριών μάθησης και μάλιστα θεωριών που σχετίζονται με την διαδικτυακή μάθηση και τη μάθηση από απόσταση

ΤΙ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΚΑΝΩ;

- δείτε το βίντεο "Η εκπαίδευση τότε και τώρα" από τις Εκπαιδευτικές Πηγές και συζητήστε το στην ομάδα
- διαβάστε τα ονόματα των θεωριών μάθησης παρακάτω:

Υπάρχουν αρκετά παιδαγωγικά μοντέλα - θεωρίες διδασκαλίας και μάθησης. Θα εστιάσουμε την προσοχή μας στις θεωρίες

- 1. του κονστρουκτιβισμού (constructivism)
- 2. της εγκατεστημένης μάθησης (situated learning)
- 3. των κοινοτήτων μάθησης (learning communities)
- 4. της συναλλακτικής απόστασης (transactional distance)
- 5. του κοινοτικού κονστρουκτιβισμού (communal constructivism)
- 6. της πολυτροπικής προσέγγισης(multimodality approach)
- 7. της μετασχηματίζουσας μάθησης (transfrormative learning)
- 8. της κοινωνικής πληροφορικής (social informatics)
- 9. Της διαδικτυακής συνεργατικής μάθησης (Online collaborative learning)

Διαβάστε τα αντίστοιχα αναλυτικά έγγραφα για την κάθε θεωρία.

Παρακάτω σημειώνονται συνοπτικά οι βασικές αρχές κάθε θεωρίας, διαβάστε τες:



1. Η θεωρία του κονστρουκτιβισμού

- •το συμπεριφοριστικό μοντέλο, υπαγορεύει την εξάσκηση και την παρέμβαση μέσα από ένα σχήμα διάδρασης (ερέθισμα αντίδραση)
- •αντιτίθεται στην περιγραφική αντιμετώπιση της επιστημονικής έρευνας και της τεχνολογίας
- •θεωρεί πως τα προϊόντα της επιστήμης είναι το αποτέλεσμα μιας αναστοχαστικής διαδικασίας, που αφορά στη διερεύνηση του τρόπου με τον οποίο η πραγματικότητα καθίσταται αντικείμενο της σκέψης

- •τόνισαν τη σπουδαιότητα της ενεργητικής και άμεσης επαφής στη γνωστική ανάπτυξη και την αναγκαιότητα της αποκατάστασης της συνέχειας ανάμεσα στην τέχνη και τα καθημερινά συμβάντα, τον άνθρωπο και το περιβάλλον του
- •ο κοστρουκτιβισμός του Vygotsky (1993, 1998, 2003) αποβλέπει στην ενεργό, αυτορυθμιζόμενη και αναστοχαστική γνώση
- •Η μάθηση εξελίσσεται μέσω της διδασκαλίας και η διδασκαλία μέσω της μάθησης και ο μαθητής καλείται να αυτονομηθεί βαθμιαία από το παραδοσιακό δασκαλοκεντρικό σύστημα μετάδοσης της γνώσης
- •Βασική συνιστώσα της διερευνητικής και ανακαλυπτικής μάθησης είναι η αρχή πως το περιεχόμενο και οι διαδικασίες αποτελούν αδιάσπαστες ενότητες της μάθησης



2. Η θεωρία της εγκατεστημένης μάθησης και των κοινοτήτων μάθησης

- •η μάθηση είναι κοινωνική διαδικασία και προέρχεται, σε μεγάλο βαθμό, από τις καθημερινές μας εμπειρίες
- •η μάθηση περιλαμβάνει μια διαδικασία συμμετοχής σε «κοινότητες πρακτικής» (communities of practice) ή αλλιώς «κοινότητες μάθησης» (learning communities)
- •η μάθηση είναι τόσο η διαδικασία όσο και το αποτέλεσμα του συγκερασμού της δραστηριότητας, του περιβάλλοντος-πλαισίου και της κουλτούρας μέσα στην οποία πραγματοποιείται -- είναι εγκατεστημένη
- •η γνώση αποκτιέται μέσω ενεργητικής συμμετοχής όλων των ατόμων που εμπλέκονται
- •υπάρχει στενή σύνδεση μεταξύ γνώσης και δράσης η μάθηση είναι αναπόσπαστο μέρος της καθημερινής ζωής



3. Οι Κοινότητες Μάθησης

- •η γνώση δεν βρίσκεται αποκλειστικά μέσα σε κάθε άτομο, ξεχωριστά, αλλά στο σύνολο
- Μέσα στην κοινότητα μάθησης τα άτομα προβληματίζονται, αναστοχάζονται και διερμηνεύουν γεγονότα και καταστάσεις
- •Η γνώση είναι συλλογική
- •Οι κοινότητες αναπτύσσονται όσο μαθαίνουν



4. Η θεωρία της συναλλακτικής απόστασης (transactional distance)

- Η εξ αποστάσεως εκπαίδευση δεν είναι θέμα μόνο γεωγραφικής απόστασης, αλλά μάλλον μια παιδαγωγική προσέγγιση
- •Δημιουργεί ψυχολογικό κενό και επικοινωνιακό χάσμα, πιθανές παρεξηγήσεις
- •Όσο ο διάλογος -και μέσω τηλεδιάσκεψης- αυξάνεται τόσο ο κίνδυνος αυτός μειώνεται και η δομή (πλατφόρμα, ασκήσεις κ.λπ.) παίζει μικρότερο ρόλο
- •Συμμετοχική μάθηση και ευθύνη και του μαθητή για τη μάθησή του
- Κάποιοι μαθητές «δεν αντέχουν» τόση αυτονομία



5. Η θεωρία του κοινοτικού κονστρουκτιβισμού (communal constructivism)

- •Ο μαθητής συμμετέχει σε μία κοινότητα και συνεισφέρει σ' αυτήν
- •Η κοινότητα είναι ένα αποθετήριο γνώσης
- •Χτίζει τη μάθησή του γνωστικά ΚΑΙ κοινωνικο-πολιτισμικά
- •Στην διαδικτυακή μάθηση αυτό είναι φανερό στη δικτύωση



6. Η θεωρία της πολυτροπικής προσέγγισης(multimodality approach)

- •Τα πολυτροπικά κείμενα των ιστοσελίδων κάνουν τη διαφορά μας κάνουν να ξανα-σκεφτούμε τη μάθηση
- •Η μάθηση εσωτερικεύεται από το άτομο με το δικό του τρόπο
- •Όχι μόνο οι λέξεις αλλά και κάθε ΤΡΟΠΟΣ (σημειολογία) οδηγεί στη μάθηση
- •Κιναισθητική επίσης η προσέγγιση (χρήση χεριών, ποντικιού, χαρτών, σχεδιασμού γραφημάτων κ.λπ.)
 - •Να διαχωρίζουμε μεταξύ απλώς ψηφιακού υλικού / χρήσης PC και πολυτροπικότητας, που περιέχει γνώση.





