Learner Autonomy (ELECT / 2 cr.)

Instructors:

Satoko Kato, kato-s@kanda.kuis.ac.jp Hisako Yamashita, hisakoyamashita@gmail.com Vola Ambinintsoa, razafindratsimba-d@kanda.kuis.ac.jp

Course Dates

22/4 (Sat. 15:00-20:00)	13/5 (Sat. 15:00-20:00)
27/5 (Sat. 15:00-20:00)	24/6 (Sat. 15:00-20:00)

Note: Additional online work equivalent to **4 hours** will be provided through online discussion. In each session (1-4), the live class will take place from 15:00 to 19:00. You can continue to interact with classmates and/or view video presentations/lectures and related tasks from 19:00-20:00.

Online class:

https://zoom.us/j/91668977266?pwd=RGhOQjdoYU4zRlNTUmZqWGc5dHNwZz09

Meeting ID: 916 6897 7266

Passcode: 281012

Course Overview

This course introduces students to the field of language learner autonomy by exploring the key theoretical ideas, practical approaches and research agendas. It begins with the origins, definitions and theoretical underpinnings, and unpacks dimensions such as learning management, affective factors, social factors, resources and strategies. The course also has a very practical element and examines practical approaches to fostering autonomy both inside and outside the classroom. It examines resource-based approaches, learner development, curriculum-based approaches, ways to research autonomy, and the roles and development of teachers and learning advisors.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

• define learner autonomy.

- provide a basic overview of some of the dimensions associated with learner autonomy (i.e. learning management, social factors, affective factors, learning strategies, reflection).
- discuss the roles of teachers in promoting learner autonomy.
- explain what advising is and how it is different from teaching.
- identify ways to research learner autonomy.

Course Schedule

Session

Topic/Tasks/Theme/Readings

1 Instructor: Vola Ambinintsoa

Class content

- 1. Theoretical underpinnings of learner autonomy
- 2. Practical applications (1): Learning management, learner training/development, learner autonomy in the curriculum, learner autonomy in your context

Supplementary activities and reading (see Google Classroom for links and details)

- 1. Read Benson (2011), Introduction
- 2. Read Benson & Mynard (in press) (15 pages)

Graded work:

1. Answer one or more of the assigned reflection questions by making a post in Google Classroom.

Optional

- 1. Quiz
- 2. Recorded lecture by Professor David Little
- 3. Video interview with Phil Benson
- 4. Recording of Dorte Asmusen's autonomous classroom
- 2 Instructor: Satoko Kato

Class content

- 1. Teacher roles and teacher autonomy
- 2. Advising in language learning
- 3. Practical applications (3): Teacher development through reflective dialogue

Supplementary activities and reading (see Google Classroom for links and details)

- 1. Chapter 13 (pp.185-196) of Benson
- 2. <u>Carson & Mynard (2012)</u>, Introduction (pp. 3-25) from Mynard & Carson (2012)
- 3. Mozzon McPherson, Chapter 3 (pp. 43-64) from Mynard & Carson (2012)
- 4. Kato & Mynard (2016), (pp. xv-xxii, pp.1-19, Appendix 1.1, pp.20-28)
- 5. Pre-class task: Draw your picture of life

Graded work:

Conduct an advising session with a colleague (or classmate) and write a reflection.

3 Instructor: Hisako Yamashita

Class content

- 1. Affect, motivational and social aspects
- 2. Practical applications (2): Supporting affect and motivational factors

Supplementary activities (see Google Classroom for links and details)

- 1. Task: Try an activity with your students and write a reflection.
- 2. Read Oxford (2011) Chapter 3 (pp. 61-84)
- 3. Read Benson (2011) pp. 83-91
- 3. Read Murray (2014) Chapter 1 (pp. 3-11)
- 4. Read Yamashita, H. (2015). Affect and the development of learner autonomy through advising. *Studies in Self-Access Learning Journal*, *6*(1), 62-85.

Graded work:

Design and conduct an activity with the students and write a reflection.

4

Instructor: Vola Ambinintsoa

Class content

 Researching aspects of learner autonomy: How do we know if our learners are becoming autonomous?

