

*FY 2002 – 2005
Grantee Profiles*

LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTERS
CFDA No. 84.229A



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**LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (84.229)
FY 2002-2005 GRANTEE PROFILES**

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**CENTER FOR ADVANCED LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
(CALPER)**

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Focus: Develop materials and practices and afford professional development opportunities that promote and strengthen advanced levels of foreign language proficiency

Key Academic staff: [in alphabetical order]

Gabriela Appel	L2 vocabulary and reading; corpus linguistics; FL methodology; SLA
Karen E. Johnson	teacher cognition; classroom discourse; FL methodology
Celeste Kinginger	study abroad; telecollaboration; FL methodology; SLA
James P. Lantolf	sociocultural theory; dynamic assessment; concept learning; SLA
Michael McCarthy	corpus linguistics; discourse analysis; L2 vocabulary
Junko Mori	grammar and social interaction; discourse analysis; SLA
Aneta Pavlenko	bilingualism; concept learning; language and gender; SLA
J. Scott Payne	technologies and FL education; psycholinguistics
Elana Shohamy	language testing and assessment; language policy; SLA
Susan Strauss	grammar and social interaction; discourse analysis; L2 writing
Steven Thorne	technologies and FL education; sociocultural theory; SLA

Major Research / Curricular Projects in Progress:

(1) Learner Corpora

Goals: Based on the growing influence of using computers to analyze language data, this project is concerned with the construction of language corpora of advanced learners. Its goal is to develop (and modify existing) analytic tools (developed by corpus linguistics) and use them in the service of profiling advanced language learning over time. In addition, this project will develop an online corpus tutorial and a web-based Corpus resource bank.

Data Sources: (a) systematic collection of written and spoken learner data in a variety of languages; (b) published research

Desired Impact: Professional Development; Learner Language Database for FL Educators and SLA Researchers

(2) Assessment

Goal: This project views assessment of the advanced learner from multiple perspectives in terms of assessment methods and language modalities as well as criteria for judging language quality. Specifically, it incorporates performance and content-based assessments for diverse language functions, settings and groups. Prototypes of such model tasks will be presented online to be used for classroom and external assessment purposes.

Data Sources: (a) National survey on “Practices of Assessing Advanced Language Proficiency” (to be conducted); (b) teacher contributed and CALPER generated model performance tasks.

Desired Impact: Professional Development; Assessment Materials Bank

(3) Teaching Chinese with Authentic Materials

Goals: Developing a practical guide to selected features of natural spoken Mandarin Chinese, which will provide activities to teach discourse and interactive aspects of the spoken language.

Data Sources: CALPER collected native-speaker and advanced learner corpus of natural spoken Mandarin Chinese from a variety of situations (prepared talks; interview; conversations etc.); data are video-recorded and transcribed.

Desired Impact: Student Workbook and Teacher Handbook for Discourse-focused Materials

(4) Learning through Listening in Advanced Japanese

Goals: Developing materials that enhance listening comprehension of advanced learners in theme-based instruction. Designed to help learners understand contents and linguistic features of the spoken language.

Data Sources: CALPER collected native-speaker and advanced learner natural spoken Japanese from a variety of situations (interviews; discussions; conversations); data are video-recorded and transcribed.

Desired Impact: Web-based Materials Bank with Teacher Handbook

(5) A Discourse-Pragmatic Approach to Advanced Korean

Goals: Developing materials, including a discourse-pragmatic reference grammar, based on spoken and written Korean. Features treated are: multiple ways of expressing “when” and “because,” speech level alternations, cognitive change of state tokens, isolated tokens of the auxiliary verb system, and tense and aspect.

Data Sources: CALPER collected native speaker corpus of natural spoken Korean from narratives and conversations, in addition to Korean television scripts; data are video- and tape-recorded and transcribed.

Desired Impact: Student and Teacher Workbook for Discourse-focused Materials

(6) Narrative and Conceptual Proficiency in Advanced Russian

Goals: Developing materials for advanced learners focusing on conceptual fluency and narrative competence, based on comparative analyses of spoken language data from narratives and interviews.

Data Sources: CALPER collected native-speaker and advanced learner data of natural spoken Russian from narratives and interview situations; data are tape-recorded and transcribed.

Desired Impact: Student and Teacher Workbook for Discourse-focused Materials

(7) Project Work in Foreign Language Education

Goals: Curricular initiative connecting content and language instruction and understanding situated written language use and pedagogies. Developing a Web-based tutorial to guide implementation of project work in intermediate-advanced language courses. An accompanying handbook will explain and demonstrate how project work can be planned, carried out and assessed and showcase teachers’ narratives of their experiences with project work.

Methodology: (a) Teacher Narratives. CALPER is conducting interviews with experienced teachers and collects teacher-submitted project descriptions; (b) teaching projects and professional development publications; and (c) CALPER developed project materials in FL.

Desired Impact: Professional development

(8) Study Abroad

Goals: Enhance understanding of study abroad experience in terms of language development and its relationship to the interactional affordances made available by the host community. Constructing a set of guidelines for incorporating language awareness, and understanding of language learning in social context, into language courses, orientation seminars, and debriefing workshops that connect to the study abroad experience.

Data Sources: Qualitative and quantitative investigation of learners as they study abroad (interviews, journals and formal proficiency tests).

Desired Impact: Language programs and international offices at universities

(9) Technologies

Goals: The materials and workshops developed concern the implementation of technologies for communication and creative expression in support of the development of advanced FL proficiency. They outline activities that utilize Internet communication and multimedia production tools to encourage linguistic, cultural, pragmatic, interpersonal, and self-reflective communicative activity.

Data Sources: Language data from learners using technologies; published research.

Desired Impact: Professional development

(10) Concept-Based Grammar Teaching (CBGT)

Goals: To promote a conceptually based pedagogy for teaching advanced grammar. It advocates that explicit knowledge of grammar is essential to classroom language learning but that this knowledge must be based on a coherent and systematic understanding of the “meaning” that underlies grammar rather than on a “rules-of-thumb” approach that provides learners with vague guidelines for using L2 grammatical features. It will produce a teaching guide for implementing concept-based foreign language teaching.

Methodology: Teachers guide for implementing CBGT in the classroom setting is under development. It will include a conceptual discussion of CBGT as well as data from a study, which used the approach to teach advanced Spanish grammar.

Desired Impact: Professional development

(11) Dynamic Assessment of L2 Development

Goals: Developing a teaching guide for implementing dynamic assessment procedures in foreign language programs. Dynamic Assessment (DA) is based on Vygotsky’s notion of the *Zone of Proximal Development* and as such proposes that effective assessment must promote learner development.

Methodology: Teachers guide for implementing DA in the classroom setting. It will focus on both formal testing as well as formative assessment practices and will include data from a study on the implementation of DA in an advanced level French class.

Desired Impact: Professional development

CENTER FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE ACQUISITION (CARLA)

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The Center for Advanced Research on Language Acquisition (CARLA) houses one of fourteen National Language Resource Centers in the country that's role is to improve the nation's capacity to teach and learn foreign languages effectively. Launched in 1993 with funding from the U.S. Department of Education, CARLA supports a number of coordinated programs of training, development, and dissemination of information related to second language learning, teaching, and assessment.

CARLA's action initiatives during the past eleven years have focused on: *articulation of language instruction; content-based language teaching through technology; culture and language learning; less commonly taught languages (LCTLs); immersion research and education; second language assessment; strategies for maximizing study abroad; styles-and strategies-based instruction; and technology and second language learning.*

CARLA's current LRC-funded initiatives are listed below.

Key academic staff and role within CARLA	Research Interests*
Asst. Prof. Martha Bigelow <i>Language Teacher Education Conference Chair</i>	Noticing and second language acquisition and the impact of literacy on second language acquisition
Professor Andrew D. Cohen <i>LRC Director and Coordinator of the Pragmatics Research Project</i>	Bilingual and immersion education, language assessment, applied linguistic research methods, speech acts and pragmatics, language learning strategies
Dr. Tara Fortune <i>Coordinator of Immersion Projects</i>	Immersion education, content-based language instruction, and teacher development
Dr. Deniz Gökçora <i>Coordinator of Assessment Projects</i>	Assessment, culture and language instruction, second language pedagogy
Dr. Louis Janus <i>Coordinator of the Less Commonly Taught Languages Project</i>	LCTL material development, electronic dictionary development, technology and language instruction
Professor Elaine Tarone <i>CARLA Director</i>	Impact of social context on learner language, learners' interactions in immersion classrooms, impact of literacy on second language acquisition, genre analysis.
Assoc. Prof. Diane J. Tedick <i>Coordinator of the CoBaLTT Project and Faculty Coordinator of Immersion Projects</i>	Immersion education, content-based language instruction, and teacher development

*Includes research interests within CARLA and beyond.

Current LRC-funded Initiatives (2002-2006)

Content-Based Language Teaching Through Technology (CoBaLTT)

The goal of the CoBaLTT initiative is to create a professional development program and a Web-based resource center for language teachers that provide instruction and practical tools for incorporating content-based language instruction into the classroom using technology.

Since it began in 1999, CoBaLTT has provided instruction to over 120 teachers in an intensive professional development program that helped language teachers create content-based lessons and units using technology to enhance students' language proficiency and content or cultural knowledge. The project involved five separate cohorts, each of which worked together over a full year under the direction of project leader Diane Tedick and Marlene Johnshoy, coordinator of the technology side of the program. Last summer for the first time CoBaLTT was offered to a national audience as part of the CARLA summer institute program and this coming summer a special institute for language teacher educators will be offered June 6-9, 2005 in connection with the Language Teacher Education conference. The specific topics of the program include the principles of content-based instruction, curriculum development for CBI, CBI teaching strategies, technology to support CBI, national foreign language standards, and performance-based assessment. A series of interactive, instructional modules developed alongside the face-to-face component of the program are currently being finalized and refined so they can be used as stand-alone modules for anytime, anywhere teacher development.

In addition to the online instructional modules, the CoBaLTT Web Resource Center houses all the content-based lesson plans and units developed by project participants in a variety of languages and levels that teachers can download and use in their own language classrooms. The site also offers graphic organizer templates, technology tutorials and ideas, rubrics and checklists, and more helpful tools for use in classroom teaching.

Second Language Assessment Project

The goal of the Second Language Assessment Project is to expand on the current test development resources available through CARLA's Virtual Assessment Center to meet a growing need for a wide range of assessment resources for language teachers for use in the classroom.

