College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University

DigitalCommons@CSB/SJU

Forum Lectures Forum

11-16-2017

Working One-on-One with Students who have Learning Differences

Maria Frie

College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University, MTFRIE@CSBSJU.EDU

Stanton A. Charlton

College of Saint Benedict/Saint John's University, SACHARLTON@CSBSJU.EDU

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.csbsju.edu/forum_lectures

Recommended Citation

Frie, Maria and Charlton, Stanton A., "Working One-on-One with Students who have Learning Differences" (2017). *Forum Lectures*. 369.

https://digitalcommons.csbsju.edu/forum_lectures/369

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@CSB/SJU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Forum Lectures by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@CSB/SJU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@csbsju.edu.



Tutoring English Learners

Findings and implications from a survey given to CSB/SJU Writing Center Tutors, Spring Semester 2017.

Maria Frie

Predicament

- ELs value Writing Centers (Gallagher et al., 2016)!
- Yet tutors are often "apprehensive" (Bell & Elledge, 2008).
- Relevancy:
 - Clients self-identifying as EL: 13%
 - Appointments with self-identified ELs: 20%

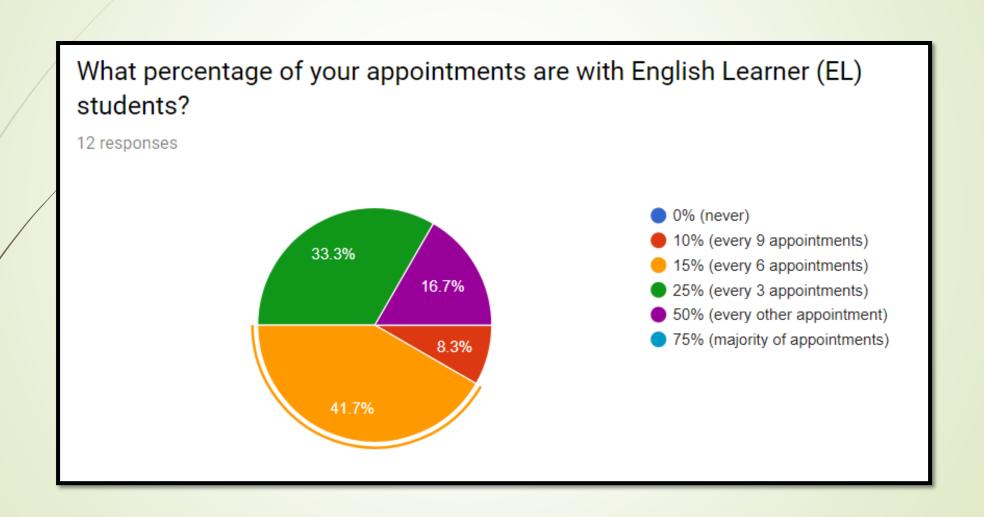
SURVEY



Purpose

- This survey was conducted to investigate
 - Investigate the comfort level of tutors
 - Identify ineffective and effective practices
 - Gauge interest in professional development

Appointments



Language Inventory

Spanish	Beginner	Intermediate	Fluent
Reading	2	4	2
Speaking	5	2	1
Writing	2	4	2

"ESL writers cannot use their ears to edit; they do not hear the language 'correctly' as a native speaker does" (Powers, 1993a)

Fluency of Tutors & EL Visitors

- Correlation between no/little language learning and fewer EL appointments. Most said 15% of their appointments are EL
- 2 tutors who listed 50% are learning two languages.

