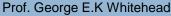
# InSIPP: Introduce, Survey, Input, Project, Presentation

Working with minimally motivated undergraduate students





### Notice

X All of today's materials can be downloaded from my website

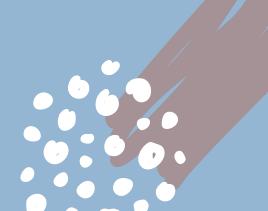
#### profgwhitehead.weebly.com

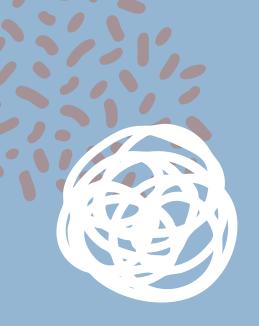
X Navigate to the workshops & presentations page ☺



# Workshop outline

- X Background information
- X The flow
- **X** The experience
- X Debriefing
  - X 21<sup>st</sup> century skillsX 4-3-2 technique
- X Remixing the activities





# English with undergrads

Exploring the difficulties

### Background

- × 3 years teaching undergraduate students
- × English language and literature majors & General English courses
- × Integrated lessons but primary focus on listening and speaking

### **Challenges I encountered**



## What challenges have you faced when teaching undergrads English?

- X Student motivation
- X Unwillingness to speak
- X Reluctance to use L2 and reliance on L1
- X Boredom
- X Mixed levels
- X Large size

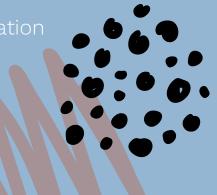
# What challenges do undergraduate students have?

- x Confidence
- × Fear
- X Lack of purpose to learn English
- X Lack of fluency
- х?



### InSIPP

Introduce, Survey, Input, Project, Presentation



### The flow

- X Can be used to supplement textbooks general English textbooks or speaking focused books.
- X Can work with the Touchstone series
- X Can be used to create your own lessons and be based off a topic of your choice
- X Requires a little creativity on your part.

# The InSipp flow

3 to 6 hours

- **X** Introduce the topic
  - × Generate interest
  - x Activate background knowledge
  - × Make the topic relevant and relatable to students
- X Survey activity (4-3-2)
- × Input of content and/or language
- × Project based on the topic
- **× P**resentation of the project



The Environment

### X Chapter title: I don't care

- **X Topic:** The environment
- X Student level: Advanced

#### **Impact Series**

mhai

New Edition

Longma



20 stimulating themes for discussion and debate

Richard R. Day Joseph Shaules Junko Yamanaka

Series Editor Michael Rost

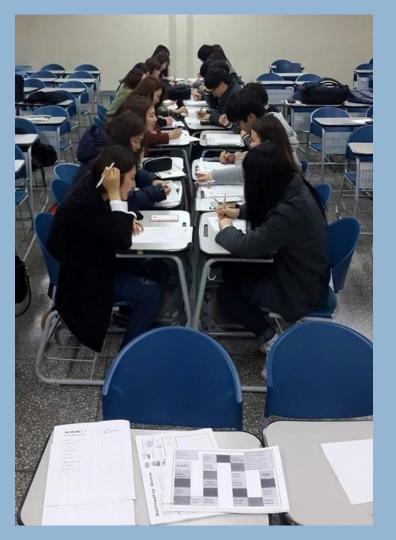




# Debriefing

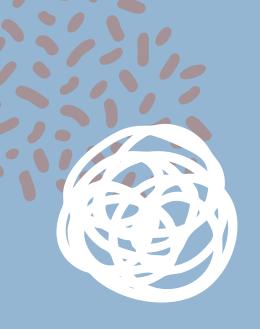
Support from the literature

# The real classroom











# The survey

# Adopted principles of 4/3/2





 X a useful technique for developing oral fluency.
Learners give the same talk to three different learners with decreasing time to do it.

### **Findings from the research**

Nation, P. (1989). Improving speaking fluency. System, 17 (3), 377-384.

- X learners' speed of speaking increased during the talks (as measured by the number of words per minute)
- X hesitations they make decrease (as measured by hesitations per 100 words)
- X grammatical errors in the repeated parts of the talk decrease and they tend to use several, more complex grammatical constructions in the last of the three talks than they did in the first talk





# The project

### Fostering 21<sup>st</sup> century skills

× Adopting principles from Project Based Learning

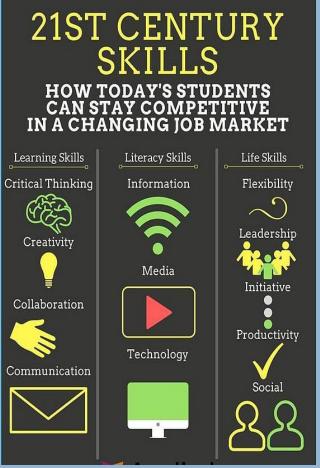
X PBL responds to the need for education to adapt to a changing world (21<sup>st</sup> century skills) Critical thinking: Finding solutions to problems Creativity: Thinking outside the box Collaboration: Working with others Communication: Talking to others

**Information literacy:** Understanding trustworthy facts, figures, statistics, and data

**Media literacy:** Understanding the methods and trustworthy outlets in which information is published

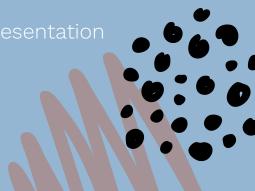
**Technology literacy:** Understanding the machines that make the Information Age possible

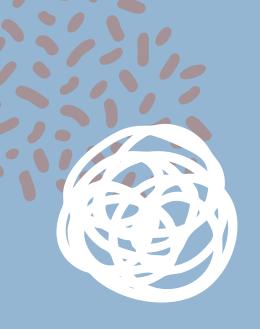
Flexibility: Deviating from plans as needed Leadership: Motivating a team to accomplish a goal Initiative: Starting projects, strategies, and plans on one's own Productivity: Maintaining efficiency in an age of distractions Social skills: Meeting and networking with others for mutual benefit



# **Remixing InSIPP**

Introduce, Survey, Input, Project, Presentatior







# The survey

### **Modifications**

- X With higher level students provide less content
  - X Get them to create their own
- X Mingle survey
- X Group survey





# The project

## **Project ideas**

#### Design

- X A new product
- X A new way of doing something
- X A better something (menu, phone, etc.)