Expansion of the Virtual Assessment has focused on the 1) creation of a Web-based database of language assessment development models that teachers can use as templates to develop proficiency or performance-based assessments for classroom use, and the 2) development of the Virtual Item Bank with samples and practical items to serve as models and resources for teachers as they develop their own classroom assessments using the templates. The samples are in English so that all language teachers will be able to use them and strategically placed samples for less commonly taught languages are also included.

Additionally, the CARLA Assessment Team has created and implemented summer institutes specifically for teachers of less commonly taught languages to learn how to develop proficiency oriented items using the resources of the Virtual Assessment Center and the Virtual Assessment Bank and continue to provide an annual summer institute available to all language teachers on developing assessments for the second language classroom. During this cycle, 218 language teachers from around the country have participated in these professional development opportunities.

Less Commonly Taught Languages Project

The overarching goals of the Less Commonly Taught Languages Project are to help advance the teaching and learning of LCTLs by 1) encouraging people to study LCTLs, 2) assisting LCTL teachers in developing high-quality teaching material, and 3) helping LCTL teachers cooperate and communicate.

To meet these goals the LCTL project has focused on several initiatives. The development of much needed materials has been fostered through the highly successful mini-grant program that results in the submission of high-quality sharable material for less commonly taught languages. In addition, Coordinator Louis Janus and Bill Johnston of Indiana University have collaborated on the creation of a book and CD ROM combination on material development that will be released at the end of this academic year. The project has also continued its work of offering professional development through its popular yearly summer institute for LCTL teachers in which 96 LCTL instructors from around the country have participated. Finally the project has continued its work on increasing communications among LCTL teachers and programs through its expansion and ongoing maintenance of databases of where LCTLs are taught, a host of LCTL listservs, and an extensive Web site of resources for LCTL teachers.

Immersion Education

The goals of this initiative are to: 1) expand the membership of the American Council on Immersion Education, an organizational network for individuals interested in immersion education (teachers, administrators, teacher educators, researchers, parents); 2) coordinate the publication of the ACIE Newsletter three times each year; 3) collaborate with the CoBaLTT Project staff to target an audience of immersion teachers for one of the CoBaLTT professional development cohorts; and 4) host an international conference on immersion education.

The American Council on Immersion Education (ACIE) has grown during the current funding cycle and currently includes 25 institutions across the country and over 200 individuals. The ACIE Newsletter, which goes to press three times during each academic year, continues to be one of the best sources of information for immersion educators. CARLA houses a growing archive of ACIE articles and a section entitled "The Bridge" that highlights what has been learned from research and how this knowledge can be applied in the classroom. A cohort of immersion teachers was recruited for the 2003-04 CoBaLTT professional development cycle and the content-based materials developed by the participating teachers are in the process of being finalized for inclusion in the CoBaLTT Web Resource Center. *Pathways to Bilingualism: Evolving Perspectives on Immersion Education* was held in Minneapolis on October 21-23, 2004 and focused on those involved with educational programs focused on the concept of additive bilingualism. The conference brought together over 330 immersion teachers and researchers from a variety of instructional contexts to initiate and sustain meaningful dialogue and share new knowledge across languages, levels, program models and sociopolitical contexts. The themes of the conference were Program Design and Development, Assessment and Program Evaluation, Language Development and Immersion Pedagogy, and Policy and Advocacy.

Strategies in Learning Pragmatics Research Project

The goal of this unique research projects is to determine the impact of specialized speech act training materials on non-natives' ability to learn and use pragmatic information more successfully when speaking a foreign language.

The research project began with the design of strategies-based instructional materials for enhancing the learning and effective use of Japanese speech. The Web-based materials were field-tested and were found to be user-friendly and exciting for students. Using these materials, the research team conducted an experiment to determine the effects of training second language speakers to learn and use speech acts more successfully. The research targeted learners of Japanese during the academic year 2003-04 and the results of the research are posted on the CARLA website at: www.carla.umn.edu/speechacts/research.html. The study will be replicated with learners of Spanish in 2005-06 after new materials are created for learning speech in Spanish.

Language Teacher Education Conference

The goal of this conference is to address the education of teachers of all languages, at all instructional and institutional levels, and in all the many national and international contexts in which this takes place to discuss and share research, theory, and best practices and to initiate and sustain meaningful professional dialogue across languages, levels, and settings.

Two hundred and fifty researchers and educators attended the third biennial International Conference on Language Teacher Education sponsored by CARLA in May 2003. *Voice and Vision in Language Teacher Education: Fourth International Conference* will be held in Minneapolis from June 2-4, 2005. Featured speakers include Marilyn Cochran-Smith (Boston College) as the keynote speaker, Heidi Byrnes (Georgetown University), B. Kumaravadivelu (San Jose State University), and Catherine Snow (Harvard University). The conference planning committee expect between 250 and 300 participants for this conference.

CENTER FOR APPLIED SECOND LANGUAGE STUDIES (CASLS)

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Focus

The Center for Applied Second Language Studies (CASLS) focuses on working with communities of world language teachers to provide assessment, curriculum, and professional development support.

Key Academic Staff

Robert Davis, Academic Assistant – Spanish, content-based curriculum, assessment

Carl Falsgraf, Director – Japanese linguistics, second language education, applied linguistics

Greg Hopper-Moore, Research and Development Director – French, curriculum development, technology

Joana Jansen, Graduate Teaching Fellow – linguistics, professional development

Sachiko Kamioka – Japanese pedagogy, curriculum tool and materials development, articulation and oral assessment projects

Major research and curricular projects

I. Standards-Based Measurement of Proficiency (STAMP)

Project Goals

The Standards-based Measurement of Proficiency (STAMP) is an online reading and writing assessment tool. STAMP addresses the need for an affordable and accessible proficiency assessment. STAMP is a criterion-referenced test based on a set of benchmarked standards consistent with ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines. Using Computer Adaptive Testing (CAT) technology, STAMP identifies students' levels from Novice-Low to Intermediate-Mid. CAT technology makes it possible to present individual, customized tests at students' level of competency, reducing test time and students' frustration when forced to answer items beyond or below their proficiency level.

STAMP requires no special software or hardware. In addition, no teacher grading or special training is required, making STAMP both cost effective and easy to administer. STAMP measures interpretative (reading and listening) and presentational (speaking and writing) proficiency.

French, German, Hebrew, Japanese, Spanish, and Turkish versions of STAMP are now being used by schools around the country to evaluate language programs, place students, and provide accountability data. A Chinese STAMP is currently under development.

Key methodologies and data sources

STAMP item writers have extensive classroom experience as well as familiarity with the content, text types, and functions that students must master to be proficient at each benchmark level. Various types of items are created at each level to assess different aspects of proficiency. Writers work closely with CASLS staff and master teachers in developing each test item. Each item then goes through a committee review process, rigorous piloting, and item analysis.

Each version of STAMP goes through a thorough pilot processes. The first pilot gathers information on individual test items and determines if students are performing as expected. The

second pilot verifies the testing algorithm. Test items are verified through rigorous piloting and statistical analysis to assure that every student is fairly evaluated. Trained raters grade the writing and speaking sections. Raters are monitored to assure greater than 90 percent inter-rater reliability.

Desired impact of project

All students of world languages should be proficient in both the language and in the culture. As a result, STAMP test items are based upon authentic tasks, which allow educators to measure a student's true proficiency. STAMP is also available with curricular materials and formative assessments (ClassPak) to further prepare students to succeed.

II. Second Language Acquisition Web (SLA Web)

Project Goals

The goal of SLA Web is to provide SLA researchers with data on learner performance from a large and diverse pool of subjects in a searchable database.

Key methodologies and data sources

CASLS, along with partner Language Learning Solutions (LLS), administers its online STAMP test nationally. Currently, reading, writing, and speaking data on over 10,000 subjects in Spanish, French, Japanese, and German resides on the CASLS archive. SLA Web makes this data available to SLA researchers in an easy-to-use, searchable format. Data for Turkish, Hebrew, and Chinese will be entered in the system this year. In addition to student samples, SLA Web contains demographic data, allowing for advanced searches according to parameters such as age, length of study, and heritage language background.

Desired impact of project

SLA Web seeks to become a prime destination for SLA researchers worldwide. By providing researchers with data, CASLS aims to advance SLA and education research.

III. Western Initiative for Language Learning (in Oregon): WILL and WILL-O

Project Goals

The Western Initiative for Language Learning (WILL) is a professional development program designed to provide rural second language teachers (K-12) with opportunities to build stronger communities and improve their pedagogic and leadership skills. A supplemental grant from No Child Left Behind funds participation of additional teachers from Oregon in the WILL-Oregon (WILL-O) program. WILL is a two-year program consisting of teachers in isolated regions of the Pacific Northwest. Year one of the program focuses on conducting action research projects based on standards-based instruction and assessment. Year two of the program focuses on leadership training in order to prepare the teachers to take positions of leadership in their schools and communities. Participants gather in Eugene each summer.

WILL unites and supports these teachers, linking them through technology.

Key methodologies and data sources

- Two weeklong workshops
- Ongoing communication and mentoring
- Support and facilitation of action research and leadership projects

Desired impact of project

CASLS would like the WILL project to improve teachers' pedagogic and leadership skills so that they can provide a high-quality international education for their students as well as being leaders in their communities.

IV. Mosaic Project**Project Goals**

The goal of the Mosaic project is to develop content-based thematic units of instruction that are linked to standards in world languages and another content area. We are currently developing materials in Spanish and Japanese.

Key methodologies and data sources

Each language group has a lead writer and an editorial board. The lead writer is responsible for creating lessons, while the editorial board directs the lead writer by giving suggestions and helping to develop new units. The editorial board consists of a university language teacher, a university content area scholar, a K-12 language teacher, and a K-12 content teacher. We invite interested individuals to contact CASLS in order to help us to pilot these innovative units.

Desired impact of project

Through the MOSAIC project, CASLS hopes to show how a combined team of experts across the humanities can impact curriculum development in the second language classroom. The inclusion of team members from both the K-12 and postsecondary levels insures the widest appeal among teachers at multiple levels.

V. Diverse Learner's Initiative**A. Project Goals**

Diverse Learner's Initiative (DLI) is a longitudinal research project that aims to measure student proficiency as well as attitudes and motivations related to various program models including immersion, FLES, high school start, and middle school start.

Key methodologies and data sources

Teacher and student surveys and interviews
Student assessments
Observations

Desired impact of project

CASLS hopes that this project will present a clear picture of the expected results from any of the various model programs, giving administrators the information they need to make informed decisions when employing a particular model in their district.

