### **OUTCOMES FOR LANGUAGE AND CULTURE LEARNING**

Since 2009, the year of the adoption of California's World Language Content Standards, we have seen the publication of a number of documents that reflect, through learner outcomes, recent research on the teaching and learning of languages and cultures, incorporating the fundamental principles of the Common Core State Standards and 21st Century Skills Maps. The most recent, important and widely consulted documents in California include several developed by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language (ACTFL) and several adopted by California's Department of Education (CDE):

#### **ACTFL Documents**

21st Century Skills Map for World Languages (2011) Proficiency Guidelines (2012) Performance Descriptors for Language Learners (2012) World Readiness Standards for Learning Languages (2015)

### **CDE Documents**

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts (2010) English Language Development Standards (2012) Career Technical Education Standards (2013) English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework (2014)

The result of the wide distribution of these documents has created difficulty for practitioners who attempt to synthesize them into a unified set of outcomes for student performance. It is not that the documents differ substantially in their content, but rather that in order to guide the development of optimal programs, details from each must be incorporated into a single set of outcomes for language and culture learning.

The statements that follow are an attempt to create a unified set of goals for language and culture learning in order to inform discussions about how to "refresh" the World Language Content Standards for California Public Schools (2009). They incorporate into the current structure of California's standards important details from these documents and provide a framework from which to generate a set of content standards that are aligned with these documents and thus reflect the most current research and consensus on outcomes.

### **CONTENT GOALS**

**Knowledge** Students access, build, reinforce, expand and evaluate their knowledge of other disciplines, recognize distinctive viewpoints, in activity that requires critical thinking, inquiry, problem solving, creativity, innovation, flexibility and adaptability in order to function in academic and career-related settings.

**Topics** Students address discrete elements of daily life<sup>(STAGE 1)</sup>, topics related to self and the immediate environment<sup>(STAGE 2)</sup>, concrete and factual topics related to the immediate and external environment<sup>(STAGE 3)</sup>, or complex concrete, factual and abstract topics related to the immediate and external environment<sup>(STAGE 4)</sup>.

## **COMMUNICATION GOALS**

**Interpretive Communication** Students view, listen to and read authentic texts using knowledge of cultural products, practices and perspectives and using technology to conduct research.

**Interpersonal Communication** Students listen, read, view, speak (sign) and write, interacting in real-world settings and using technology to collaborate.

**Presentational Communication** Students speak (sign), write and adapt materials rich in language, culture and content for a variety of purposes, listeners, viewers and readers in culturally appropriate ways using the most suitable media and technologies to present and publish.

**Text-Types** Students use learned words (signs), phrases<sup>(STAGE 1)</sup>, sentences and strings of sentences<sup>(STAGE 2)</sup>, paragraphs and strings of paragraphs<sup>(STAGE 3)</sup>, or coherent, cohesive multi-paragraph texts<sup>(STAGE 4)</sup>.

# STUDENT GOALS FOR LANGUAGE AND CULTURE LEARNING

### **CULTURE GOALS**

Culturally Appropriate Behavior Students interact with cultural competence and understanding.

Cultural Products, Practices and Perspectives Students demonstrate understanding and use the language to investigate the relationships between the products a culture produces, the practices a culture manifests, and the perspectives that underlie them.

**Cultural Comparisons** Students demonstrate understanding and use the language to investigate the similarities and differences within the target cultures and among the students' own cultures.

Cultures in Contact Students demonstrate understanding and use the language to investigate the effects of cultures in contact.

## **STRUCTURES GOALS**

**Language Structures** Students use structures to communicate: sounds, parameters, and writing systems<sup>(STAGE 1)</sup>, word and sentence formation<sup>(STAGE 2)</sup>, text structure<sup>(STAGES 3/4)</sup>.

**Language Comparisons** Students demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences in the structures of the languages they know.

### **SETTINGS GOALS**

**Language Beyond the Classroom** Students use language in highly predictable common daily settings (STAGE 1), interpersonal settings (STAGE 2), informal (STAGE 3), or formal settings (STAGE 4), in multilingual communities at home and abroad.

