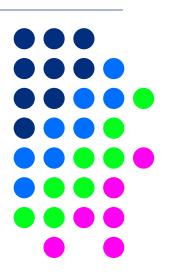
Addressing a Resourcing Issue:

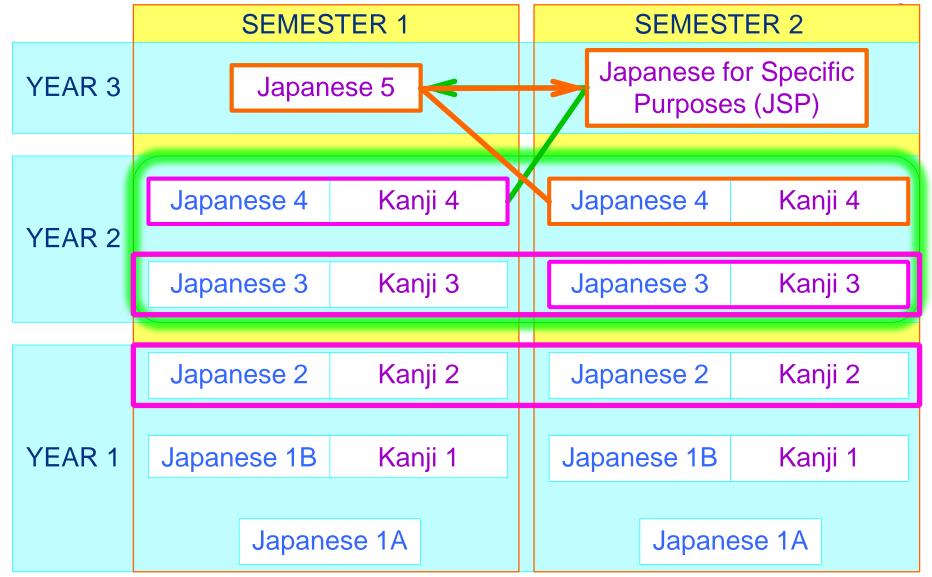
Opportunity for Pedagogical Change



Junji Kawai (AUT)

Structure of Japanese Language Papers (until 2009)





Structure of Japanese Language Papers (current)

Kanji 1

Japanese 1A



YEAR 3 Japanese Language in the Global World Japanese Language and Social Trends Japanese Authentic Reading Japanese 2 Kanji 2		SEMESTER 1					
YEAR 2 and Social Trends Japanese Authentic Reading	YEAR 3						
YEAR 2 and Social Trends Japanese Authentic Reading							
Japanese Authentic Reading	VEAD 2	·					
Japanese 2 Kanji 2	TLAN Z	· ·					
Japanese 2 Kanji 2							
		Japanese 2 Kanji 2					

Japanese 1B

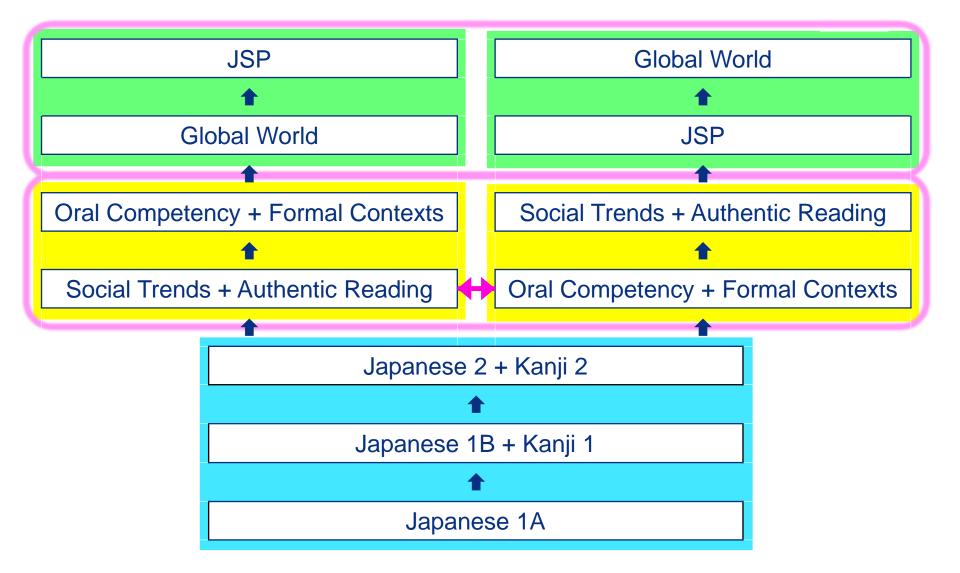
YEAR 1



Japanese 1A

Structure of Japanese Language Papers (current)