CENTER FOR LANGUAGE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (CLEAR)

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Focus of Program

CLEAR's goal is to promote and support the teaching and learning of foreign languages in the United States by facilitating foreign language learning and teaching research, developing materials, and providing professional development training opportunities. CLEAR has projects touching all world areas and in both commonly and less commonly taught languages.

Key Academic Staff and Research Interests

- ◆ **Susan Gass** conducts research in second language acquisition and in particular in the area of input and interaction and attention. She is particularly interested in conducting research on heritage language learners.
- ◆ **Patricia Paulsell** lists the following areas of interest: language for business and the professions; content-based instruction; language and technology; promotion of the study of foreign languages, and foreign language policy.
- ◆ **Margo Glew**'s professional interests include distance learning of languages, language policy for the less commonly taught languages, language acquisition, and language instruction.
- ◆ **Charlene Polio**'s research interests include teaching and assessing second and foreign language writing, preservice and novice teachers' interaction patterns, and research methodology in second language writing research.
- ◆ **F. Scott Walters** has research interests in language testing and assessment; second-language pragmatics, conversation analysis, hermeneutics, second-language acquisition, and ESL/FL pedagogy.
- ◆ **Anne Violin-Wigent**'s research interests include French sociolinguistics, including regional varieties of French and attitudes towards non-standard dialects.
- ◆ **Yong Zhao**'s research interests include technology enhanced language education, innovation diffusion in schools, teacher adoption of technology, online and distance education, and comparative and international education.

Current Research Projects

Feedback to Heritage Language Learners

- ◆ **Goals:** This project seeks to understand what it is that heritage speakers bring to the language learning situation that allows them to learn their heritage language more

rapidly than non-heritage speakers. In previous research it was found that the perception of feedback by learners was not always perceived in the way it was intended. Further, differences were found between ESL learners and foreign

- ◆ language learners. Within the foreign language group there appeared to be a split between heritage and non-heritage speakers. The current study was designed to systematically investigate these differences.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Students participated in a task-based activity followed by a stimulated recall in which they were asked to comment on or were asked directly about feedback episodes and their perceptions of those episodes.
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** It is anticipated that this research project will help understand how heritage language speakers and non-heritage language speakers approach the language learning task differently.

Dissemination of Technology-based Language Education Innovations

- ◆ **Goals:** This project will investigate the dissemination paths of federally funded language education software and factors affecting its dissemination in an attempt to understand why many federally funded technology-based language learning applications have not been widely used by classroom teachers.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Interview and survey
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** Proposing new strategies for better dissemination of federally funded language education software.

Examining Perceptions of Feedback in Preservice Teachers

- ◆ **Goals:** This study examines perceptions of feedback by preservice teachers during the completion of a task with nonnative speakers. Previous research has shown that various types of implicit feedback (e.g., repeating a learner's utterance with corrections, asking for clarification) as well as various types of explicit feedback (e.g., giving a grammatical explanation of the error) are helpful to and desired by learners. Research has also shown that preservice and novice teachers give less feedback than experienced teachers and it has been suggested that this is because they believe it will negatively affect the learners' attitudes toward using the target language. The purpose of this study is to review videotaped interactions between preservice teachers and language learners (using stimulated recall) to determine the preservice teachers' perceptions of what was happening in the interaction and why they did or did not give feedback. In addition, learners review the interactions to assess their perceptions of feedback or lack thereof. At a later stage of this research, data will be collected from advanced teachers to compare their perceptions with those of developing teachers.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Students participated in a task-based activity followed by a stimulated recall in which they were asked to comment or were asked directly about feedback episodes and their perceptions of those episodes.
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** This research project will help us understand how teachers become sensitized to feedback and how they perceive the feedback they give to learners.

Task-based Interactions in Classroom and Laboratory Settings

- ◆ **Goals:** This research fits within the input and interaction framework and specifically investigates the extent to which research on interaction and negotiation conducted within an experimental laboratory can be generalized to a classroom setting.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Matched groups of students from foreign language classrooms participated in three task-based activities, which were analyzed for negotiation, language-related episodes and interactional episodes.
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** This research project help us understand the relationship between the literature on interaction conducted within a laboratory setting and the implications of that research for classroom. It also help understand the relationship between task types and the amount of interaction learners produce.

An Investigation of the Ordering Effect of Input and Interaction

- ◆ **Goals:** This study explores the ways that learners have of obtain information about the target language. The main focus is the effects of input and interaction as separate entities and in combination with varying order. These effects are considered as a function of different language areas.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Students were placed into one of five groups (input only, interaction only, input + interaction, interaction + input, control) and were provided with input or interactional input on one of two Spanish grammatical structures (gender agreement, *estar* + location) and vocabulary. Learning was measured in a pre-, pro-test design.
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** This research project will help us understand the relationship between types of pedagogical materials in language classrooms.

Language Attitudes Toward Bilingualism and Non-Standard Varieties in France and in Canada

- ◆ **Goals:** This study explores the attitudes of people toward bilingualism (French and English in Canada, French and Arabic or a regional language in France), as well as toward non-standard varieties of French in both Quebec and France.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Interviews, linguistic maps (labeling regions according to language use), questionnaires evaluating various recordings in terms of feeling associated with the speakers.
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** This project will show that people tend to view bilingualism as an asset if it is official. It will also show that the attitude associated with a particular language or variety is a reflection of the attitude toward the people who speak the language. This includes self-depreciation in the case of non-standard varieties or minority languages without official status.

Investigation on Prioritization of LCTL Instruction at Institutions of Higher Education

- ◆ **Goals:** This project seeks to investigate the various factors affecting the selection and delivery of instruction in particular less commonly taught languages.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Interview and survey
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** An articulation of the factors influencing decisions about which languages are currently being offered at institutions of higher education, and a suggested process for prioritizing languages at individual institutions.

Evaluation of FLAS Language Program and FLAS Fellows' Experiences

- ◆ **Goals:** Cross-sectional survey of present and past Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowship recipients on issues relating to their language learning experiences (both as FLAS fellows and previously) and how their language learning impacted their studies, their research field work, their careers, and their lives in general.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Interview and survey
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** Information about the impact of the FLAS fellowship program on the fellow's careers and their lives in general. Also, information about the effectiveness of tutorial-based language programs which serve as the major instructional mode for FLAS fellows.

Ongoing Assessment of CLEAR Tests and Products

- ◆ **Goals:** To investigate validity of inferences made from CLEAR assessment results; investigate impact of CLEAR assessments on learners, instructors, and/or educational systems.
- ◆ **Key methodologies and data sources:** Crafting of validity arguments re: CLEAR assessments via quantitative and content-related analysis of test items; reverse-engineering of test or item specifications; linking of CLEAR assessments to Federal or local educational mandates; review/application of relevant professional language-testing literature
- ◆ **Desired impact of project:** establishment of criterion-referenced language-test development (CRLTD) protocols within CLEAR, including creation of item-specification banks ("specbanks"); enhanced validity of inferences made from CLEAR assessments vis-à-vis foreign-language (FL) proficiency and/or achievement; facilitation of positive washback on learners, teachers, and educational institutions engaged in FL learning.

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Focus of program

Preparation of language text books for the languages of the Central Asia Region using authentic materials, task-based approach within proficiency guidelines. Resulting text books will have CD-ROM components and Center for the Language materials. Materials are tried at language Summer School, and CeLCAR works closely with NRC at CEUS of IU.

Key Academic Staff and Their Research Interests

William Fierman (Co-Director): Soviet Union, Russia (20th century) and Central Asia. Politics of language with stress on Central Asian Republics.

Cigdem Balim (Co-Director): Turkic Languages and cultural studies. Educational Linguistics (i.e. language teaching); Applied Linguistics (Socio-linguistics) with focus on Central Asia and the Caucasus.

Cathy Raymond (Curriculum Developer): Educational Linguistics in general with specialization on “task based language learning”; Materials Development; CALL material design.

Major Research and curricular Projects Now Underway

Name of Project

Curricular project: Writing language textbooks for the languages used in Central Asia
Research:(continuing) Language teaching workshops adapted to Central Asian languages;
(planned) an international research conference on Turkic Languages; (planned) a standing international teacher training workshop.

Goals of Project

Preparing Beginners’ Level Pashto, Uyghur, Uzbek and Tajik textbooks.

Key Methodologies and Data Sources

Task based language learning and teaching stressing four language skills; communicative language instruction; authentic video and audio recordings and texts (filmed and recorded by the Center on location).

Desired Impact of Project

Provide versatile language and culture teaching materials that use contemporary techniques and technologies, which can be used either for reference or for language learning.

There will also be a pool of authentic materials which can be utilized at a different time for a variety of purposes.

Other Areas of Research Strength

Below are the areas of strength available at IU, that the Center will be making immediate use of:

Language Teaching Methodology and Learner Centered Approaches

Linguistics

Computing

History

Cultural Studies (of Caspian, Caucasus, Central Asia)

Ethnomusicology

Performing arts and film

LANGUAGE ACQUISITION RESOURCE CENTER (LARC)

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San Diego State University, the flagship institution of the California State University system, the largest undergraduate system in the world. SDSU is a doctoral-granting institution and is research extensive, now actively seeking research intensive classification. San Diego County is home for many heritage language learners and recent immigrants to the United States.

Focus of LRC/NFLI program

- Developing innovative, research-based approaches to teaching and online proficiency testing for critical and/or less commonly taught languages (LCTL), their literatures, and cultures for several world areas:
 - Latin America: Mixtec and other Latin American LCTL languages; Spanish at the professional levels (superior, distinguished)
 - Middle East: MSA Arabic, Iraqi, Egyptian, and Syrian dialects, Persian
 - Pacific and East Asia: Chinese, Japanese, Filipino and Tagalog, Vietnamese
- Creating programs in translation and interpreting, heritage language teacher education, distinguished language skills (Arabic, Persian, Spanish), and after school L2 literacy (Arabic, Spanish, Vietnamese)

Key academic staff and their Research interests

LARC Faculty

- Mary Ann Lyman-Hager – Evaluating L2 reading and listening; online proficiency-based testing; assessment and evaluation; Interdisciplinary program development.
- Mario Martin Flores – Using distributed and education approaches in literary and cultural studies in Spanish (the literature and culture of Baja California).
- Nora Strelivich – Using distributed education approaches in professional level Spanish studies (human rights in Spanish language).
- Ghada Osman – Arabic language; heritage learners; history, philosophy and religion of Arabic cultures.
- Claudia Angelelli – Evaluating Spanish at the superior and distinguished levels; heritage language learning; translation and interpreting.
- Christian Degueudre – Distinguished level language programs; translation and interpreting; language testing and assessment.
- Minjuan Wang – Educational technology; heritage language programs; Chinese language program development and assessment; instructional design.
- Jim Gerber – Spanish and Latin American e-LCTLs; interdisciplinary language program development.
- Ramona Perez - Spanish and Latin American e-LCTLs; anthropological approaches to language and culture.