**Lifelong Learning** Students recognize<sup>(STAGE 1)</sup>, participate in<sup>(STAGE 2)</sup>, initiate<sup>(STAGE 3)</sup>, or sustain<sup>(STAGE 4)</sup>, language use opportunities outside the classroom and set goals, reflecting on progress, and using language for enjoyment, enrichment and advancement.

Identify your current practice with  $\square$  and set standards-based goals with  $\square$ .

COMMUNICATION
Interpretive Communication
Students
□ view, □ listen to, and □ read
□ authentic texts,
using knowledge of □ cultural products, □ cultural practices, and □ cultural perspectives, and
□ using technology to conduct research.
Interpersonal Communication
Students
□ listen and □ speak, □ read and □ write, □ view, □ sign and finger spell, while
□ interacting in real-world settings, and
□ using technology to collaborate.
Presentational Communication
Students
□ speak, □ sign and finger spell (ASL), □ write, and
□ adapt materials rich in language, culture, and content,
for a variety of □ purposes and □ audiences (□ listeners, □ viewers, and □ readers),
☐ in culturally appropriate ways,
using the most suitable □ media and □ technologies to □ present and □ publish.
Text-Types
Students use
NOVICE   learned words, signs and finger spelling (ASL), and phrases,
INTERMEDIATE  sentences and strings of sentences,
ADVANCED  paragraphs and strings of paragraphs, or
SUPERIOR □ coherent, cohesive multi-paragraph texts.
SETTINGS
Language Beyond the Classroom
Students use language in
NOVICE highly predictable common daily settings,
INTERMEDIATE interpersonal and transactional settings,
ADVANCED   most informal and formal settings,
SUPERIOR   informal, formal, professional settings, unfamiliar and problem situations,
☐ in multilingual communities at home, and
□ abroad.
Lifelong Learning
Students
NOVICE recognize,
INTERMEDIATE participate in,
ADVANCED initiate, or
SUPERIOR sustain language use opportunities
outside the classroom, and
set goals, reflecting on progress, and
□ using language for enjoyment, □ enrichment and □ advancement.
⊔ using language for enjoyment, ⊔ enrichment and ⊔ advancement.

Identify your current practice with  $\square$  and set standards-based goals with  $\square$ .

STRUCTURES
Language Structures
Students
□ use structures to communicate,
NOVICE □ sounds, parameters (ASL), and □ writing systems,
INTERMEDIATE   basic word and   sentence formation,
ADVANCED  structures for major time frames text structures for paragraph-level discourse,
SUPERIOR   all structures   text structures for extended discourse.
Language Comparisons
Students
demonstrate understanding of □ similarities and □ differences in the structures of the languages they know.
CULTURE
Culturally Appropriate Behavior
Students
☐ interact with cultural competence and understanding.
Cultural Products, Practices and Perspectives
Students
☐ demonstrate understanding, and
☐ use the target language to investigate the relationships between ☐ the products a culture produces,
☐ the practices a culture manifests, and ☐ the perspectives that underlie them.
Cultural Comparisons
Students
☐ demonstrate understanding, and
□ use the target language to investigate □ the similarities and □ differences □ within the target cultures, and
□ among the students' own cultures.
Cultures in Contact
Students
☐ demonstrate understanding, and
☐ use the target language to ☐ investigate the effects of cultures in contact.
CONTENT
Knowledge
Students
□ access, □ build, □ reinforce, □ expand, and □ evaluate their knowledge of other disciplines,
□ recognize distinctive viewpoints, and □ disciplinary perspectives on content,
in activity that requires $\square$ critical thinking, $\square$ inquiry, $\square$ problem solving, $\square$ creativity, $\square$ innovation,
☐ flexibility, and ☐ adaptability,
in order to function in □ real-world situations, and
□ academic, and
□ career-related settings.
Topics Standard and Aller
Students address
NOVICE discrete elements of daily life,
INTERMEDIATE topics related to self and the immediate environment,
ADVANCED  concrete and  factual topics related to the  immediate and  external environment, or
SUPERIOR complex □ concrete and □ factual topics □ abstract and □ hypothetical topics, □ unfamiliar topics,
$\square$ broad general and $\square$ specialized topics of $\square$ academic and $\square$ professional $\square$ interest or $\square$ expertise.