7. Η θεωρία της μετασχηματίζουσας μάθησης (transfrormative learning)

- •Για να λάβει χώρα η μάθηση, πρέπει να πέσουν τα τείχη της αντίστασης στην αλλαγή
- •Ένας μετασχηματισμός προηγείται ενώ επίσης και έπεται της νέας γνώσης
- βαρύτητα στον αυτοστοχασμό και τον κριτικό στοχασμό των παραδοχών ως όπλων πρόσληψης γνώσης
- •Ο ενήλικος επανεξετάζει κριτικά εμπειρίες που έχει κατακτήσει κατά την παιδική ηλικία ή αργότερα, και ωθείται στη διόρθωση στρεβλών υποθέσεων που αφορούν σε κοινωνικά, πολιτισμικά ψυχικά ή άλλα κεφάλαια της ζωής. Με αυτόν τον τρόπο, κατακτά νέα γνώση στα πλαίσια της λειτουργικής ή της επικοινωνιακής μάθησης μαθαίνει να μετασχηματίζει « τα δεδομένα πλαίσια αναφοράς ή της συνολικής θεώρησης που έχει για τον εαυτό του και τον κόσμο»



8. Η θεωρία της κοινωνικής πληροφορικής (social informatics)

- •Τα ηλεκτρονικά / ψηφιακά μέσα άλλαξαν τον τρόπο με τον οποίο σχετιζόμαστε με τον κόσμο
- •Όλα προσφέρουν πηγές πληροφοριών, ιδίως μέσα σε κοινωνικό, πολιτισμικό ή και θεσμικό πλαίσιο



9. Η θεωρία της διαδικτυακής συνεργατικής μάθησης (Online collaborative learning)

•Η γνώση μεταβιβάζεται αλλά κυρίως χρησιμοποιείται στο πλαίσιο μιας ομάδας της οποίας τα μέλη εμπιστεύονται το ένα το άλλο

•Πολλές δραστηριότητες

ΣΤΟΧΟΙ της Δραστηριότητας αυτής της ενότητας είναι

- να προβληματιστούμε σχετικά με τις κοινές τους αρχές και τις συνέπειες αυτών
- να δημιουργήσουμε ένα στέρεο έδαφος για τη δική μας θεωρητική υποδομή

ΤΙ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΚΑΝΩ;

Ας ξεκινήσουμε από κάποιες βασικές κοινές τους αρχές, σημειώστε ποιες σας φαίνονται σημαντικές:

Βασίζονται στην ιδέα ότι ο φυσικός κόσμος θέτει περιορισμούς στη βιωματική εμπειρία του ατόμου, σε αυτά που μπορεί να αποκομίσει και στη γνώση που μπορεί να οικοδομηθεί.

Δεν υπάρχει μονοδιάστατη αλήθεια και πραγματικότητα, αλλά πολλές.

Ο τρόπος λειτουργίας και η δομή του κόσμου οικοδομείται μέσα στη σκέψη, δια της διάδρασης του ατόμου με το φυσικό κόσμο και το ευρύτερο κοινωνικό σύνολο.

Τα προϊόντα της επιστήμης είναι το αποτέλεσμα μιας αναστοχαστικής διαδικασίας, που αφορά στη διερεύνηση του τρόπου με τον οποίο η πραγματικότητα καθίσταται αντικείμενο της σκέψης.

Η μάθηση είναι κοινωνική διαδικασία και προέρχεται, σε μεγάλο βαθμό, από τις καθημερινές μας εμπειρίες.

Το νόημα και η σημασία του κόσμου για τον άνθρωπο δεν υπάρχουν ανεξάρτητα από την ανθρώπινη σκέψη και την ύπαρξη. Αντιθέτως, οικοδομούνται μέσα από τη συνεχή διάδραση με το φυσικό και κοινωνικό γίγνεσθαι και μέσω μιας συνεχούς ερμηνευτικής διαδικασίας (Βρασίδας & Ρετάλης, υπό δημοσίευση, Cobb, 1994. Jonassen, 1992a. Philips, 1995. Vrasidas, 2000).

Συζητήστε στο Forum τις θεωρίες μάθησης

• Διαβάστε τις συνέπειες των πιο πάνω αρχών των θεωριών μάθησης

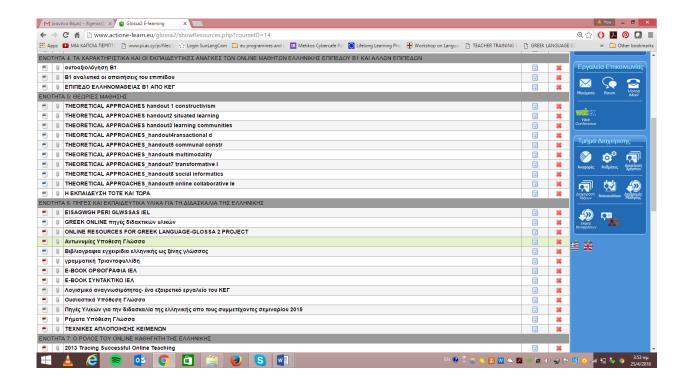
Παιδαγωγικές συνέπειες των πιο πάνω αρχών

Η μάθηση και η γνώση οικοδομούνται μέσα στα πλαίσια της διάδρασης με το κοινωνικό και φυσικό γίγνεσθαι και είναι αποτέλεσμα ενός συνεχούς διαλόγου, διαπραγμάτευσης και συνοικοδόμησης.

Ο κονστρουκτιβισμός αποβλέπει στην ενεργό, αυτορυθμιζόμενη και αναστοχαστική γνώση. Η διδασκαλία και η μάθηση (τομανθάνειν) είναι πολύπλοκες και πολύπλευρες δεξιότητες που βελτιώνονται συνεχώς μέσα από καινούρια διδακτικά περιβάλλοντα.