- Eniko Csomay – Discourse analysis; corpus linguistics; textual analysis.
- Bob Underhill – Linguistic analysis and research; developing descriptive grammars and textbooks for LCTLs.
- Margaret Field – Applied linguistics, socio-anthropological approaches to language.
- Mark Gawron – Computational linguistics; corpus linguistics; quantitative methods.
- Ryu Kitajima – Applied linguistics; Japanese language and culture.
- Elham Sadegholvad – Persian language; heritage learners; ACTFL-based testing.
- Baida Putris – Arabic language, Iraqi dialect; heritage learners; ACTFL-based testing.
- Rasha Roshdy – Arabic language, Iraqi dialect; heritage learners; ACTFL-based testing.
- Iman Hashem- Arabic language, Iraqi dialect; heritage learners; ACTFL-based testing.

LARC Staff

- Lynn Eddy-Zambrano – Online language testing, Latin America culture and languages.
- John Vitaglione – Digital media archiving, distributed and distance education; instructional design.
- Norman Leonard – Heritage language teacher education and after school programs for Arabic, Spanish, Vietnamese.
- Wayne Stromberg – Online testing (4 skills); multimedia and distributed education; language laboratory design and maintenance.
- Robin Martin – Website and database development; distributed and distance education; instructional design and assessment.
- Kirsten Barber – Database development; online testing; online survey development and research.

Major research and curricular projects now underway

- Name of project: Human Rights in Latin America
- Goals of project: To assemble authentic materials acquired in country from a variety of informants, to illustrate advances in human rights in Latin America. To work closely with the NRCs (National Resource Centers – Title VI funded) to provide content and digital (internet-based) access to interdisciplinary materials for their programs.
- Key methodologies and data sources. Researchers in Latin America, with first-hand oral and written testimonies and unusually direct access to archival materials obtained in country.
- Desired impact of Project: These online materials will serve as content for the subsequent development of superior-distinguished level intensive language programs at SDSU, to be offered in a distance or distributed mode and offered nationwide through Extended Studies. The materials will also be available nationwide through the Digital Media Archive (DMA).
- Name of project: CAST (Computerized ACTFL-based Screening Tool) and Diagnostic Assessment and Online DMA materials
- Goals of project: To create online low-stakes proficiency screening tests in Arabic, Persian, Spanish, Chinese, Iraqi, Egyptian, Syrian dialects and a generalized test for interpreter readiness; To create digital materials for teachers to use in courses nationwide through the DMA (Digital Media Archive).
- Key methodologies and data sources. Discourse and linguistic analyses of digitized OPIs (oral proficiency interviews, from ACTFL), VOCIs (by partners CAL and

ACTFL yield a framework for the online screening test. The tests are tailored for each learner based on questionnaire data and yield reliable floors (but not ceilings) of language proficiency. Data from testees are tagged and marked for linguistic researchers' use in corpora.

- Desired impact of project: To create a positive washback for proficiency-based teaching and assessment approaches across the nation; to give learners detailed feedback about what they need to do to improve their language proficiency and the authentic texts and pedagogical materials they might use independently or with cohorts to improve language skills.
- Name of project: Distinguished Level Language Programs
- Goals of project: To research the characteristics of distinguished level language in Persian, Arabic, and Spanish. To increase the number of distinguished level language users available to government and private sector agencies in several key critical languages by institutionalizing programs and by training the trainer, multiplying the number of teachers trained to instruct or mentor at this level.
- Key methodologies and data sources: Discourse analysis and evidence-based linguistic corpora inform assessment and teaching strategies.
- Desired impact of project: Increased numbers of teachers and speakers available to work at the highest level of proficiency needed for diplomacy, trade, and translation and interpreting in legal, scientific, health, and other environments. Enhanced opportunities for talented heritage language speakers or recent immigrants for government and private sector service.

Other areas of research strength – Heritage language programs, Center for Translation and Interpreting, K-16 teacher training and materials development; Outreach to Filipino, Vietnamese communities to create text materials that are California Standards-compliant; Online testing (LARCStar, an Open Source, online test authoring tool); Development of the Spanish Business Exam (EXIGE), in concert with the Center for International Business and Education Research (CIBER) at SDSU; Development of teaching and tutoring intensive programs for military personnel (Navy SEALS and Camp Pendleton Marines).

NATIONAL AFRICAN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (NALRC)

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1. Focus of NALRC:

NALRC serves the entire community of African language educators and learners in the United States by sponsoring a wide range of educational and professional activities designed to improve the accessibility and quality of African language instruction in the United States. In addition, NALRC facilitates dialogue among teachers, learners, and administrators from a wide variety of cultural and institutional perspectives and promotes the profession of African language teaching.

2. Key academic staff and their research interests:

Since NALRC is a National Center, it does not host local academic staff per se but rather draws input from African Language Scholars with diverse research interests from all over the United States. Scholars outside of the United States have also had considerable input in the activities of the center depending on the kind of project being undertaken. Because of this, we cannot include a list of our research participants here.

3. Major research and curricular project now underway:

The NALRC is conducting various projects and research, all of which are described below. Most of the goals and desired impacts are interrelated and are discussed together.

a. The projects

NALRC is conducting research and curricular projects in several areas: the Reference Grammar text books project; the Let's Speak Series projects; the K-12 materials project; and Multimedia Projects.

In the *Let's Speak Series*, Let's Speak Text books for Amharic, Sesotho, Zulu, and Setswana Languages are underway. The *K-12 materials* for kindergarten through fifth grade are in the process of development for both Yoruba and Kiswahili languages. Reference grammars text books for Amharic and Zulu languages are in the process of completion. NALRC's multimedia *resources*

development project has just recently released Tuseme Kiswahili CD ROM. *Flash cards* to assist in the self-learning of four languages, Lingala, Zulu, Kikuyu, and Chichewa, are also in the process of completion.

b.The Goals

The goals of these various projects are to ensure the accessibility and availability of African languages in the United States by developing resources for research, teaching, and learning these languages.

c. Key methodologies

The NALRC depends on scholars from different parts of the United States and Africa who have expert knowledge in their respective languages to conduct their research. Then, the NALRC staff is able to make the projects a reality. NALRC has its own press staff and technology assistants who help in the technical aspects of these projects.

d. Desired Impact.

NALRC wants to create awareness of the of less commonly taught African languages and thus expand students' choices of the languages that are available for study in the United States.

6. Other Areas of Research Strength.

Another research project is the African Language Enrollment project where NALRC is conducting a survey of African Language enrollment in United States colleges and universities. The *goal* of this project is to find out what kind of African language courses are offered in the United States and how many students have enrolled in those courses since 2002. This project will ultimately enlighten African language instructors, African language program coordinators, and even African language material developers because the enrollment trends will help forecast the material needs. It will also enable the existing schools to collaborate and allow potential students to know what courses are offered and where.

**THE NATIONAL CAPITAL LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (NCLRC)
Consortium of Georgetown University (GU), The George Washington University (GWU), and
the Center for Applied Linguistics (CAL).**

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Our goals are to focus on projects that impact foreign language teaching nationally, and to make information available to the greatest number of foreign language educators possible at minimum cost.

KEY ACADEMIC STAFF AND RESEARCH STAFF:

Dr. James E. Alatis, (GU) Co-Director: Dr. Alatis has served as co-director of the NCLRC since its inception in 1990. At Georgetown University, he is the Senior Advisor for International Language Programs and Research to the Dean of Georgetown College, Dean Emeritus of the Faculty of Languages and Linguistics, Director of the Master of Arts in Teaching program, and Distinguished Professor of Linguistics and Modern Greek.

Dr. Anna Uhl Chamot, (GWU) Co-Director: research interests are in language learning strategies, language acquisition in ESOL students, and literacy development in older students.

Dr. Catharine Keatley, (NCLRC) Associate Director: research interests focus on the organization of bilingual memory, learning strategies, and reading.

Dr. Dorry M. Kenyon, (CAL) Senior Advisor: research interests are in language assessment and bilingual literacy acquisition.

Dr. Margaret Malone, (CAL) Director of Testing: research interests are in assessment, teacher professional development in assessment approaches and program evaluation.

Dr. Heidi Byrnes, (GU): research interests in development of advanced proficiency in language learning.

Dr. Richard Robin, (GWU): research interests in development and assessment of advanced Russian, characteristics of heritage Russian learners, and technology in teaching Russian.

Dr. Karin Ryding, (GU): research interests in diglossia in Arabic, pedagogy for Arabic, learner characteristics of arabic heritage learners.

Dr. Margaret Nydell, (GU): research interests in Arabic dialectology.

Mrs. Dora Johnson: (CAL) research interests in Arabic instruction K-12 and in materials for teaching LCTLs.

MAJOR PROJECTS

1. **The Essentials of Language Teaching:** The purpose of this online resource is to introduce university and college instructors, as well as teaching assistants, to the language teaching methods and strategies now being employed by universities in the United States. The Essentials of Language Teaching can be accessed at www.nclrc.org/essentials/. The Essentials will be extended to include examples of “best practices” in Arabic and Russian, hopefully with an option for video streaming on the web.
2. **Language Learning Strategies Resource Guides:** Based on extensive research on successful learning strategies, the NCLRC has developed resource guides designed to help language teachers integrate learning strategies and content based language activities into an existing

curriculum. Guides exist for elementary language immersion, middle and high school, and higher education.