"...the literacy tutor needs to have a basic understanding of linguistics and second language acquisition." (Bookman, 2002)



Elements of Writing

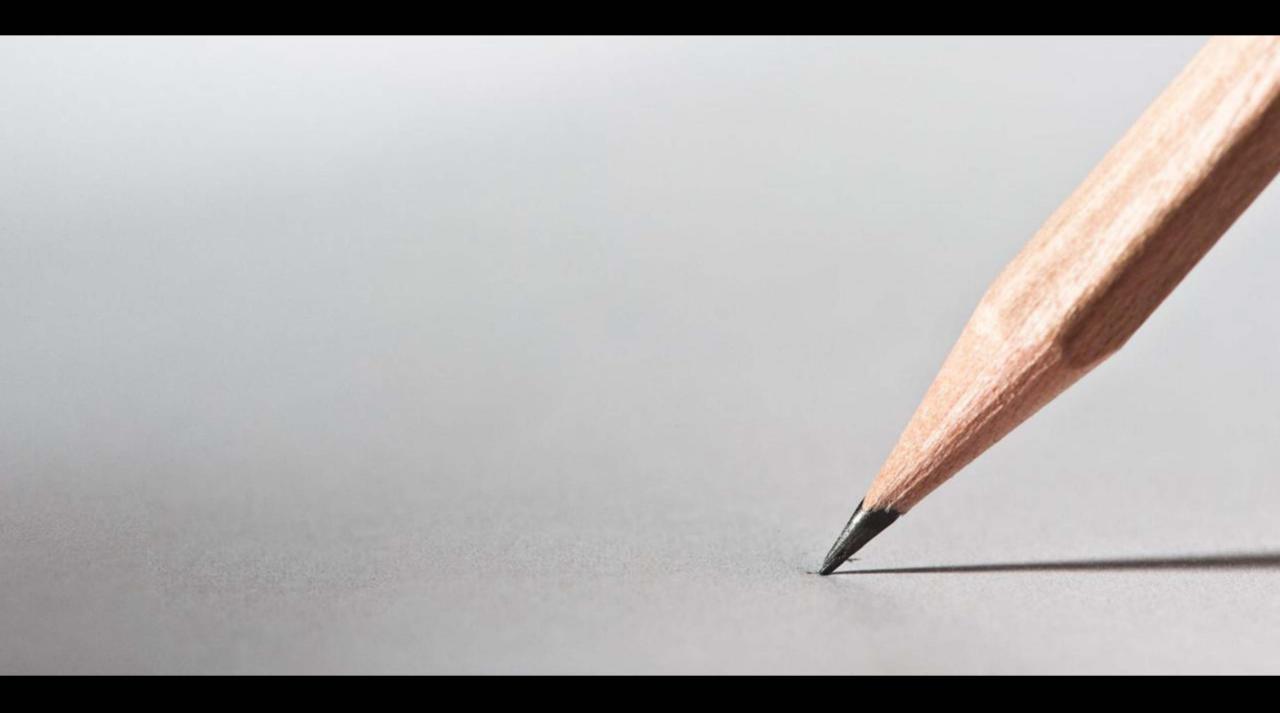
- Easiest
 - Brainstorming
 - Drafting/Outlining
 - Citations
 - Thesis Statements
 - **■**Style
 - **■** Hardest

- Areas with greatest discrepancy:
- Mechanics
- Grammar
- Organization

Strategies

- Seek:
 - Communication & Listening
 - Student accommodation
 - Encouragement & positive behavior
 - Trends
 - Simplicity

- Avoid:
 - Tuning out or giving up
 - Approaching all appointments in the same way
 - Exclusion
 - Editing
 - Addressing too many issues at once



We know...

- Speaking a new language is difficult
- Tutors who are language learners are more effective/popular
- Some elements of writing are harder than others
- Some strategies are more effective than others
- Tutors feel relatively prepared for EL appointments
- Tutors are interested in learning how to better serve the EL population

Implications

Suggestions for professional development



As we teach...

Linguistic Awareness

Cultural Competence

Pedagogy

"All tutors should be trained in three most important areas: grammar, teaching methods, and culture." (Bookman, 2002)

Linguistic Awareness

"If literacy tutors had a sufficient background in linguistics and second language acquisition, they would be better equipped to handle non-native speakers' requests for assistance" (Bookman, 2002).