Το μανθάνειν δεν είναι αποτέλεσμα της απόκτησης δομών ή μοντέλων κατανόησης του κόσμου μέσα στη σκέψη των μαθητών, αλλά αποτέλεσμα της ενεργού συμμετοχής τους σε περιβάλλοντα-πλαίσια με ήδη υπάρχουσες δομές. Το μανθάνειν αντιμετωπίζεται ως ο κατεξοχήν τρόπος της κοινωνικής συμμετοχής και όχι ως η απόκτηση εξατομικευμένης γνώσης. Η γνώση

- αντιμετωπίζεται ενεργητικά (Eisner, 1998) και το γιγνώσκειν ορίζεται ως η ενεργητική συμμετοχή εντός της κοινότητας, στην οποία ανήκω και συμβάλλω στην συνοικοδόμηση της γνώσης.
- Αν, όμως, η γνώση και η μάθηση είναι αποτέλεσμα συνοικοδόμησης, τότε υπάρχουν πολλαπλοί τρόποι θέασης της αλήθειας και κατανόησης του κόσμου. Άρα, η εκπαίδευση πρέπει να σέβεται την οικοδόμηση διαφορετικών πραγματικοτήτων από τους μαθητές.
- Τα πιο πάνω έχουν σοβαρές επιπτώσεις στον τρόπο αξιολόγησης των μαθητών. Διότι, αν υπάρχουν πολλαπλοί τρόποι θέασης και θεωρίας, τότε θα πρέπει να αξιολογούνται όλοι και όχι μόνο ένας. Το ερώτημα που γεννιέται βέβαια είναι: με ποια κριτήρια θα αξιολογούνται οι διάφοροι αυτοί τρόποι; Ο Eisner (1994) και άλλοι (Duffy & Cunningham, 1996, Vrasidas, 2000) προτείνουν ότι η έμφαση κατά την αξιολόγηση πρέπει να είναι στην διαδικασία οικοδόμησης, όπως επίσης και στην ικανότητα των μαθητών να λύνουν προβλήματα μέσα σε αυθεντικά περιβάλλοντα.
- Ο μαθητής δεν είναι παθητικός δέκτης αλλά ενεργός συμμέτοχος στη διαδικασία του μανθάνειν. Αυτό σημαίνει ότι ο μαθητής καλείται να αυτονομηθεί βαθμιαία από το παραδοσιακό δασκαλοκεντρικό σύστημα μετάδοσης της γνώσης, έχοντας επεξεργασθεί με επάρκεια την επαγωγική μέθοδο.
- Ο ρόλος του εκπαιδευτικού έχει αλλάξει και από προμηθευτής γνώσης έχει μετατραπεί σε καθοδηγητή. Έτσι και οι ενέργειες του κατά την διάρκεια της προετοιμασίας του μαθησιακού περιβάλλοντος εστιάζονται στην ετοιμασία υλικού και δραστηριοτήτων οι οποίες θα επιτρέπουν στους μαθητές να αλληλεπιδράσουν και να οικοδομήσουν γνώση.
- Η γνώση οικοδομείται και μεταδίδεται με την βοήθεια εργαλείων και συμβόλων που έχει στη διάθεσή της η κάθε κοινότητα. Η γλώσσα, τα βιβλία, οι ηλεκτρονικοί υπολογιστές, το διαδίκτυο, τα μέσα μαζικής ενημέρωσης, αποτελούν τα εργαλεία εκείνα, που μαθητές και δάσκαλοι χρησιμοποιούν για την οικοδόμηση, τη διαπραγμάτευση και τη «μετάδοση» της γνώσης.
- Καθώς, μάλιστα, οι κοινότητες μάθησης αποτελούν σοβαρό πλαίσιο μάθησης, οι εκπαιδευτικοί πρέπει να προσφέρουν συνεχώς νέες ευκαιρίες στους μαθητές, ούτως ώστε να καταστούν μέτοχοι κοινοτήτων μάθησης μέσα και έξω από την τάξη. Μέσα σε αυτές τις κοινότητες υπάρχει στενή σύνδεση μεταξύ γνώσης και δράσης.



SEE attached documents.

5. EUROLTA CERTIFICATION

5.1 APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION

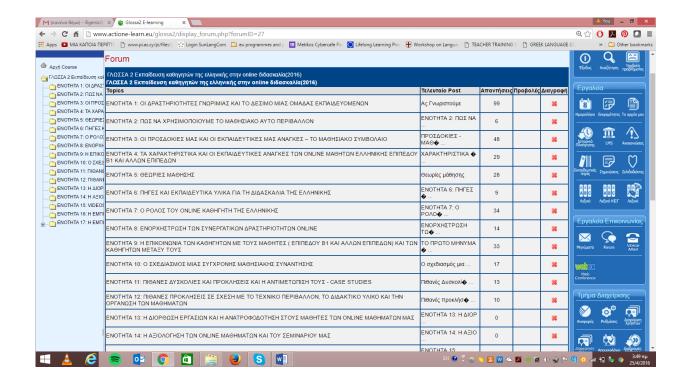


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ΑΙΤΗΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ EUROLTA

| Όνομα: | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Επώνυμο: | |
| Πότε σκοπεύετε να | |
| ολοκληρώσετε την κατάθεση του | |
| φακέλου σας; | |
| Πότε ολοκληρώσατε / θα | |
| ολοκληρώσετε το σεμινάριο του | |
| HCC- Eurolta; | |
| | |
| Για ποιο επίπεδο θέλετε να | |
| πιστοποιηθείτε; | |
| Ταχυδρομική διεύθυνση για | |
| αλληλογραφία: | |
| Τηλ -Fax: | |
| E-mail: | |
| Υπογραφή: | |
| | |



5.2 APPLICATION FOR LESSON OBSERVATION



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ΑΙΤΗΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΠΑΡΑΚΟΛΟΥΘΗΣΗ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ EUROLTA

Συμπληρώστε και στείλτε την αίτηση με e-mail (Ifigenia@hcc.edu.gr) ή fax (+30 210 8836494)

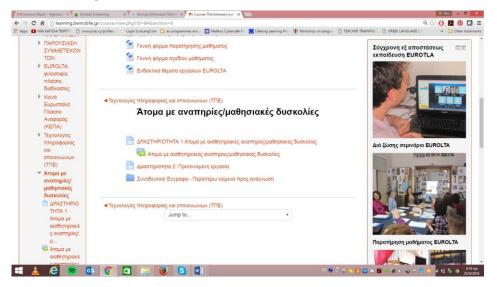
| Όνομα: | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Επώνυμο: | |
| Σε ποιο φορέα σκοπεύετε να | |
| κάνετε διδασκαλία; | |
| Περιγράψτε σύντομα το προφίλ | |
| και το επίπεδο των μαθητών | |
| | |
| Για ποιο επίπεδο θέλετε να | |
| πιστοποιηθείτε; | |
| Ταχυδρομική διεύθυνση για | |
| αλληλογραφία: | |
| Τηλ -Fax: | |
| | |
| E-mail: | |
| Υπογραφή: | |
| | |
| | |

5.3 CONTENT OF THE CERTIFICATION DOSSIER (THE THREE WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS)

The trainee's Certification Dossier constitutes the evidence upon which assessment and certification is based.