3. **Learning Strategies of Learners of Less Commonly Taught Languages (LCTL):** Heritage and non-heritage speakers of Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, and Korean at the beginner-intermediate and the intermediate-advanced levels are being interviewed in focus groups and then individually (stimulated, think-aloud interviews) to determine the particular challenges they face in studying the specific LCTL and what learning strategies they use to meet these challenges. Focus is on skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking (interpersonal and presentational). Analyses will be primarily qualitative. Outcomes will be reports on challenges faced and successful learning strategies reported and observed: language x heritage vs. non-heritage x level.
4. **Arabic K-12: Survey:** The NCLRC is continuing to survey all schools that teach Arabic K-12 in the United States. The survey includes information about background of students, languages of students, teacher professional development, class sizes, materials, challenges faced by teachers and administrators. Method: structured questionnaire and individual interviews; outcome, summary of status of teaching Arabic K-12 in the United States.
5. **Arabic K-12: Building a Network:** The NCLRC has an IRS grant to develop a network for teachers of Arabic K-12 through a newsletter, a Web site, and a materials archive.
6. **Arabic K-16: Developing Learning Standards:** The NCLRC is working with ACTFL, MELRC, the AATA, and the National Standards Collaborative to develop Standards of Learning for Arabic K-16. The NCLRC acts as the coordinating organization for the Arabic Standards Task Force.
7. **Modern Standard Arabic – Iraqi:** The NCLRC at GU has developed a conversion course and materials from MSA to Iraqi and has taught the course for two summers. It will again be offered in summer 2005. The materials have been given to the FSI and the CIA for use in Baghdad.
8. **Modern Standard Arabic-Syrian:** The NCLRC at GU will next develop a similar conversion course and materials for Syrian. It will be piloted in a summer course offered at GU in the summer of 2005. Outcomes will be a curriculum and materials for a conversion course in MSA to Syrian dialect.
9. **Russian for Russians:** The NCLRC GWU has developed an online course in Russian for heritage speakers “Russian for Russians,” which can be accompanied by the book “Russian for Russian” published by Slavonica Press. The course can be accessed from the NCLRC Web site.
10. **Russian WebCasts:** The NCLRC GWU produces a bi-weekly Russian WebCast of current news spoken at a controlled rate, which is accessible to intermediate learners of Russian. It is accompanied by pre-listening and post-listening questions and prompts. This program is very widely used by teachers and learners of Russian. It can be accessed from the NCLRC Webpage.
11. **Newsletter:** The Language Resource is a free monthly e-newsletter produced by the NCLRC with a direct subscription of 10,500 and a minimum of 10,000 indirect subscribers. Subscribers are mainly middle and high school FL teachers. This is a particularly good resource for dissemination of research results to teachers.
12. **Summer institutes:** The NCLRC offers two-day teacher institutes each summer. Last year we offered 14 institutes, in addition to the intensive three-week summer institute in Iraqi at GU.
13. **Assessment Activities:** CAL is developing a self-instructional CD-ROM to train teachers and other language professionals to apply the ACTFL Guidelines and rate the simulated oral

proficiency interview (SOPI) in Spanish, French and German.

14. **Updated Rater Training Kits:** CAL is updating the self-instructional kits to train teachers and other language professionals to apply the ACTFL Guidelines and rate the simulated oral proficiency interview (SOPI) in Arabic, Chinese, Japanese and Russian.
15. **Assessment workshops:** Each year, CAL staff conducts workshops for teachers and other language professionals in approaches to classroom-based assessment.
16. **Other assessment projects:** CAL NCLRC staff work on a variety of assessment and testing projects outside the current scope of the NCLRC, including Web-based oral proficiency tests in Arabic, Chinese, Korean and Spanish; distance learning courses to train raters to rate oral proficiency according to the ACTFL Guidelines and a web-delivered test of listening and speaking in Russian. Outside the realm of foreign language, CAL NCLRC staffs are also working on a project to test English language.

OTHER AREAS OF RESEARCH STRENGTH

1. Contrastive analyses of Arabic dialects. (Nydell)
2. Arabic linguistics, including acquisition (as L1 or L2), diglossia, analysis of formal spoken Arabic, diglossia and register. (Ryding, Nydell)
3. Language learning strategies of learners of Arabic. (Chamot, Keatley and Ryding)
4. Characteristics of advanced level Russian – esp. role of aspect. (Robin)
5. Effectiveness of using genre and task- and theme-based instruction in accelerating FL acquisition (Byrnes)

NATIONAL EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES RESOURCE CENTER (NEALRC)

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Introduction: The National East Asian Languages Resource Center is organized around a set of tasks focused on increasing the number of Americans who reach advanced skill levels in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. We have two basic strategies: 1) define advanced skills and develop the resources for reaching them, and 2) expand access to these languages in American education. Our pedagogical emphasis is on autonomous learning and our goal is to provide the infrastructure to train Americans to function successfully in the cultures of China, Japan, and Korea. Here we present our current projects, past projects, and some potential for further contributions.

Advanced skills: We define advanced skills as the ability to participate in the major media of the cultures of East Asia. Participation includes interpreting oral and written media, discussing them in culturally appropriate ways, and creating presentations for target-culture audiences. Projects include:

Kaleidoscope, A Course in Intermediate to Advanced Spoken Cantonese, Xiaobin Jian, Matthew Christensen, Roxanna Feng. Based on the first television series using colloquial Cantonese, this extensive set (eight books, eight video tapes, and five audio tapes) provides the autonomous learner with a guided access to the daily conversational life in Guangzhou.

Say It Like It Is: Natural Chinese for the Advanced Learner, Wang Jianqi, Yale University Press. This project a result of the experimentation and practice of pedagogy based on television programming. Obtaining the rights to a popular China Central Television (CCTV) audience participation talk-show named after a common expression for veracity and forthrightness: *Shihua Shishuo* (Tell It Like It Is) is created to present the total context in which linguistic performance occurs, rather than on a singular emphasis on the linguistic code. This material trains advanced learners to comprehend and respond to natural utterances at a sophisticated level. Learners have the opportunity to learn not only what is said, but also how it is said, and why a listener in that context responds to it in a specific manner. The product consists of one volume of 494 pages and two DVD videos. The NEALRC negotiated rights to the programming, edited the manuscript, published the field test version, and arranged field tests Ohio State, Middlebury College, and Brigham Young University. At present, the volume is in press and is expected to be released by the end 2005.

Pathways to Advanced Skills, The *Pathways to Advanced Skills* publications series has been dedicated to the pedagogies of less commonly taught languages since volume I was published in 1995. Currently consisting of eight Volumes, the series offers program builders and teachers of Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, and African languages conceptual and pedagogical resources for advancing their teaching and program building missions. All NEALRC publications are available through Foreign Language Publications and Services directly, over the internet via our online catalog, and at conferences where we exhibit. The *Pathways* series now consists of eight volumes available through our Web site. Future publications on performed culture, Korean language pedagogy, and reading Japanese are in process.

Online Catalog of Study Abroad Opportunities for Students of East Asian Languages, with need for Americans to learn advanced Chinese, Japanese, and Korean increasing, an up-dated directory of all study abroad programs in East Asia is coming online in the next year. This Web site will help American students select the institutes to study in East Asia. The information will consist of four parts: 1) information on institutions in East Asia offering study abroad programs; 2) information on American institutions that run programs in the areas; 3) information on financial aid programs; and 4) a discussion board to share the students' experiences of studying in East Asia.

This project is currently being tested. Completing that, we will invite institutions in East Asia and other information providers to input program specific data into the database. The information will then be verified and posted for the American students to use. The fully operational online searchable catalog is expected to be functioning by June 2005.

Summer Conference of East Asian Languages (SCEAL), NEALRC sponsored and organized the symposium "Chinese Language as Performed Culture," held in September 2003 with thirty participants. Papers and discussions focused on the teaching of language as performed culture among prominent scholars who support, oppose, and show indifference toward teaching language in culturally appropriate contexts. A collection of papers reflecting these three views is being by Professor Jianqi Wang from The Ohio State University and Professor Xiaobin Jian from the College of William and Mary. This volume is expected to consist of eight papers to be completed in 2005.

The NEALRC sponsored and conducted a symposium on advanced skills and study abroad, convened on March 19, 2004 at The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The organizers were Mari Noda (OSU) and Pat Wetzal (Portland State University), with participants from University of Pittsburgh, University of California, Davis, Waseda University, University of Findlay, Washington University at St. Louis, and Ohio University. The main issues covered in the symposium were: 1) the background knowledge and questions about study abroad programs; 2) the advantages of doing small scale, in-depth projects in study abroad; 3) the anthropological nature of language study and study-abroad; 4) the perspectives of the receiving institution(s) in Japan; 5) bridging the gap between classroom and real-world experience that many students perceive; 6) a framework for cataloguing the kinds of skills that students need in language study and for assessing their progress in study-abroad; and 7) 'grammar' isolated from other systems of human convention that contribute to the process of communication. The papers will be edited and published as a collection.

Expanding Access: Expanding access to quality East Asian language study is primarily a matter of building the infrastructure to increase the numbers of learners and improving the quality of the instructional opportunities. The NEALRC has implemented the following projects to accomplish these infrastructure goals.

Online Programs in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean

Beginning with individualized instruction programs in East Asian languages, the NEALRC is putting the resources in place to conduct online courses in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean designed around the feature of video conferencing. We are initially targeting high school students for these programs, but are also accepting students from smaller colleges, community colleges, and corporate training programs. These resources include orientations, workstations for face-to-face video interviews, virtual language labs, workbooks, study agendas, a course management system, and record-keeping system.

We are currently piloting beginning Chinese with high school students and expect to expand slowly to the other languages and institutions next year.

Once we have online programs up and running, we will proceed to a planned development of a category four languages distance program with Ohio Community College Consortium for Global Education and Ohio Foreign Language Consortium. One of the challenges in establishing distance learning is to build the institutional relationships that permit students of one school to take courses offered by another school. Among the most requested languages on the part of community colleges are the four “Category Four” languages, Japanese, Chinese, Arabic, and Korean. This project will focus on forging agreements between Ohio State and other suppliers of distance courses and the community colleges throughout Ohio. Since all of these institutions are connected by OARnet, the broadband utility for Ohio, they are all sufficiently connected to permit the face-to-face video conferencing and all other electronic transfers required by the individualized learning model. The NEALRC team will meet with representatives of the community colleges and schools represented in the Ohio Foreign Language Coalition to present model agreements, negotiate points of contention, and convey the results to administrators of the school involved.

Chinese: Communicating in the Culture, by Galal Walker and Yong Lang

Interactive DVD: The film *Strange Friends* (Mosheng de pengyou) is based on the design and content by Walker and Lang and is an extensive audio program. The first of these DVD’s is being published in November 2005. Designed for the autonomous learner, this course introduces the novice student to the culture and language of communicating in everyday spoken Chinese.

Audio and print: The first of a multi-volume set was published in 2004. It covers instructional expressions, recognizing and addressing people in their social environments, and discussing people and their activities, and locations. The book functions as a supplement to the audio program, which carries most of the instructional burden.