- Supporting learner autonomy beyond the classroom: Self-access learning, mobile learning, interest-driven learning, community-based learning
- Review

Assigned readings/videos (see Google Classroom for links and details)

- 1. Recorded videos:
 - a. Researching autonomy: Examples and approaches.
 - b. Supporting learners outside the classroom
- 2. Read Benson (2011), Chapters 7 to 10 (pp. 123-162)

Optional

- 1. Article: Curry et al. (2017). Evaluating a self-directed language learning course in a Japanese university. *International Journal of Self-Directed Learning*, *14*(1), 37-57.
- 2. Article: Cooker, L. (2010). Some self-access principles. *Studies in Self-Access Learning Journal*, 1(1), 5-9.
- 3. Recorded video: JASAL: Supporting a Growing Self-Access Community in Japan by Katherine Thornton (2021).
- 4. Chapter: Mynard, J. (2019). Advising and self-access learning: Promoting language learner autonomy beyond the classroom. In H. Reinders, S. Ryan, & S. Nakamura (Eds.) *Innovations in language learning and teaching: The case of Japan* (pp. 185-220). Palgrave Macmillan.

Graded work

Choose ONE task from the following:

- 1) Design a self-access facility in your context. This may be an annotated sketch, infographic, or written description.
- 2) Make a detailed plan of activities you will do to promote autonomy in your class or outside class **in the long term**. You will have to think carefully about how to integrate them into your curriculum.

Pre-course Reading / Assignments

• Read the chapter by Benson & Mynard (in press) 15 pages

- Read the introduction of Benson (2011) (pages 1-2)
- Read chapters 1 and 3 of Benson (2011)
- Watch "An introduction to Learner Autonomy" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JwyVRjxNfBs



Reference book (available in the MA TESOL library and online library) **Teaching and Researching Autonomy in Language Learning, 2nd ed.**

Authors: Benson, P. Publisher: Pearson Published: 2011

ISBN: 1408205017 / **ISBN-13:** 978-1408205013

Assignments and assessment

- Online discussion participation in Google Classroom (15%)
- Class participation (15%)
- Assignments (30%)
- Course Final paper (40%)

Final Paper

- 1. Choose one concept within the field of autonomy that particularly interests you (e.g., identity, learning management, social factors, affective factors, learning strategies, reflection, attention, advising). You may refer to lecture notes or notes from other reading you have done.
- 2. Using an academic writing style with relevant references to the literature, write a brief summary of some of the main points related to your chosen concept.
- 3. Relate the theory to your own professional development and/or professional practice related to the field of learner autonomy: How might you apply some new ideas to your practice?

Due: July 20, 2023

Maximum length: 1500 words

Grade Scale: A+ 100-95; A 94-80; B 79-70; C 69-60; D 59-0

Instructor Bios

Satoko Kato is an Associate Professor, at the Research Institute for Learner Autonomy Education (RILAE), Kanda University of International Studies (KUIS), Japan. She has conducted over 4,000 advising sessions as a learning advisor and currently focusing on developing and implementing advisor education programs for advisors/teachers, domestically and internationally. She holds a Ph.D. in Education from Hiroshima University and an M.A. in TESOL from Teachers College, Columbia University, New York. She has co-authored *Reflective Dialogue: Advising in Language Learning* (Routlege NY, 2016) and 『リフレクティブ・ダイアローグ 一学習者オート/ミーを育む言語学習アドバイジング』(Osaka University Press, 2022) with Jo Mynard, 『英語教師のための自律学習者育成ハンドブック』(KUIS Press, 2021) and *English Learning Planner* (KUIS Press, 2013-15) with Hisako Yamashita.

Hisako Yamashita is an Associate Professor at Kobe Shoin Women's University and a former president of JASAL (the Japan Association for Self-Access Learning). She has conducted over 4,400 advising sessions with EFL learners and has worked in four different SALCs in Japan. She also actively integrates learner autonomy in classroom activities. She has published in *New Ways in Teaching Speaking* 2nd edition (TESOL, 2019), *New Ways in Teaching Adults*, revised (TESOL, 2015), the English Learning Planner (KUIS Press, 2013-2015) and 『英語教師のための自律学習者育成ハンドブック』(KUIS Press, 2021) co-authored with Satoko Kato.

Dominique Vola Ambinintsoa is a learning advisor and a lecturer at Kanda University of International Studies in Chiba, Japan. She also works as a part-time lecturer for the MA TESOL program at Nagoya University of Foreign Studies in Nagoya, Japan. She holds a PhD in applied linguistics, focusing on fostering learner autonomy in an EFL context (Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand) and a Master of Education in TESOL (State University of New York at Buffalo, US). She is a co-managing editor of the Research Institute for Learner Autonomy Education's Relay Journal and was a co-editor for the Learner Development Journal Issue 6. She has a particular interest in learner autonomy, self-access language learning, advising in language learning, and positive psychology in education. In addition to Japan, she has had experience of teaching English in Madagascar, the United States, and New Zealand.