It consists at a minimum of:

- a Submission Sheet for the Certification Dossier, signed by the trainee and the trainer(s)
- the documentation of at least one individual task focusing on the area of Online Language Learning
- the documentation of at least one individual task focusing on the area of Online Language
 Teaching
- the documentation of at least one individual task focusing on the area of Planning and Evaluation
- the records of all 3 lessons and teaching sequences observed by a trainer
- the records of all 8 lessons and teaching sequences observed by the trainee
- written confirmation by the institution or the trainer that the trainee has been observed teaching
 in at least three complete lessons at two different levels.
- All the tasks include a final evaluation and self-assessment by the trainees.
- Each trainee shall do his/ her training, observation sessions and teaching sessions and in cooperation with HCC Trainers shall produce his/her Certification Dossier, which shall be completed through continuous assessment.



Each documentation of each content area should

- be written based on the principles of the trainee's reflection and critical analysis
- analyse the following topics
- provide a detailed lesson plan and
- attach the materials used

| | Page |
|------------------------------------|------|
| 1. Description of class and course | |
| 2. Aims of the lesson | |
| 3. Personal aims | |
| 4. Procedure | |
| 5. Conclusions | |
| 6. Self-evaluation | |
| 7. Lesson plan | |
| 8. Attachments | |

5.4 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR THE THREE ASSIGNMENTS

The Three Assignments are based on these three subject areas:

- 1. Online Language Learning (individual task)
- 2. Online Language Teaching (individual or group task)
- 3. Planning and Evaluation (individual task)

In the following table the general criteria of evaluation on these three assignments are mentioned based on clear evidence of the mastery of the following skills and competencies in the candidate's certification dossier.

| Criteria |
|---|
| The teacher is able to |
| use correct and appropriate terminology to describe language |
| - be able to describe the online teaching theories |
| formulate learning objectives clearly and comprehensibly for online language lessons and parts of online language lessons |
| - analyse language and help learners to understand language structures |
| - analyse the role of an online language teacher |
| - perceive and understand difficulties |
| related to the structures of the target |
| language which learners encounter and to |
| provide appropriate didactical and |
| methodological measures to deal with |
| such problems |
| - provide grammatical explanations which |
| are readily comprehensible and accessible to his/her online learners |
| The teacher has provided evidence that s/he is able to: |
| - state general aims and objectives for an online course |
| |

| | define aims and objectives for an online lesson and integrate them in the context of an online course use ICT skills in order to solve any regular technical problem may arise |
|-------------------|--|
| | - plan online lessons, selecting appropriate |
| | learning tasks and activities to suit the |
| | aims and objectives of the online lesson |
| Language Learning | In his/her planning and self-evaluation, the teacher |
| | shows that he/she is able to: |
| | - integrate learners' previous learning experience in |
| | his/her online language lessons present learning |
| | materials and online resources in a lively and |
| | relevant manner |
| | - take into consideration the needs and interests of |
| | the online learners |
| | recognise the level of language competence of the learners |
| | anticipate possible language problems and how evidence of envisaged solutions in his/her planning |

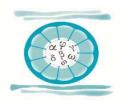


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| Form f | or the trainee teacher | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Traine | e teacher's surname: | |
| Traine | e teacher's first name: | |
| Names | of the group members: | |
| SUBJEC | CT AREA: | |
| "ONLIN | NE LANGUAGE LEARNING" | |
| 22The | following points should be | e considered in the Individual Project |
| Please among What I How w | in which the theme of the Description and purpose, they can be verified easi. Action and reflection demonstrate how the project the colleagues was design have you learned through as it like working with the Result (What was the out What conclusions can you Documents (please including the documents of the recognizable as such and Before handing in your Green in the documents in your Green in the documents of the | ect was planned together with the colleagues and how the cooperation ed. Please analyze, evaluate and reflect upon the cooperation in writing. the group work, e.g. what have you discussed or developed together? others? Please include the feedback of lessons visit/observation. come?) u draw concerning your online teaching? |
| Date: | | ······································ |
| Traine | e teacher's signature | |

5.5 ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FOR THE TRAINERS



Evaluation sheet for the Trainer

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| Surname of Trainee: | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| First name of Trainee: | | | | |
| Name of Trainer: | | | | |
| Subject Areas | Checklist of target skills and competences | | | |
| Language Teaching | Target skills and references (Please tick the boxes if the statement is true for the person you are evaluating). ☐ The teacher can describe language from a structural, functional and pragmatic aspect using appropriate terminology. ☐ The teacher is completely familiar with the tools used for language analysis. ☐ The teacher is able to make general comparisons between the source language of the learners and the target language. ☐ The teacher is able to check his\ her knowledge of the language system and to further develop it, using relevant reference sources. ☐ The teacher is able to describe the role of an online teacher, using relevant reference sources. | | | |
| Planning and evaluation | Target skills and references (Please tick the boxes if the statement is true for the person you are evaluating). The teacher is able to define learning objectives for long, medium and short term course planning. is able to plan and evaluate online language lessons within the context of a given curriculum/ course of studies. understands the institutional context of his/ her online teaching activities | | | |

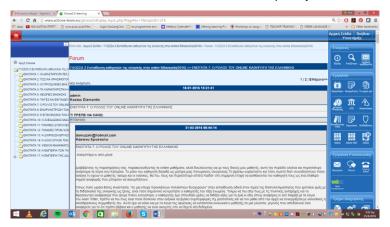
| | understands the European Framework of Reference and uses this knowledge in online course planning has knowledge on language examinations offered in the target language is able to use a variety of methods of online course evaluation |
|-------------------|--|
| Language Learning | Target skills and references (Please tick the boxes if the statement is true for the person you are evaluating). With regard to the motivation and needs of online adult learners, the teacher is aware of basic concepts related to the psychology of online learning and integrates these into his/ her planning and selfevaluation is aware of the most important concepts related to current theories of online language acquisition is able to enhance motivation by taking the online learners' needs and expectations into consideration |

5.6 EVALUATION OF A GROUP PROJECT

When the trainees decide to work as a group in order to carry out one of the assignments (in the area of online teaching), they should cooperate in this direction and have the support of the Trainer for the coordination of this work.