Korean Headstart: Beginning Korean

The goal of this project is to produce first-level materials for students with no previous exposure to the Korean language. Materials developed comprise a “head-start” package for these true beginners, introducing them to the Korean sound system, instructional expressions, and performances of basic personal interactions before introducing *hangul*, the Korean alphabet. We intend to build the foundation for a first-level Korean program, with the self-study format that characterizes individualized learning materials, including print, audio, and electronic programs. The introduction to spoken Korean is currently available online (at <http://nealrc.osu.edu>). The final recordings for the introduction to *hangul* will be completed in December.

Summer Programs East Asian Concentration (SPEAC), Mari Noda, Director

The year 2004 marked the 11th anniversary of the Summer Programs East Asian Concentration (SPEAC). This year, SPEAC had intensive language programs in Chinese and Japanese integrated with a teacher training program in Chinese and Japanese. The language courses enrolled 67 students and 17 teacher trainees earning 15 graduate credit hours. These figures indicate that SPEAC language programs have now become an integral part of the OSU East Asian language learning experience, and that they contribute significantly to taking the learners from novice to advanced levels in these languages at a fast pace. Teacher training participants represented a wide geographical area, from Beijing, Tokyo to Maryland, Massachusetts, and California. In terms of prior teaching experience, some of the participants had years of teaching the target East Asian languages while some others were new to the profession. In the program evaluation, their feedback was generally highly positive. Many

mentioned the careful balance between the theoretical discussion and the practical experience of practice of teaching as the most positive factor in the program.

East Asian Teacher Training Series

Task-based Language Instruction, Chuanren Ke, University of Iowa - Two versions of the training program, one in video tape format and the other as a CD-ROM, are available along with a user guide authored by Ke and Alan Peterka.

Foreign Language Publications and Services

Foreign Language Publications and Services (FLPubs) is a publishing house that serves as the dissemination vehicle for The National East Asian Languages Resource Center at The Ohio State University. Specializing in autonomous learning and classroom teaching materials for more than a dozen less-commonly-taught languages, FLPubs has served collegiate, independent, and secondary-school learners since 1987. Foreign Language Publications and Services has grown significantly since it joined with the NEALRC and today augments its historical print-workbook specialty with new NEALRC books, software, and multimedia titles, and scholarly journals all devoted to language learning and most dedicated to LCTLs. FLPubs and the NEALRC host exhibit booths at major language conferences each year and—together with its corporate, academic, and private distribution partners—FLPubs serves an international clientele. The catalog Web site uses a dynamic, searchable form to make it convenient for users to find and obtain materials from FLPubs. FLPubs distributes a catalog, advertises in select periodicals and conference programs, conducts strategic mass mailings, partners with international vendors such as Amazon.com, Barnes and Noble, Borders, and Ingram Book Company, and maintains a web-site ordering system. The NEALRC published the following book during this reporting period:

Walker, Galal and Yong Long. 2004. *Chinese: Communicating in the Culture (Performance Text One)* and continues to publish two journals: the *Journal of the Chinese Language Teachers Association* and *Modern Chinese Literature and Culture*. These journals reach individual and institutional subscribers in North America, Europe, Asia, and Oceania.

Chinese Language Association of Secondary-Elementary Schools (CLASS)

The NEALRC supports the leadership development of CLASS to strengthen the teaching of Chinese on the pre-college levels. The support enables the CLASS leadership to attend conferences, develop professional standards, and to conduct training.

Chinese Language Field Coalition (CLFC)

There are four national organizations in the field of Chinese language teaching and research in the United States: 1) Chinese Language Teachers Association (CLTA, at tertiary level); 2) Chinese Language Association of Secondary-Elementary Schools (CLASS); 3) National Council Associations of Chinese Language Schools (NCACLS, heritage schools from Taiwan); and 4) Chinese Schools Association in the United States (CSAUS, heritage schools from Mainland China). In August 2003, anticipating the launch of the AP Chinese Project, the four organizations recognized the necessity to have better communication among them in order to form a balanced and comprehensive voice towards important issues in the field. They selected our Center as the base with the title “Chinese Language Field Coalition” (CLFC), which consists of two representatives from each organization, and four independent scholars, in total 12 members, with Dr. Minru Li as the coordinator.

NATIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (NFLRC)

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The mission of the Hawai‘i NFLRC is to provide resources to improve foreign language education nationally. Projects focus on pedagogy, materials development, applied linguistics, and SLA research and are carried out primarily in LCTLs of Asia and the Pacific. The NFLRC director is Richard Schmidt; a national board provides advice and evaluation for center projects.

Projects 2002–2006

Conversation analysis as an approach to second language acquisition

Project director: Gabriele Kasper - language: German

This project uses the analytical tools of Conversation Analysis (CA) to examine the learning activities afforded by different activities in German foreign language classrooms, as well as out-of-classroom settings such as conversation partner sessions and proficiency testing interviews. A 2003 workshop provided hands-on training in CLAN software for CA, and a symposium in 2006 will bring together scholars working in various languages who use CA to understand the processes of second language acquisition.

Corpus linguistics for language teaching and learning

Project director: Robert Bley-Vroman - language: Korean

Readily available collections of written or spoken language and easy-to-use analytical tools offer exciting possibilities for using the techniques of corpus linguistics to improve language teaching and learning. This project focuses on Korean, for which there has been explosive growth in corpora and software but no prior work on pedagogical corpus linguistics. Products will include a volume of studies applying corpus linguistics to problems in Korean language teaching and learning and a technical report on the uses of language corpora in teaching foreign languages in general.

Distance education, distributed learning, and introductory language instruction

Project directors: David Hipple, Stephen Tschudi - languages: Chinese, Filipino, Ilokano, Indonesian, Khmer, Thai

The NFLRC has been carrying out a series of interrelated distance education projects since 1995. In the current grant cycle, a course shell, originally developed for online advanced reading and listening courses in East Asian languages, is being used to develop a prototype distributed model featuring a mix of online instruction and face-to-face tutorials. An experimental two-year introductory course sequence in Mandarin Chinese is being developed and taught to cohorts of

students at the University of Hawai‘i and Dillard University, an HBCU (Historically Black Colleges and Universities) in New Orleans.

Elicited imitation as an oral proficiency measure

Project director: Craig Chaudron - languages: Indonesian, Vietnamese

This project will develop elicited imitation, sometimes referred to as “sentence repetition,” as a standardized measurement instrument of foreign language linguistic proficiency. A completed test will be developed for Vietnamese and made available in a ready-to-use computerized format, along with guidelines on administration, scoring, and interpretation. In addition, a handbook on elicited imitation will be developed containing guidelines for the development of comparable measures in any language.

Heritage language education

Project directors: Kathryn Davis, John Mayer - languages: Samoan, Ilokano

The NFLRC is cooperating with the University of Hawai‘i Center for Second Language Research in supporting the development of heritage language curricula for Hawai‘i public schools, sponsoring a conference on Cultural Diversity and Language Education, and hosting the annual conference of the Association for the Teaching of the Samoan Language.

Issues in placement

Project directors: J. D. Brown, Thom Hudson - languages: all

This testing project involves the development of a manual of best practices in placement in modern language programs. The focus is placed not only on traditional foreign language placement problems such as articulation between secondary and university programs but also such areas as the placement of heritage students and placement issues following study abroad programs.

Language Learning and Technology

Editors: Dorothy Chun, Irene Thompson

Managing editor: Pamela DaGrossa

Languages: all

Language Learning and Technology is a refereed journal, published exclusively on the World Wide Web, which began publication in July 1997. The journal seeks to disseminate research to foreign and second language educators in the United States and around the world on issues related to technology and language education. The journal is co-sponsored by NFLRC and CLEAR, the Michigan State University Center for Language Education and Research.

Reading in a Foreign Language

Editors: Richard Day, Thom Hudson, managing editor: Kerri Russell - languages: all

Reading in a Foreign Language is a refereed international journal of issues in foreign language reading and literacy, published twice yearly on the World Wide Web and sponsored by NFLRC and the University of Hawai'i College of Languages, Linguistics and Literature.

Teacher training for Southeast Asian languages

Directors: David Hiple, Stephen Tschudi - languages: Filipino, Ilokano, Indonesian, Khmer, Thai

Through direct teacher training and other support, the NFLRC has helped enhance U.S. capacity in Southeast Asian languages in many ways, including:

- Hosting the 2004 meeting of the Council of Teachers of Southeast Asian Languages (COTSEAL);
- Providing Web hosting for COTSEAL at no cost;
- Training local tutors at in-country workshops for advanced American learners of Southeast Asian languages in Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam; and
- Training UH Southeast Asian language faculty to develop Web-based courses and instructional resources during the NFLRC 2004 summer institute.

Technology-mediated professional development courses

Directors: David Hiple, Stephen Tschudi - languages: all

This project (also funded by Title II – NCLB) will create and deliver online three new teaching methodology courses for pre- and in-service language teachers to enhance their knowledge of principles and practices of the field and their use of computers and other technologies.

NATIONAL K-12 FOREIGN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (NFLRC)

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In recognition of the language needs of American children, the NFLRC strengthens student learning through collaborative efforts to promote extended-sequence K-12 foreign language programs and improved teacher preparation. By building a sound foundation in early language study, the NFLRC promotes post-secondary, as well as life-long language learning.

Dr. Marcia Harmon Rosenbusch, NFLRC Director; Adjunct Associate Professor, Departments of Curriculum and Instruction and Foreign Languages and Literatures. Research interests: Early foreign language teaching, learning, and language assessment; teacher training.

Nancy C. Rhodes, NFLRC Associate Director; Director, Foreign Language Education Division, Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C. Research interests: Early foreign language teaching, learning, and language assessment.

Lynn Thompson, Research Associate, Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C. Research interests: Oral proficiency assessment, teacher training.

Ingrid Pufahl, Research Associate, Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C. Research interests: Technology in language learning, discourse analysis.

Major Research or curricular projects now underway:

Center for Applied Linguistics: As a subcontractor with the NFLRC, the Center for Applied Linguistics is conducting four projects addressing various aspects of language assessment that are critical to enhancing high quality standards-based elementary school foreign language instruction. The projects include:

(a) *Listening and Reading Foreign Language Test for Children: A Framework Development and Feasibility Study*. Goals are to (1) develop a framework for a foreign language listening and reading assessment for elementary school children, including recommendations for a Spanish assessment instrument, and (2) investigate the feasibility of a technology-mediated assessment.