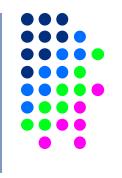


Issues to Be Solved/Considered



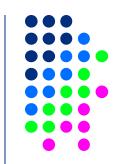
- Year 2 papers not offered sequentially Textbook-based instruction across two semesters is no longer feasible.
- Mixed-level classes: students with different prior knowledge Some have just completed Year 1 Japanese; others have been in Year 2 for at least one semester.
- Some basic grammar points yet to be introduced Grammar points from the last five lessons of Japanese 2 textbook "GENKI 2" need to be covered.
- Student-centred approach AUT promotes student-centred learning.

Solutions



- Year 2 papers no longer offered sequentially
 - Giving up the idea of using a set textbook across two semesters
- Mixed-level classes: students with different prior knowledge
- Some basic grammar points yet to be introduced
- Student-centred approach
 - Streamed grammar classes in both 30-point papers Stream 1: those straight from Year 1 (Genki grammar) Stream 2: those who have already taken the other Year 2 30-point paper (Year 1 grammar revision & additional grammar)
 - More inquiry- and content-based instructions

Content of Year 2 30-Point Papers Japanese Language and Social Trends (Sem 1)



	Combined	Streamed			
	Reading Grammar				
1 st week			Crommor	O byo	
I I WEEK	Conversation	1 hr	Grammar	2 hrs	
	Revision	1 hr			
	Listening	1 hr		2 hrs	
2 nd week	Group project	3 hrs	Grammar		
	Revision	1 hr			
3 rd week	Group project		Grammar	2 hrs	
o week	Tests: reading & listening, grammar & kanji		Oraninai	21113	
4 th week	Assessment: project presentation & test	7 hrs	Grammar	1 hr	
Weekly	Kanji ↑	1 hr	Topics: Ma	rriage	

3 units in a semester.

Unit 1 assessment is formative; the rest are summative.

Eating habits Youth culture

Content of Year 2 30-Point Papers Japanese Language and Social Trends (Sem 1)



Reading	Introduction of topic ▷ Introducing new grammar, vocab & kanji						
•							
Conversation	Guided questions → exchange of knowledge on topic ▷ Introducing additional vocab & useful expressions						
•							
Listening	More info on topic & example speech ▷ Introducing additional vocab & structure of speech						
•							
Group project	 Collaborative learning Research question & research Sharing info & writing up script on wiki Group practice & peer feedback Presentation & discussion Reflection, peer evaluation & project test Use new grammar Discuss trends Compare countries Add opinion 						

Content of Year 2 30-Point Papers

Japanese Language and Oral Competency (Sem 2)

	Combined	Streamed			
	'Story picture' & listening	1 hr			
	Grammar & expressions 1 hr				
1 st week	Interview practice	1 hr	Grammar	2 hrs	
	Conversation model practice	1 hr			
	Skit preparation	1 hr			
2 nd week	Skit preparation	2 hrs	- Crammar	2 hrs	
	Interview practice	1 hr			
	Skit presentation	1 hr	Grammar	21115	
	'Role write'	1 hr			

semester

Week 4 test is formative; the rest are summative.