The meetings of the trainees in order to plan the Project work could take place online and the Trainer can choose to be present in a synchronous meeting and support them, so to check on the trainees' cooperation and creativity spirit and help in case of difficulty arisen.

The evaluation of the Group Project is done assessing the written assignment and the overall presence and contribution of each trainee in the Group Project.



6. FORMS AND ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

6.1 SUGGESTED READING LIST AND ONLINE RESOURCES

About Language / Greek Language and ICT:

Aggelopoulos, K., (1999). Η διδασκαλία της ελληνικής γλώσσας μέσα από το Διαδίκτυο, (Teaching Greek through the Internet) in Teaching Greek as a foreign/ second language, 2-day Conference, Centre for the Greek language, Thessaloniki 1999

Papadima-Sofocleous, S, (2006). Ευρωπαϊκό πρόγραμμα επιμόρφωσης καθηγητών: Διδασκαλία ελληνικής ως δεύτερης γλώσσας και χρήση νέων τεχνολογιών στην Κύπρο (a European Programme on teacher training: teaching Greek as a second language and multimedia use in Cyprus), in Review of the International Conference on teaching Greek as a second language... new trends, University Studio Press, Thessaloniki

Skourtou, E- Kourtzi-Kazouli, (1999). Ζητήματα διδασκαλίας της δεύτερης γλώσσας μέσω του διαδικτύου: παράδειγμα αδελφοποίησης τάξεων Καναδά Ελλάδας (issues teaching a L2 through the Internet: an example of twinning classes in Canada and Greece,) in Teaching Greek as a foreign/ second language, 2-day Conference, Centre for the Greek language, Thessaloniki 1999

Ambrazis, N, Sehidou, E, Bartziokas, N, (2006). Πολυμεσικές εφαρμογές για τη διδασκαλία πολιτισμού,(Multimedia applications in teaching Culture), in Review of the International Conference on teaching Greek as a second language...new trends, University Studio Press, Thessaloniki

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Dunn, R., Dunn, K., & Price, G. E. (1984). Learning style inventory. Lawrence, KS, USA: Price SystemsGardner, R.C. (1982). Language attitudes and language learning. In E. Boudhard Ryan & H. Giles, Attitudes towards language bariation (pp. 132-147). Edward Arnold

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Grossman, S. (2008). Supplementing Text Books with Computer-based Resources in the Primary EFL Classroom. Unpublished MA dissertation, Padagogishe Hochschule Freiburg, Masterstudiengang Didaktik des fruhen Fremdschprachenlerners

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Dille, B., & Mezack, M. (1991). Identifying predictors of high risk among community college telecourse students. The American Journal of Distance Education, 2(1), 25-37.

Dörnyei, Z. (2001). Teaching and researching motivation. London: Longman. (pages 85-100, the 'Process Model')

Hudson, G. (2000). Essential introductory linguistics. Blackwell Publishers

Hayashi, H. (2005). Identifying different motivational transitions of Japanese ESL learners using cluster analysis: Self determination perspectives. JACET Bulletin, 41, 1-17

Kolb, D. A. (1981) 'Learning styles and disciplinary differences'. in A. W. Chickering (ed.) The Modern American College, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass

Mandernach, B. J. (2006). Confessions of a faculty telecommuter: The freedom paradox. Online Classroom, 3, 7-8

Mandernach B. J. (2009). Effect of Instructor-Personalized Multimedia in the Online Classroom. International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning, Volume 10, Number 3. ISSN: 1492-3831, June – 2009

Mills, D. W. (2002). Applying what we know: Student learning styles

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Richardson, J. C., & Swan, K. (2003). Examining social presence in online courses in relation to students' perceived learning and satisfaction. Journal of Asynchronous Learning Networks, 7(1), 68-88

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on online learning and training

- Andrews, R., & Haythornthwaite, C. (Eds.). (2007). The handbook of e-learning research. London: Sage
- Vygotsky, L. (1993). Thought and Language, tansl. A. Rodi, Athens: publ. Γνώση.
- Vygotsky, L. (1998). Mind in Society:. transl. A. Bibou, Athens: publ. Gutenberg.
- Vygotsky, L., Leodief, A. & Elkonin, D. (2003). *The soviet phychology for the development of the child*, transl. E. Vagenas, Athens: publ. Syhroni epohi
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- Duffy, T. M., & Cunningham, D. J. (1996). Constructivism: Implications for the design and delivery
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6.2. CHECKLISTS

Some useful checklists for all the observation sessions:

6.2.1. OBSERVATION LIST ON MICROTEACHING



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| A | 10424 | A 0.2 | 10 D 04 | 10424 441 | A | 4-1 (. 20) |
|----------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| A | 10424 | A 0.4 | 10 Th C4 | 10424 441 | ^ | 4-17.30 |

Φύλλο Παρατήρησης Μικροδιδασκαλίας

| | ναι | όχι |
|--|-----|-----|
| Έγινε αφόρμηση με κατάλληλο τρόπο; | | |
| Επιλέχθηκαν και διατυπώθηκαν οι στόχοι του σχεδίου μαθήματος | | |
| κατάλληλα; | | |
| Επετεύχθησαν οι στόχοι της μικροδιδασκαλίας; | | |
| Επιλέχθηκαν κατάλληλα υλικά διδασκαλίας; | | |
| Επιλέχθηκαν κατάλληλες τεχνικές και μέθοδοι διδασκαλίας; | | |
| Τηρήθηκαν τα χρονικά περιθώρια; | | |
| Ο διδάσκων/ η διδάσκουσα κατέχει το γνωστικό αντικείμενο σε βάθος; | | |
| Ο διδάσκων/ η διδάσκουσα είχε κατάλληλη συμπεριφορά και | | |
| παιδαγωγική στάση; | | |
| Είχαν ληφθεί υπόψη διάφορα πιθανά προβλήματα και δυσκολίες ; | | |
| Επιλύθηκαν με κατάλληλο τρόπο πιθανά προβλήματα και δυσκολίες ; | | |
| Το σχέδιο της Μικροδιδασκαλίας ήταν συνολικά κατάλληλο; | | |
| Η ατμόσφαιρα στην τάξη και η συνεργασία μεταξύ των μαθητών ήταν | | |
| καλή; | | |

| Ονοματεπώνυμο διδάσκοντος/ διδάσκουσας |
|--|
| Ονοματεπώνυμο αξιολογητή / -τριας |