(b) *Development of a Foreign Language Test for Children*. The goal of this project is to develop a listening and speaking assessment following the recommendations of the framework study.

(c) *Development of an Administrator's Manual and Test Administration Kit for the Early Language Listening and Oral Proficiency Assessment (ELLOPA)*. The goal of this project is to develop a training manual and test kit for the ELLOPA. In-service training in the administration and rating of the ELLOPA will also be offered, using the developed materials.

(d) *Enhancement of the Directory of K-12 Foreign Language Assessment Instruments and Resources*. The goal of this project is to revise and update the Directory of K-12 Foreign Language Assessment Instruments and Resources (Thompson, 2000), a Web-based NFLRC publication.

In addition to these activities, CAL staff has completed work on a publication, *Language by Video: An Overview of Foreign Language Instructional Videos for Children*, published jointly in 2004 by the NFLRC, CAL/Delta, and the Brown University Regional Educational LAB. Based on research conducted by the NFLRC, *Language by Video* describes the overall benefits of video-based language instruction, pros and cons of five commonly-used programs, and provides recommendations to educators about classroom use of video-based programs.

National K-12 Foreign Language Resource Center:

(a) *New Visions in Action*. During 2002-03 the NVIA national survey, funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Title VI International Research and Studies Program, was made available to the profession to gather information about perceptions regarding what constitutes ideal professional practice in the areas of: 1) Curriculum, Instruction, Assessment, and Articulation; 2) Teacher Development; 3) Teacher Recruitment and Retention; and 4) Research. Several aspects of the NVIA survey make it unique: a) the survey was specifically designed to be deployed online in order to obtain the highest possible response rate and sample representation; b) it was the first attempt to broadly measure participants' perceptions on a wide variety of aspects that affect the profession at large, ranging from practice in K-12 to university settings, and from issues concerning early language learning to retention of foreign language teachers. An overview of survey results was published online in 2003 at <<http://www.educ.iastate.edu/newvisions>> and results have yielded important information used to help the NVIA task forces identify foreign language programs that exemplify aspects of ideal professional practice. Currently programs considered exemplary according to specified criteria are being nominated for review by NVIA working groups. Selected programs will be shared on the NVIA Website during 2005. Additionally a publication on the complete survey findings is currently in preparation.

(b) *Survey in collaboration with the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages on the Impact of the No Child Left Behind Act*. The NFLRC collaborated with the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (NECTFL) on the design of a survey to assess PK-12 foreign language program cut backs in the 2002-03 academic year among member states. Specifically, the survey examined (1) grade levels of foreign language instruction, (2) foreign language teaching positions, and (3) languages for which instruction was eliminated or scaled back and the perceived impetus for these actions by survey respondents. The NFLRC analyzed the data and submitted a written report on the survey findings to NECTFL. An article on the results of the survey is currently in press.

(c) *Wyoming Foreign Language in the Elementary School Project (WYFLES)*. This Wyoming project provided funding to the NFLRC for program evaluation from a U.S. Department of Education Foreign Language Assistance Program (FLAP) grant. For this evaluation in spring 2003 the NFLRC developed attitude surveys for 1) classroom teachers, 2) elementary students, 3) administrators, and 4) parents. The surveys were used in schools participating in each of the four elementary school Spanish program models established through WYFLES FLAP funding. The surveys were administered by the WYFLES project and returned to the NFLRC, which analyzed the data and prepared a written report of the attitudes and perceptions of the WYFLES

participants in the four elementary school program models. In spring 2004 the NFLRC assisted with the design of student assessments and analyzed the data and prepared a written report on the student assessments and on student ELLOPA assessments.

(d) *Survey: Threats to Elementary School Foreign Language Program.* The NFLRC designed an electronic national survey for elementary school foreign language teachers that examined threats of program elimination and/or cutbacks experienced across the nation during the 2002-03 academic year. The survey examined the most important threat(s) the early language programs encountered, the source of the threat(s) (administration, budget, etc.) and the strategies used to counter the threat(s) that resulted in successfully maintaining the program.

(e) *Longitudinal Study of Student Oral Proficiency and Cultural Attitudes in a Midwest School District: Grades 1-6.* The NFLRC was invited by a midwest school district to assess the language skills and cultural attitudes of sixth grade students who have been in the district's content-related Spanish program since first grade. This assessment is a follow up on assessments the NFLRC completed on these same students in 2000 when they were in second grade and in 2002 when they were in fourth grade. The instrument used for these longitudinal assessments was the Student Oral Proficiency Assessment (SOPA) and a cultural attitude survey.

(f) *NFLRC Training Initiatives and Curriculum Development Projects.* The core activities of the NFLRC, national teacher training institutes and curriculum development projects, aim to:

(1) Enhance participants' knowledge and skills in language and content, and establish collaborative professional relationships among the leaders, K-12 language teachers, district supervisors of foreign languages, and post-secondary teacher educators from across the nation such as with the 2002 K-8 Arabic, Hebrew, and Japanese institute and the 2005 K-8 Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese, and Russian institute.

(2) Develop K-12 curriculum materials. The NFLRC has published nine thematic units, developed by institute participants, which exemplify a new approach to teaching language in which, instead of being textbook-based, content is focused on a theme that integrates language, subject matter content, and culture. As an example, a recently published thematic unit for middle school students of Spanish addresses a story about slavery in the mid-1800s in Puerto Rico: *La peineta colorada*.

(3) Enhance skills in action research. Participants in the 2002 Action Research institute explored critical issues in teaching and learning foreign languages, formulated questions related to their own teaching situations, and designed research projects that they initiated during the 2002-03 academic year. Participants returned to the NFLRC in the summer of 2003 for a three-day institute designed to provide further guidance on their research projects. Project leader Dr. Richard Donato led the discussions on strategies for data analysis and writing up findings. Participants met again in Washington, D.C. in January 2004 to share their research findings and questions related to data analysis and writing. Participants are currently finalizing their research articles.

(4) Build leadership capability. The NFLRC offered the 2003 Mentoring, Leadership, and Change Institute to assist participants in synthesizing their knowledge and skills in all areas of foreign language education, in expanding their perspectives on initiating and sustaining change, and in acquiring research-based techniques for creating effective change through mentoring and leadership.

NATIONAL MIDDLE EAST LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (NMELRC)

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NMELRC coordinates efforts aimed at increasing and improving opportunities for learning the languages of the Middle East. The center undertakes and supports projects in areas such as teacher training, materials development, testing and assessment, integration of pedagogy and technology, study abroad, and K-12 programs. It works across Middle East languages to foster cooperation and joint utilization of expertise and resources.

Key academic staff and their Research interests

NMELRC represents a consortium of language experts from more than twenty universities. The associate directors, each charged with primary oversight of one of the major languages of the region, are: Mahmoud Al-Batal (Arabic), Emory University; Shmuel Bolozky (Hebrew), the University of Massachusetts-Amherst; Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak (Persian), University of Maryland; and Erika H. Gilson (Turkish), Princeton University. Key SLA personnel and their research interests include:

- Kirk Belnap: teaching and learning of Arabic, language attitudes, language policy and planning, literacy
- Mahmoud Al-Batal: teaching Arabic as a foreign language, discourse analysis
- Micheline Chalhoub-Deville: second/foreign language assessment
- Martha Schulte-Nafeh: Arabic syntax
- Shmuel Bolozky: Hebrew linguistics; current focus: building a Spoken Hebrew corpus which can be exploited by language learners
- Esther Raizen: teaching Hebrew as a foreign language, computer-assisted instruction, computational linguistics
- Erika Gilson: language acquisition, writing as an enabling language learning activity, instructional technology and language learning

Major research and curricular projects now underway

Name of project: Strategic Study of Middle East Language Learning

Goals of project: Assess needs and identify solutions.

Key methodologies: We are surveying students and teachers at all institutions with Title VI Middle East NRCs, as well as a stratified random sample of other institutions. To be followed by site visits.

Desired impact of project: Leverage resources to significantly expand and improve learning opportunities for students and encourage greater professionalism in LCTLs.

Name of project: Intensive Teacher Training Seminars

Goals of project: Improve quality of instruction nationwide.

Key methodologies: Two-week seminars at Middlebury College. One-week workshop for Hebrew at Brandeis. Turkish and Persian in planning.

Desired impact of project: We may only reach a limited number of instructors but we have already found that the leavening effect is considerable.

Name of project: Online Professional Development Seminars

Goals of project: Provide similar training benefits nationwide.

Key methodologies: Interactive monthly webcast starting in January, incorporating Arabic, Hebrew, Persian and Turkish Best Practice video footage.

Desired impact of project: Reach instructors of all ME languages, many of whom cannot travel due to financial or other reasons.

Name of project: *Sevgili Murat* (“Dear Murat”) - Turkish Film

Goals of project: Provide rich source of comprehensible input and cultural material for beginning and intermediate students.

Key methodologies: In-country team shot video in 2004 with first DVDs already in use in almost 20 universities. Full editing and development of learning activities will take two more years.

Desired impact of project: Motivate learners and transform classrooms to be more communicative.

Name of project: Persian Syllabus Project

Goals of project: Construct model syllabus for Persian curriculum.

Key methodologies: Leading figures of Persian field, supported by expert consultants, design model Persian curriculum, building on SLA research and tried and tested models from other languages.

Desired impact of project: Transform Persian field, likely leading to a common communicative curriculum.

Name of project: Online Modern Hebrew Reading and List. Comparative Proficiency Test

Goals of project: Create inexpensive assessment measure that can be used nationwide and will encourage program assessment.

Key methodologies: Cooperate with Oregon LRC.

Desired impact of project: Develop cost efficient model that can be used for all Middle East languages.

Name of project: Vernacular Arabic Video Project

Goals of project: Collect vernacular Arabic footage (narratives, interviews, daily-life situations) to provide comprehensible input for beginning and intermediate students nationwide.

Key methodologies: Distribution of video on DVD with exercises and audio components available online.

Desired impact of project: Provide access to Spoken Arabic to the thousands of students.

SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (SEELRC)

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Established in 1999 and operated jointly by Duke University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Slavic and East European Language Resource Center (SEELRC) is one of fourteen National Foreign Language Resource Centers.