#### Make/ Create

- X A plan
- X A poster
- X A storybook
- X A brochure
- X An advertisement
- X A video
- X A play/ drama

#### Build

A modelA structure

#### Write

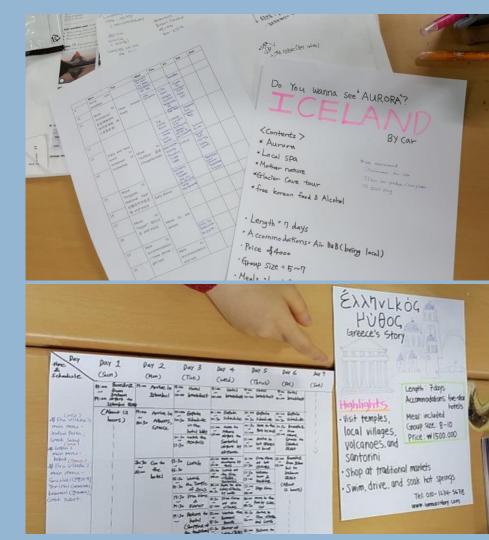
- X A letter
- 🔨 A poem
- A short story
- X A speech
- K An essay

#### Prepare

- X To debate
- X To be a panel member
- X To teach a lesson
- X To counsel others
- X A photo essay

#### Conduct

X A mini research project









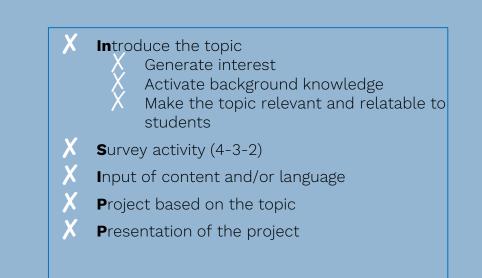
### How will it be presented?

- $\times$  As a presentation in front of the class
- X A performance
- X As a video
- X Group to group
- X Roundtable
- X Panel
- X Jigsaw
- X Gallery walk
- X Rotation fair (my favorite) (4-3-2)

TIP: (graphic organizer/ task for audience if most of them are listening)

# **Application - InSIPP**

- x Making friends
- × Interests
- × Health
- × Free time
- x Favorite people
- x Shopping
- × Wonders of the world



## Any questions?



# Thanks!

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# Appendices





### Assessment

### Performative

#### X Based on 21st century skills



### When to assess...

× The process

x The product

X The presentation

X As a whole

### Analytic Vs. Holistic Rubrics

Х

X Analytic rubrics list the criteria for an assignment and describe these criteria in varying levels of quality.

A **holistic rubric** describes the attributes of each grade or level. It gives an overall score rather than breaking things down and scoring each criteria. Most student work will likely fit into more than one category for different criteria. The scorer must choose the grade that best fits the student performance.

## **Analytic Rubric Sample**

	<b>Exceptional</b> 3 Points	Satisfactory 2 Points	Needs Work 1 Points
Factual Information	All information presented was factually correct.	Most information about the state was correct, but there were 1-3 major errors.	Little to no correct information was presented on the state.
Use of a Visual	Visual was eye-catching and interesting. It enhanced the presentation.	Visual was relevant to the presentation, but did not grab the audience's interest.	Visual did not enhance the presentation or was missing.
Speaking for a Presentation	Excellent oral delivery! Maintained eye contact with members of the audience throughout most of the presentation. Spoke clearly and loudly enough to be heard. Presentation was interesting and engaging for the audience.	Student did at least two of the following: made eye contact, spoke loudly and clearly, delivered an easy- to-follow presentation.	Student did at least two of the following: made little to no eye contact, had poor diction, or spoke at a low volume.

## Holistic Rubric Sample

Exceptional	Satisfactory	<b>Needs Work</b>
3 Points	2 Points	0 Points
All information presented was factually correct. The visual was eye-catching and interesting and it enhanced the presentation. Student maintained eye contact with members of the audience throughout most of the presentation. He/she spoke clearly and loudly enough to be heard. Presentation was interesting and engaging for the audience.	Most information about the state was correct, but there were 1-3 major errors. The visual was relevant to the presentation, but did not grab the audience's interest. Student made eye contact, student spoke loudly and clearly, and/or presentation was easy to follow.	

### When to assess...

X During the process?X What can be assessed?

X The product?X What can be assessed?

X The presentationX What can be assessed?

### What can be assessed?

#### **During the process**

- X CollaborationX Participation
- X Use of L2

#### The product

- X Language accuracy
- X Organization
- X Design
- X Creativity
- X Overall quality

#### The presentation

- X Comprehensibility
- X Accuracy
- X Organization/Flow

### **Blank Rubric**

Criteria	4	3	2	1	Student's Score

5	4	3	2	1
Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
Above		Meets		Does not meet
Excellent	Very good	Satisfactory	Less than satisfactory	Poor
Exceptional		Satisfactory		Needs work
High level		Satisfactory level		Low level
Less that 3 mistakes		3-5 mistakes		More than 5 mistakes
More than 5 times		3-5 times		Less than 3 times