ΦΥΛΛΟ ΑΥΤΟ-ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗΣ (1)

| ОЕМАТА | ΕΡΩΤΗΜΑΤΑ | ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΕΙΣ |
|----------------------|---|--------------|
| ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ | | КАӨНГНТН |
| OMOIOFENEIA | - Ήταν ένα ομοιογενές τμήμα; | |
| | - Αν όχι, πώς αντιμετώπισα την ανομοιογένεια; | |
| | - Τι θα μπορούσαμε να κάνουμε ακόμη γι' αυτό; | |
| ΡΥΘΜΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΡΕΙΑ | - Ήταν ένα «καλό» ή ένα «αδύνατο» τμήμα; | |
| ΣΧΕΔΙΟΥ | - Πώς διαφοροποιήθηκε ο αρχικός σχεδιασμός | |
| ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ | λόγω αυτού; Τι έγινε αλλιώς; Τι δεν έγινε | |
| | καθόλου; Τι προστέθηκε; | |
| ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ | - Μίλησαν αρκετά οι μαθητές; Όλοι; | |
| ΠΡΟΦΟΡΙΚΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ | - Ποιος είχε μεγαλύτερη δυσκολία να μιλήσει; | |
| ΜΑΘΗΤΩΝ | - Ποιος είχε μεγαλοτερή ουσκολία να μυτήσει, | |
| ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ | - Πού αναγκάστηκα/παρασύρθηκα να μιλάω πιο | |
| ΠΡΟΦΟΡΙΚΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ | πολύ εγώ; | |
| КАӨНГНТН | - Πώς σκέφτομαι να αντιμετωπίσω αυτό το | |
| | σημείο; | |
| ΥΛΙΚΑ | - Εφάρμοσα ασκήσεις με κάρτες-γλωσσικά | |
| ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ(1) | παιχνίδια; | |
| | - Ποια; Πόσα; | |
| | - Πώς πήγαν; | |
| VAIKA AIA A5KA AIA 5 | Five. | |
| ΥΛΙΚΑ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ | - Είχα | |
| (2) | φωτογραφίες/σκίτσα/video/βιβλία/κασέτες | |
| | ήχου/ασκήσεις από το τετράδιο ασκήσεων; | |
| | - Τι είδους ασκήσεις και τι είδους υλικά εντόπισα | |
| | ότι μας λείπουν; | |

| ΜΕΘΟΔΟΣ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ (1) | - Έκανα κάτι νέο, που για πρώτη φορά το εφάρμοζα; - Πώς πήγε; |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ΜΕΘΟΔΟΣ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ (2) | - Τι πρέπει να προσέξουμε σ' αυτό το επίπεδο; |
| ΑΝΑΤΡΟΦΟΔΟΤΗΣΗ ΑΠΟ ΜΑΘΗΤΕΣ | - Είχε κάποιος μαθητής μία ιδέα για το μάθημα που μου φάνηκε χρήσιμη; |

ΦΥΛΛΟ ΑΥΤΟ-ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗΣ (2)

| ӨЕМАТА | ΕΡΩΤΗΜΑΤΑ | ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΕΙΣ |
|-------------------|---|--------------|
| ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ | | каөнгнтн |
| ΣΧΕΔΙΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ | - Έκανα «ζέσταμα» πριν το νέο στοιχείο | |
| - АФОРМНΣН | (κείμενο, γραμματική, κλπ); | |
| | - Πώς; Πώς πήγε; | |
| | | |
| ΣΧΕΔΙΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ | - Πώς έκανα την παρουσίαση του νέου | |
| – 'ΝΕΟ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΟ' | στοιχείου; | |
| | | |
| ΣΧΕΔΙΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ | - Πώς έκανα την πρακτική εξάσκηση; | |
| – 'ПРАКТІКН | - Τι είδους ασκήσεις έγιναν; (μηχανικές ή | |
| ΕΞΑΣΚΗΣΗ' | κατευθυνόμενες ή ελεγχόμενες ή πιο | |
| | ελεύθερες;) | |
| | | |
| ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ | - Μίλησαν οι μαθητές; Πόσο; Πού | |
| ПРОФОРІКОУ ЛОГОУ | ακριβώς; | |
| ΜΑΘΗΤΩΝ | - Πού τα πήγαν καλά; Πού είχαν | |
| | δυσκολίες; | |
| ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΠΡΑΠΤΟΥ | - Έγραψαν οι μαθητές; Τι; | |
| ΛΟΓΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΤΩΝ | - Πώς πήγαν; | |
| | | |
| ΚΑΛΛΙΕΡΓΕΙΑ | - Ποιες δεξιότητες καλλιεργήθηκαν; | |
| ΔΕΞΙΟΤΗΤΩΝ | - Με ποιες ασκήσεις; | |
| ΚΛΙΜΑ ΣΤΗΝ ΤΑΞΗ | - Υπήρχε χαλάρωση, «ανάσες» στο μάθημα; | |
| | Πώς; | |
| ΜΕΘΟΔΟΣ | - Τι τύποι ασκήσεων έγιναν; (ατομικές, σε | |
| ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ (1) – | ζευγάρια, σε ομάδες, με όλη την τάξη;) | |
| тупоі | - Πώς πήγαν; | |
| ΔΡΑΣΤΗΡΙΟΤΗΤΩΝ | | |
| ΜΕΘΟΔΟΣ | - Υπήρχαν στο μάθημα πολιτιστικά | |
| ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ (2) – | στοιχεία; Ποια; Με ποια ευκαιρία; | |
| | - Μιλήσαμε για την επικαιρότητα; Πού; | |
| | | |

| ΓΛΩΣΣΑ ΚΑΙ | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| ΠΟΛΙΣΤΙΚΑ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ | | |
| ΜΕΘΟΔΟΣ | - Δίδαξα επικοινωνιακό λεξιλόγιο; Για | |
| ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑΣ (3) – | ποιες επικοινωνιακές περιστάσεις; | |
| ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑΚΕΣ | | |
| ΔΡΑΣΤΗΡΙΟΤΗΤΕΣ | | |
| ΕΛΕΓΧΟΣ - | - Πώς γινόταν η 'εξέταση' των ασκήσεων | |
| ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ | που είχαν για το σπίτι; | |
| ΕΛΕΓΧΟΣ - | - Πώς γινόταν η επανάληψη του | |
| ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ | λεξιλογίου; Του κειμένου; Της | |
| | γραμματικής; | |
| | - Τι πρέπει να κάνουμε για τις | |
| | επαναλήψεις; | |

