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EMI towards Profformance+ course

- Defining EMI
- EMI course: goals and outcomes
- Course overview: duration, design, modules, evaluation
- Decision making in course design
- Course design challenges: problem-solving approach
- EMI added value
- EMI good practice and suggestions for the ideal *Profformance*+ course





Defining EMI

- English has become a dominant lingua franca of academia.
- In Europe, reliable estimates of postgraduate courses being delivered in English is over 60%.
- EMI is primarily taking place in tertiary education

EMI is defined as 'the use of English language to teach academic subjects other than English itself in countries or jurisdictions where the first language of the majority of the population is not English'.

(Macaro 2018:19)

Ernesto Macaro, Prof. of Applied Linguistics, University of Oxford





Language or content in EMI?

- EMI is not a language oriented class, but a subject class.
- Language is less important than pedagogy.
- More important:
- Teacher is able to engage with international students;
- Teacher is able to make international students participate actively in their learning process;
- Teacher is able to explain clearly;
- Teacher uses English as a tool.
- Therefore, this tends to promote a higher learning outcome than the teacher speaking or not perfect English. The teacher's focus is on the subject content and pedagogy.





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- ELT: English Language Teaching
- CBLT: Content-Based Language Teaching
- CBI: Content-Based Instruction
- CLIL: Content and Language Integrated Learning
- All incorporate both language learning and content learning goals; EMI emphasizes a content learning goal

Language ELT CBLT/CBI CLIL EMI Content

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EMI course at Serbian universities

- Since 2019 (4 course cycles)
- Supported by the Tempus organization, Serbia & US Embassy
- 4 state universities: University of Novi Sad, University of Belgrade, University of Kragujevac, University of Niš
- Over 1200 HE teachers applied
- 478+ (600c) completed the course
- EMI participants: Researchers, Teaching Assistant, Assistant Prof., Associate Prof. Full Prof.

- EMI course lecturers:
- 23 professors (Applied Linguistics, Linguistics, Literature)
- previously trained (2019) by
 EMI experts in the field
 (Ernesto Macaro, University of
 Oxford, Mark Searle,
 University of Oxford, Mary
 Page, University of
 Southampton)
- face-to-face training + online course





EMI course goals & outcomes

- **GOALS:**
- To improve the knowledge and skills of the university teachers to teach their courses in English;
- To improve their knowledge and skills specifically in pedagogy of a foreign language, by using the *English as a Medium of Instruction* approach;
- To impact their attitudes and self-confidence to provide instruction in English;
- To raise awareness to GIVE to internationalization.

OUTCOMES:

- Teachers were able to focus more on the pedagogy of a foreign language;
- Teachers acquired the knowledge and skill to teach an international student (<u>focus on language</u> and focus on pedagogy);
- Teachers gained more self-confidence and awareness for internationalization (prep. for study programs in English).





EMI course overview: theoretical

- Tempus organization (Needs analysis pre/post course)
- Introduction to the course (Needs Analysis; EMI teacher/student profile)
- Focus on language (field-specific vocabulary+general+academic; Register: written vs. spoken language; connectives: coherence & cohesion; functional language: giving topic/structure cues, transition cues, conclusion cues, organizational cues, VA cues; signposting)
- Focus on pedagogy (constraints of the EMI context: institutional, resource, psychological; learning strategies & styles, lesson planning; delivering the lecture: T voice, pace, speed, intonation, emphasis; silence in teaching; scripting; interaction; intercultural awareness & interaction)
- Instructional technology and resources in EMI (tech., Vas, humor,





EMI course overview: practical

Micro-teaching sessions (individual)

- delivering a 15-min. lecture (field-specific)
- Peer-assessment
- T assessment

Added value:

- Recording of the micro-teaching sessions (self-assessment)
- Syllabi design for a selected course to teach in English





Decision making: course design

- Needs analysis initiative (purpose: collect information on the participants; ref. to T profile and needs; benefits)
- Balance (theory & practice; language & pedagogy)
- Selection of activities in relation to course goals (questionnaires, mind maps, class discussions, observations: individual, pair and group work)
- Organization of thematic areas
- Structure & duration of micro-teaching sessions
- Evaluation and assessment (peer/self)
- Certification (*Study in Serbia* initiative: ie. Faculty of Medicine)
- Extended value: syllabi; legislation & professional development





Overcoming challenges

CHALLENGES:

- 1. Scheduling (participants & Ts)?
- 2. Micro-teaching structure: (duration cover the lesson plan components; how to include peer-assessment)?
- 3. Need for more field-specific resources?
- 4. How do we extend the value of the course beyond classroom?

RESOLVED:

- 1. twice a week (1,5h sessions)
- 2. Reduce the theoretical part of the course to allow for 15 min. sessions; All participants were active learners by filling out peer-assessment rubrics.
- 3. The resources used were from diverse study fields;
- 4. Syllabi (prep. for study programs in English;

Incorporate the course value into the legislature for Erasmus+ mobility program ('Contribution to Internationalisation')

GIVE not TAKE!!





EMI towards *Profformance+*: good practice

- Needs Analysis (pre/post course insight)
- Benefits of the course (emphasis on the short/long-term benefits)
- Samples of effective lectures (DIGI, INTL, INCL, SUST)
- Maintain field-specific focus
- Overcoming constraints (institutional, resource, personal)
- Micro-teaching (a hands-on activity that stimulates active learning)
- Peer/Self evaluation
- Transition from educational context to real-life experience (syllabi design)