The mission of SEELRC is to improve the national capacity to teach and learn Slavic and East European languages. The Center accomplishes this by developing teaching and assessment materials as well as by supporting research and a variety of activities, including undergraduate and graduate education and exchange programs, conferences, seminars, and public outreach programs. Funding for the Center comes from the U.S. Department of Education under Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Projects

The SEELRC's mission is, in part, to produce materials to aid the teaching and learning of the languages of our world region. Current projects include:

Reference Grammar Network

A set of parallel online grammars of the languages of our world region. Each grammar has been written by world experts on that language, and is indexed for instantaneous comparison of semantic fields across languages. Supplementary, self-grading exercises for advanced-level users accompany each grammar. Additionally, individual grammars can be downloaded for offline use. The Czech, Macedonian, Russian (with exercises) and Polish grammars are currently available online, with Romanian, Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian, and Georgian available soon.

Grammatical Dictionaries

A searchable database of full word paradigms with native-speaker examples for each inflection. Each entry includes an English glossary and detailed annotation for semantics and pronunciation variants. The Grammatical Dictionaries for Russian and Czech are currently under development and will be released once they have 5,000 headword entries.

Language and Culture Through Film

An innovative project to teach language and culture to advanced-level students. This project integrates film clips, full transcript, embedded dictionary, and live, online exercises. Instructors can track student progress and answers through a robust reporting system. The Russian language version is currently available and a supplement on the Russian Avant Garde is under development. Language and Culture Through Film is available online as well as through a four-CD standalone version.

Text Databases

Searchable concordance of the entire works of Evgeny Zamyatin. The works of Mikhail Bulgakov will be available in the near future. These databases are intended for scholarly purposes only.

Virtual Petersburg

Tour St. Petersburg, virtually allow students to explore hundreds of photos and virtual reality panoramic movies of St. Petersburg, Peterhof, Helsinki, Stockholm, Tallinn, Narva, and more.

Case and Aspect Book Series

Complete descriptions of the meanings and uses of all of the cases in a given language (for example, nominative, genitive, dative, etc.), plus various verbal phenomena relating to aspect (the use of perfective and imperfective verbs, plus verbs of motion, etc.), written in an accessible style, and illustrated with authentic examples drawn from an extensive database representing a variety of genres and topics. Selected draft and sample chapters of the Case Books for Czech and Russian are currently available online.

Webliographies

SEELRC maintains webliographies (annotated bibliographies of Web sites) on the languages and cultures of the countries of our region. At present webliographies on the following languages and cultures are included: [Albanian](#), [Armenian](#), [Belarusian](#), [Bosnian](#), [Croatian](#), [Serbian](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Czech](#), [Georgian](#), [Greek](#), [Hungarian](#), [Macedonian](#), [Polish](#), [Romanian](#), [Russian](#), [Slovak](#), [Slovenian](#), [Turkish](#), and [Ukrainian](#).

Glossos

Glossos is a peer-reviewed online journal devoted to publishing original, independent research in languages and linguistics. In addition to publishing articles devoted to any of the world's languages, *Glossos* also exists to provide an avenue of publication for articles based on [SEELRC](#) research projects. In this way, *Glossos* is devoted to the specific needs of Slavic and East European language instructors and learners, as well as the applied and theoretical linguistics communities.

Summer Institutes

Each year, SEELRC sponsors a Summer Institute for novice and professional teachers (K-12 and university faculty) and language program coordinators in Slavic and East European languages and language technologies. Topics have included:

- Teaching film and culture
- Legal and business Russian
- The use of technology in the language classroom
- Integrating heritage students in the language classroom
- Addressing the needs of differently-abled students
- Using computer technologies to create pedagogical materials
- The role of grammar in proficiency-based instruction
- Ethnicity, religion, and nationalism and their impact on language

- Popular culture and language instruction
- Web resources for Slavic and East European language teachers

SOUTH ASIA LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER (SALRC)

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Focus of LRC/NFLI program

Create and disseminate new resources for teaching and research on South Asian languages, primarily via the internet. Provide pedagogical and technological workshops and support for South Asia language faculty.

Key academic staff and their research interests

Steven M. Poulos, SALRC Director: Hindi and Urdu.

Major research and curricular projects now underway

5.1 *On-line Sindhi* - Jennifer Cole (University of Illinois)

5.1.a *The Development of an Online Course in Spoken and Written Sindhi*

5.1.b *Sindhi Online: Phase II Development and Creation*

The goal of this project is to develop an online course in spoken and written Sindhi at the beginning level. The target audience is adult learners, with special focus on college-age students. The materials are designed to be used as a self-guided study, but can easily be adopted in a university-level classroom-based course with a Sindhi-speaking instructor.

5.2 *Tibetan Language Learning Resources* - David Germano and others (University of Virginia and multiple other institutions)

This project will produce online resources with original audio-video material shot in Lhasa for studying advanced spoken Tibetan both in colloquial and literary contexts. Advanced colloquial materials will be purely digital.

5.3 *First Year Classical Literary Tibetan Primer* - John Dunne (University of Wisconsin)

To develop a comprehensive and practical first year classical literary Tibetan primer for distribution over the Internet. The primer will complement the SALRC supported project *Tibetan Language Learning Resources*.

5.4 *Marathi integrated online and print media courses* - Phillip Engblom (University of Chicago)

5.4.a *Developing a Web-Based First-Year Marathi Course*

Online interactive first-year Marathi course based on the first-year Marathi textbook [Marathi in Context](#).

5.4.b *Development of Integrated Intermediate Marathi Course*

This project will rectify the situation in which there has been no text available that presents grammar, exercises, conversational situations, and readings in a graded and integrated way as a coherent intermediate Marathi course.

5.5 *Tamil online courses* - Vasu Renganathan (University of Pennsylvania)

5.5.a *An Interactive Digital Reader and Grammar for Elementary Tamil*

The first of four phases to create a comprehensive, interactive digital reader and grammar for learning Tamil. This phase will produce an interactive reader and grammar for elementary Tamil to be delivered in three media: Web, CD ROM and book.

5.5.b *Tamil Language In Context: An Interactive Reader and Grammar for Intermediate Tamil*

The second phase to cover the second year curriculum. Much attention will be paid in this project to develop a set of readings for literary Tamil along with materials that would enhance the spoken skill that is acquired during the first year of learning.

5.6 *Hindi Online* - Rakesh Bhatt and others (University of Illinois, University of Texas, Syracuse)

Three-year integrated Hindi language instruction via the Web through online language courses that incorporate interactive technologies to teach skills for spoken and written language. The goal of these materials will be to prepare learners to become functionally bilingual and bicultural in the Hindi language. In order to accomplish that goal, we will closely follow the communicative-interactional teaching methodology, supplemented with appropriate grammatical details.

5.7 *Rehabilitation of Hindi Video Materials* - Vijay Gambhir and others (University of Pennsylvania, University of Texas)

The quality and pedagogic utility of widely used Hindi materials will be restored and enhanced by converting them into digital format and adding new exercises (including pre and post activities) and multimedia learning tools. These will preserve and enhance the quality of fading video materials.

5.8 *Building a Comprehensive Database of Hindi Vocabulary Words* - Jishnu Shankar and others (Syracuse, University of Texas)

To develop online vocabulary lists as well as a dictionary of basic words crucial for first and second year Hindi courses.

5.9 *A Web-based course in natural language Nepali* - Kathryn March and others (Cornell)

This project will refresh the excellent pedagogical learning resources developed at Cornell by constructing a Web-based course in natural language Nepali. We will produce a beginner level online course and glossary in Nepali Unicode for self-study of both spoken and literary Nepali in a natural language environment.

5.10 *Intermediate Language Curricula Improvement (Urdu, Nepali, and Tamil)* - Jonathan Mark Keynoter, South Asia Summer Language Institute

South Asian languages taught in the South Asia Summer Language Institute and many departments around the country are not taking advantage of modern pedagogical approaches or modern technological advances. While there is need for significant improvement at all levels, this proposal requests funds to focus on intermediate language training.

5.11 *Gujarati in Cultural Context (Beginning Gujarati Interactive Reader)* - Babul Soother (University of Pennsylvania)

A proposal to revise and upgrade existing teaching and learning material for Beginning Gujarati available at <http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/plc/gujarati/>.

5.12 *Collaborative South Asian Language Learning Using Handheld/Wireless Technology* - Konstantin Läufer and others (Loyola University of Chicago)

To develop a suite of software applications to support the collaborative learning of South Asian languages using handheld and wireless devices. Specifically, we plan to develop several applications that support various forms of collaborative interactions. (n.b. This project will be focusing on Urdu.)

5.13 *Workshop on the Development of Bengali Teaching Materials*

The SALRC has not yet participated in a project to enhance Bengali teaching in the United States with appropriate Web-based material Existing materials date from the 1960s and early 1970s. This ongoing workshop combines ideas on how to go about developing a Bengali project, considering existing resources and potential new players in such a project in the development of project plan.

5.14 *Kannada at Iowa*

The University of Iowa is initiating the study of Kannada on its campus in spring 2005. There are no suitable teaching materials for any level of Kannada. This ongoing workshop considers the unique needs of the Iowa community where undergraduate students can study in Mysore for a semester and where the International Studies NRC has taken a particular interest in the teaching of Kannada and will support it. The workshop also examines the present state of Kannada teaching materials to arrive at a roadmap to address immediate as well as long term needs.

5.15 *Development of Online Kannada Language Pedagogical Material* - Vimala Rajagopal and others (University of Pennsylvania, Villanova)

A planning grant to develop the initial phase of a Web-based curriculum for Kannada.

Completed in 2004

5.16 *Intermediate Urdu Project* - Amy Bard and others (Columbia, Harvard, Virginia)

A planning grant to develop an intermediate-level Urdu textbook with Web enhancement. The project targets a mixed, but largely heritage-learner population, and will interlock with the first-year Urdu textbook and sound materials created at Harvard.

5.17 *Standard Proficiency/Competency Examination for Pashto* - Benedicte Grima Santry (University of Pennsylvania)

ACTFL currently provides no proficiency testing for Pashto. This project filled that gap. The exam tests four skill areas: listening comprehension, reading comprehension, writing, and spoken proficiency. Each skill area is broken into four proficiency levels.

5.18 *Web-based Resources for the Study of Pashto Literature* - Wilma Heston (University of Pennsylvania)

An expandable Web site to (a) serve as a repository for information on current teaching and research in Pashto language and literature and (2) offer an initial set of modules for the study of Pashto literature. These modules can be used for self-instruction, as a supplement for existing first and second year teaching materials, or as a first step toward an online course in Advanced Readings in Pashto.

Other areas of research strength

Technological tools for language faculty

Pedagogical upgrading for language faculty