6.2.3. LESSON OBSERVATION LISTS

LESSON OBSERVATION LIST (A): CLASS MANAGEMENT

ΦΥΛΛΟ ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ (A) : ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΤΑΞΗΣ

| φιλική σχέση ανάμεσα στους μαθητές και στη δασκάλα μέσα στην τάξη. 2. Ο στόχος του μαθήματος ήταν ξεκάθαρος ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
|--|-----------|
| | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| 2. Ο στόχος του μαθήματος ήταν ξεκάθαρος ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| 2. Ο στόχος του μαθήματος ήταν ξεκάθαρος ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| | |
| στους μαθητές. | |
| 3. Όλες οι οδηγίες ήταν ξεκάθαρες. ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| 4. Κάθε μαθητής συμμετείχε ενεργά κάποια ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| στιγμή. | |
| 5. Οι μαθητές έδειξαν ενδιαφέρον για το ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| μάθημα. | |
| 6. Οι μαθητές συμμετείχαν ενεργά στο ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| μάθημα. | |
| 7. Η δασκάλα ενέπλεξε στο μάθημα τους ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| παθητικούς μαθητές. | |
| Αν ναι, με ποιον τρόπο; | |
| 8. Τα υλικά και οι δραστηριότητες μάθησης | |
| ήταν κατάλληλα με βάση: | |
| Α. το επίπεδο ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| Β. το ενδιαφέρον ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| Γ. τους στόχους | |
| 9. Η δ ασκάλα όρισε αποδοτικές ομάδες ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| μαθητών | |
| 10. Ο ρυθμός του μαθήματος ήταν ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| κατάλληλος | |
| 11. Υπήρχε ποικιλία στο μάθημα ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| 12. Ο χρόνος ομιλίας της δασκάλας ήταν ΝΑΙ ΟΧΙ ΜΕΡΙΙ | ΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| σωστός | |

| 13. Η διόρθωση των λαθών ήταν σωστή | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
|---|------|-----|------------------|
| 13. II diopowoij twy naowy ijtay owotij | IVAI | OAI | WIET IKEZ GOT EZ |
| 14. Η δασκάλα έδωσε ικανοποιητική | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| πληροφόρηση στους μαθητές για την | | | |
| απόδοσή τους | | | |
| 15. Υπήρχε αποδοτική επικοινωνία μέσα | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| στην τάξη | | | |
| 16. Η δασκάλα χρησιμοποίησε θετική πίεση | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| 17. Η δασκάλα έδινε διάφορες εργασίες και | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| δραστηριότητες σχετικές με τους μαθητές | | | |
| 18. Το μάθημα προχώρησε σύμφωνα με τον | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| σχεδιασμό. | | | |
| 19. Η δασκάλα κατάφερε να αντιμετωπίσει | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| κάθε είδους πρόβλημα και πολιτισμικές | | | |
| παρεξηγήσεις (εάν αυτές υπήρχαν). | | | |
| 20. Η δασκάλα χρησιμοποίησε τον τόνο της | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| φωνής της αποτελεσματικά. | | | |
| 21. Γενικά, η διαχείριση της τάξης ήταν | NAI | OXI | ΜΕΡΙΚΕΣ ΦΟΡΕΣ |
| αποτελεσματική | | | |



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ΦΥΛΛΟ ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΗΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ (Β) : ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗ ΔΕΞΙΟΤΗΤΩΝ

| ΛΙΣΤΑ ΣΗΜΕΙΩΝ | ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΕΙΣ |
|--|--------------|
| Είναι ξεκάθαροι οι γενικοί στόχοι; | |
| | |
| Είναι ξεκάθαρο ποιοι είναι οι | |
| πρωταρχικοί στόχοι και ποιοι οι | |
| δευτερεύοντες; | |
| Είναι οι στόχοι του κάθε σταδίου και της | |
| κάθε δραστηριότητας ξεκάθαροι σε | |
| εσένα και στους μαθητές; | |
| Έχεις επινοήσει λύσεις σε πιθανά | |
| προβλήματα; | |
| Υπάρχει Ποικιλία και Ισορροπία στις | |
| δραστηριότητες; | |
| Υπάρχει Ποικιλία και Ισορροπία στις | |
| ασκήσεις διαντίδρασης; | |
| Μπορείς να εντοπίσεις στοιχεία που | |
| αποδεικνύουν την ένταξη των | |
| ικανοτήτων; | |
| Συμφωνείς με την σειρά των | |
| δραστηριοτήτων; | |
| Είναι κατάλληλα τα κείμενα και ο λόγος | |
| που χρησιμοποιούνται από εσένα ή το | |
| βιβλίο; | |

| Είναι το υλικό κατάλληλο για τους | |
|---|----------|
| επιλεγμένους στόχους; | |
| Οι δραστηριότητες που έχουν | |
| σχεδιαστεί ή επιλεχτεί, είναι | |
| κατάλληλες για την ανάπτυξη των | |
| δεξιοτήτων; | |
| Είναι ξεκάθαρος ο σχεδιασμός των | |
| σταδίων του μαθήματος; Το μάθημα | |
| ακολουθεί το μάθημα το σχέδιο των | |
| τριών σταδίων; | |
| Υπάρχει πληροφόρηση όσον αφορά τη | |
| διαχείριση των δεξιοτήτων; | |
| Τι πιστεύεις για την χρονική ένταξη | |
| κάθε δραστηριότητας; | |
| Feedback στη γλώσσα & feedback στις | |
| δεξιότητες/στο περιεχόμενο | |
| Πώς γίνεται ο έλεγχος της μάθησης | |
| και/ή της κατανόησης; | |
| Είναι τα υλικά και οι δραστηριότητες | |
| κατάλληλες για ενήλικους μαθητές; | |
| Είναι ικανοποιητική η προσοχή που | |
| δίδεται στη διαδικασία και στο | |
| αποτέλεσμα; | |
| Τι νομίζεις για το ρυθμό του μαθήματος; | |
| | |
| | <u>I</u> |

ONLINE LESSON SELF-EVALUATION SHEET

| Acquaintance- introducing ourselves (who hasn't introduced himself) | Time management (who hasn't spoken for a while) | Mistakes (remind myself what I need to correct) | Questions (remind myself what I need answer) |
|---|--|---|---|
| Technical problems (where they occurred or what they asked me for) | Personal Information (relatives names etc, etc.) | Knowledge we share (books, dictionaries, material etc.) | NOTES/MINUTES (what we covered, so that to inform the absentees) |
| General comments and my feelings about this session | | | |

6.2.4. ONLINE LESSON PLAN GENERAL FORM

Form of online Lesson Plan

General online Lesson Plan for teaching Greek as a foreign language

T = teacher / S = students

| Phases of learning | Activities | Social form | Media/ materials | Aim of activity | Time (min) |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

6.2.5 EVALUATION OF THE COURSE "EUROLTA ONLINE LANGUAGE TEACHING TO ADULTS"

Please answer the following questions for the final evaluation of the course in order to help us make improvements!