Assessment

Tests: grammar – Weeks 4, 8 & 12

Tests: interview, role write & role play – Weeks 5 & 12

 \blacktriangleright after Unit 2 (formative) and after Unit 5 (summative) ${\cal J}$



Content of Year 2 30-Point Papers Japanese Language and Oral Competency (Sem 2)

'Story picture'	Describing how story goes → listening to dialogue → confirmation ▷ Introducing target [not necessarily new] grammar & new vocab					
•						
Interview	Q & A, pretending to be an interviewer and one of the characters ▷ Using target grammar & vocab					
•						
Conversation	Application of model dialogue pattern ▷ Reinforcing target grammar & vocab					
•						
Skit	 Collaborative learning – pair work Creating original dialogue on wiki Presentation & peer feedback Filming, using QuickTime Player Similar pattern to, but different situation from, model dialogue					
•						
'Role write'	Writing on given topic, pretending to be a character from the skit					

Effect of Curriculum Revision



- Order of taking Year 2 papers Any problem with the order?
- Students' attitude
 Mixed-level classes
 Projects & skits
 Reflection, peer feedback & peer evaluation
- Level of achievement & students' motivations
 Level of achievement dependent on students' motivations
- Technology
 Effective use of technology part of assessment.

Grade Distribution

Group A: students who came straight

from YEAR 1

Group B: students who had already taken

at least one YEAR 2 paper

Group C: students who directly entered a

YEAR 2 paper

End of Semester 1, 2012 (Social Trends)

Grade	Gr	oup A	A Group		Group C		Average	
Α	1	12.5%	5	27.8%	3	75.0%	9	30.0%
В	4	50.0%	6	33.3%	0	0.0%	10	33.3%
С	0	0.0%	5	27.8%	0	0.0%	5	16.7%
D	3	37.5%	2	11.1%	1	25.0%	6	20.0%
Total	8	100.0%	18	100.0%	4	100.0%	30	100.0%

End of Semester 2, 2012 (Oral Competency)

Grade	Gr	oup A	Gr	Group B		Group C		verage
А	3	30.0%	3	21.4%	1	33.3%	7	25.9%
В	4	40.0%	5	35.7%	2	66.7%	11	40.7%
С	3	30.0%	6	42.9%	0	0.0%	9	33.3%
Total	10	100.0%	14	100.0%	3	100.0%	27	100.0%

Challenges for the Future



- Motivating students Not all the students are motivated or enthusiastic about learning.
- How much student-centred learning?
 A student-centred approach in all Year 1 papers?
 - Year 1 students still learning basic grammar and vocab
 Able to collect data and information in English.
 Unable to present findings in Japanese.
 - Cultural papers with research and inquiry elements



Thank You

Appendix: Inquiry-Based Instruction



- Elements of inquiry-based instruction (Spronken-Smith 2010)
 - Learning being stimulated by a question or issue
 - Teaching in a student-centred approach with the teacher as a facilitator
 - Learning by doing
 - A move towards self-directed learning
 - Constructing new knowledge and understanding by students

4 ways to experience undergraduate research and inquiry

Research-led	learning about current research in the discipline
Research-oriented	developing research skills and techniques
Research-based	undertaking research and inquiry
Research-tutored	engaging in research discussions

(Jenkins & Healey 2010)



Appendix: Structure of BA (Japanese Language) •

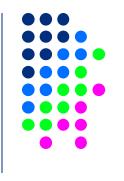
	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Level
Core papers	90 points	90 points	90 points	5-7
Y3 Japanese language papers	30 points	30 points	30 points	7
Y2 Japanese language papers	90 points	90 points	90 points	7
Y1 Japanese language papers	90 points	90 points	90 points	6
Japanese 1A	30 points			5
Non-language Japanese papers		30 points		5-7
Elective papers	30 points	30 points	60 points	
Total	360 points	360 points	360 points	

cf. BA (Japanese Studies)

- Japanese at least 120 points
- Minor 60 points
- Core 90 points
- Elective up to 90 points

- i-Write (15 pt)
- i-Communicate (15 pt)
- i-Reflect (15 pt)
- i-Research (15 pt)
- Cooperative Education (30 pt)

Appendix: Old Textbooks



Japanese 3

- An Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese 中級の日本語
 until Semester 1, 2008
- Tobira: Gateway to Advanced Japanese 上級へのとびら from Semester 2, 2008 until Semester 2, 2009

Japanese 4

- An Integrated Approach to Intermediate Japanese 中級の日本語
 until Semester 2, 2008
- Tobira: Gateway to Advanced Japanese 上級へのとびら from Semester 1, 2009 until Semester 2, 2009

Japanese 5

• Authentic Japanese: Progressing from Intermediate to Advanced 中級から上級への日本語 - until Semester 1, 2010