- Phonology, Syntax, Tone Systems, Morphological Typology...
- Elements of Writing
 - Grammar (especially subject/verb agreement, articles, prepositions)
 - Mechanics (punctuation, appropriate capitalization)
- English is not the quintessential language

Types of Languages

- Analytic/Isolating: no plural affixes on nouns or agreement affixes on verbs
- Synthetic: more than one unit of meaning per word
 - Agglutinative = root + multiple affixes (can be easily separated)
 - Fusional= root + multiple affixes (cannot be easily separated)
- Polysynthetic: ten or more affixes, usually contains the meaning of a whole sentence.
 - ► Cherokee: datsigowhtisgv'i "I was seeing something facing me."

Isolating	English	
One boy, many boy	One boy, many boys	
I sing, he sing	I sing, he sings	
I see you yesterday	I <u>saw</u> you yesterday	

Cultural Competence

Recognize Bias

"Like teachers, tutors must be aware that their (mis)informed assumptions about a writer's ability may influence how the conference is run" (Nan, 2012).



- Ask about their perspectives of and experiences with English
- Explore cultural expectations for teacher/student relationships
- Elements of Writing
 - Style (personal writing, research writing, analytical writing...)
 - Thesis Statements (state your purpose, then support)
 - Organization (structure of arguments, explicit flow of ideas)



Pedagogy

- Re-define Roles
- **Hierarchy of Concerns**
- Offer acknowledgement of dissonance (Belly & Elledge, 2008)
- ELs need to learn how to talk witting as well as the underlying reasons so they can self-edit (Moussa 2013) Support Style & Voice
- Tutors act as aultural informants ap (Rowers), 1993b
- Direct Instruction (Powers, 1893b, Nan, 2012).
 - Tutors need to use direct in Structuation and modeling
- Honor the Author (Moussa, 2018, Nan, 2012, Bell & Elledge, 2008)
 - Acknowledge student concerns
 - Accommodations: Reading ov/loud, wait time, writing while speaking, etc.

Strategies

- Seek:
 - Communication & Listening
 - Student accommodation
 - Encouragement & positive behavior
 - Trends
 - Simplicity

- Avoid:
 - Tuning out or giving up
 - Approaching all appointments in the same way
 - Exclusion
 - Editing
 - Addressing too many issues at once

Conclusion





References

- Al Murshidi, G. (2014). Emirati and Saudi students' writing challenges at U.S. Universities. English Language Teaching, 7(6), 87-95.
- Bell, D. C., & Elledge, S. R. (2008). Dominance and peer tutoring sessions with English Language Learners. Learning Assistance Review, 13(1), 17-30.
- Bookman, S. (2002). Better tutoring for non-native speakers of English in college tutoring and writing centers. Learning Assistance Review, 7(2), 18-25.
- CSB/SJU Writing Centers (2017). System Utilities & Reports. W.C. Online.
- Gallagher, M., Galindo, C., & Shin, S. J. (2016). Writing-related attitudes of L1 and L2 students who receive help from writing fellows. Across The Disciplines, 13(2),
- Meyer, C. (2010). Introducing English linguistics. Singapore: Cambridge University Press.
- Moussa L. (2013). Let's talk! ESL students' needs and writing centre philosophy. TESL Canada Journal/Revue TESL du Canada, 30(2), 55-68.
- Nan, F. (2012). Bridging the gap: essential issues to address in recurring writing center appointments with Chinese ELL students. Writing Center Journal, 32(1), 50-63.
- North, S. (1984). The Idea of a Writing Center. College English, 46(5), 433-446. doi:10.2307/377047
- Powers, J.K. (1993a). Bending the 'rules': Diversifying the model conference for the ESL writer. Writing Lab Newsletter, 17(6), 1-3,8.
- Powers, J.K. (1993b). Rethinking writing center conferencing strategies for the ESL writer. The Writing Center Journal 13(2), 39-47.
- Severino, C., & Deifell, E. (2011). Empowering L2 tutoring: a case study of a second language writer's vocabulary learning. Writing Center Journal, 31(1), 25-54.