Thank you in advance!

| Age (optional): | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Gender (optional): | |
| Occupation (optional): | |
| Family status (optional) : | |

For questions that you are asked to rate from 1 to 5, 1 means not at all and 5 means very much (totally).

Platform and technical aspects

1. I learned how to use the platform (rate from 1 to 5)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

- 2. I have solved/addressed most of the problems I encountered in the beginning
 - Yes
 - No
- 3. I asked for technical support whenever encountered problems/difficulties...
 - Yes
 - No
- 4. The technical support provided me with solutions...
 - Always
 - Almost always
 - Rarely
 - Never
- 5. However, I encountered problems/difficulties till the end
 - -Yes
 - No

If yes, which ones.....

| 7. | 7. In my opinion, the platform should function better in terms of | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-----------------------|-----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | 8. During the course, I noticed the following changes and improvements: | | | | | | | | |
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| Conton | | | | | | | | | |
| Conten | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | The modules were u | useful (rate from 1 t | o 5) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | The modules were i | nteresting (rate from | m 1 to 5) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | The material was di | verse (rate from 1 to | o 5) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | The material was ar | onealing (rate from ' | 1 to 5) | | | | | | |
| •• | 4. The material was appealing (rate from 1 to 5) | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 2 3 4 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | 5. The material met my learning needs (rate from 1 to 5) | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

6. The time appointed studying each module was enough (rate from 1 to 5)

6. The platform should also have...

| | _ | _ | 3 | 7 | 3 |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | The course provided to 5) | d me with the oppo | rtunity to improve | my online teaching | skills. (rate from 1 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | | |
| 8. | The course provided | d me with the oppo | rtunity to improve n | ny ICT skills. (rate fr | om 1 to 5) |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9. | In my opinion, the u | ınits/modules shoul | ld also include | | |
| | | | | | |
| Self-Ass | sessment/evaluation | , | | | |
| | cosincing evaluation | • | | | |
| | I systematically follo | | of each unit/module | (rate from 1 to 5) | |
| | | | of each unit/module | (rate from 1 to 5) | 5 |
| 1. | l systematically folk | owed the activities of | 3 | 4 | |
| 1. | I systematically follo | owed the activities of | 3 | 4 | |
| 2. | I systematically follows: 1 I participated in the 1 to 5) | ewed the activities of 2 synchronous comm | anunication with the | trainer and my colle | eagues. (rate from |
| 2. | I systematically follows 1 I participated in the 1 to 5) | ewed the activities of 2 synchronous comm | anunication with the | trainer and my colle | eagues. (rate from |
| 2. 3. | I systematically follows 1 I participated in the 1 to 5) I regularly commun | synchronous comm 2 icated with the train | 3 nunication with the 3 ner. (rate from 1 to 5 | trainer and my colle | eagues. (rate from |
| 2. 3. | I systematically follows 1 I participated in the 1 to 5) I regularly commun | synchronous comm 2 icated with the train | 3 nunication with the 3 ner. (rate from 1 to 5 | trainer and my colle | eagues. (rate from |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| 5. | In my opinion, I imp | roved in online tea | ching trate from 1 | 10 5) | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | | |
| 7. | I believe I have devo | oted the required ti | me to cover each r | module. (rate from 1 | to 5) |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | _ | | | | |
| he | r | | | | |
| | he trainer regularly | informed about the | nrogramme (rate | from 1 to 5) | |
| L. I | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
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| 2 1/ | Nac concictant with t | ha maatings via sky | / | \ | |
| ∠. v | vas consistent with t | | /pe. (rate from 1 to | | |
| 2. V | 1 | 2 | /pe. (rate from 1 to | 4 | 5 |
| 2. V | | | | | 5 |
| 3. C | 1 Carefully prepared th | 2 e meetings with tra | 3 | | |
| 3. C | Carefully prepared th meetings (rate from | 2 e meetings with tra 1 to 5) | 3 inees and played a | 4 a successful role in th | e coordination (|
| 3. C | 1 Carefully prepared th | 2 e meetings with tra | 3 | 4 | |
| 3. C | Carefully prepared th meetings (rate from | 2 e meetings with tra 1 to 5) | 3 inees and played a | 4 a successful role in th | e coordination (|
| 3. C | Carefully prepared th meetings (rate from | e meetings with tra 1 to 5) 2 | 3 inees and played a | 4 successful role in th | e coordination |
| 3. C | Tarefully prepared th meetings (rate from | e meetings with tra 1 to 5) 2 | 3 inees and played a | 4 successful role in th | e coordination (|
| 3. C | Carefully prepared the meetings (rate from 1) Commented on the p | e meetings with tra 1 to 5) 2 osts and overall act | 3 inees and played a 3 ivities. (rate from | 4 4 1 to 5) | e coordination o |
| 3. C the | Carefully prepared the meetings (rate from 1) Commented on the p | e meetings with tra 1 to 5) 2 osts and overall act | 3 sinees and played a 3 sivities. (rate from a | 4 4 1 to 5) | e coordination o |
| 3. C the | Carefully prepared the meetings (rate from 1) Commented on the p | e meetings with tra 1 to 5) 2 osts and overall act | 3 sinees and played a 3 sivities. (rate from a | 4 4 1 to 5) | e coordination o |
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| 3. C the 4. C | Carefully prepared the meetings (rate from 1) Commented on the point 1 Tried to solve and answer | e meetings with tra 1 to 5) 2 osts and overall act 2 swer to queries I ha 2 | 3 inees and played a ivities. (rate from 3 d. (rate from 1 to 5 | 4 successful role in the 4 1 to 5) 4 | e coordination |

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| Was frie | endly and coon | erative. (rate from | 1 to 5) | | |
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| 2 14/5-4 | | t about the online o | | | |
| 2. wnat | i liked the leas | t about the online of | course was | | |
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