

International, but how?

Considering L2 Teaching and Learning from the Perspective of the Internationalizing Teaching and **Learning Framework**

What does international intercultural, or alobal learning mean... ... in the field of SLA? ...in your College? ...in your department?

Internationalized Teaching and Learning (ITL): an intentional approach to maximizing students' international, global, and/ or intercultural learning

How do we self-reflect and cultural values and how do they affect how we approach second language teaching

ITL + L2 Teaching & Learning = A framework for systematically exploring global linguistic realities

examples

contextualize "de-centered [Spanish, French, German, etc.]"

(del Valle, 2014)

create a 'broader frame' for communication to address issues of rationalization and technologization of discourse

problematize "shared youth culture" and assumptions about understanding of the local via global exchange

(Kramsch & Thorne, 2002)

case study: Using the ITL framework to unpack globalization in the Intermediate Spanish Classroom

Spring 2017, students in two sections of SPAN 1004 at the University of Minnesota engaged with chapter content on diverse perspectives of globalization vis a vis an ITL-redesigned plan. The plan addressed "traditional" linguistic goals previously established for the chapter (e.g., ontinued support for acquisition of the preterite and imperfect), along with ITL-specific goals and instructional practices taken from the University of Minnesota's ITL framework based on Fink's (2002) model for designing courses for significant learning. Using a hybrid of CTL and ultiliteracies-based approaches, learners explored definitions of globalization and analyzed a audio-based "globalization story" from various perspectives before forming their own evaluation

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Globally competent University of Minnesota faculty, staff, and students will demonstrate the skills, knowledge, and perspectives necessary to understand the world and work effectively to improve it.

Do our own practices reflect the standards to which we hold our students in terms of international, global and/ or intercultural learning? Do we seek to understand different perspectives that challenge our own

Future directions / Next steps

Squaring the importance of the Academic Self with the staffing realities of second language learning & teaching in the US context

Next steps: Where to begin?

Make goals clear. If you're in the position to shape course goals, be intentional about including ITL-based goals on your syllabus. Support your faculty to develop competency in this area.

f you aren't in a position to clarify course goals, you can build ITL-inspired activities into your daily class. A quick, easy example: use the rotating chair in class discussions.

For everyone: No matter your role - tenured or non-tenure faculty, graduate student, staff, administrator - you can self-evaluate your own practice in terms of what Sanderson (2008) calls
"The Internationalized Academic Self."

Learn more

Internationalizing the Corriculum and Campus: global.umn.edu/icc

Selected perspectives in SLA:

M. Padi, P., Ellis, N. C., Hall, J. K., — 8. Norton, B. (2016). A to

Selected perspectives from other disciplines:

ternationalizing Teaching and Learning Cohort Program (2017). University of Minnesota. o, H. (2013) in search of the divide between the local and the global. Journal of the African L sron, G. (2008). A foundation for the Internationalization of the Academic Self. Journal of Stu