Subject Code	ENGL3013					
Subject Title	Approaches to Professional Language Training					
Credit Value	3					
Level	3					
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	None					
Objectives	This elective subject encourages enquiry into ways of carrying out effective language teaching in a variety of settings. A range of approaches to professional workplace training is explored, and this process includes consideration of the theories that underpin the approaches explored. To facilitate this, case studies of language training in both Hong Kong and international contexts are presented and evaluated. The subject enquires into the receptive and performance-related language skills demanded by particular workplaces, and how these concerns influence the approach adopted to language training. There are strong foci on the delivery and assessment of training, which involve examining the nature and applicability of group training modes, the individual mode (including self-access language learning and mentoring), and mixed-modes of delivery. Delivery of training includes consideration of the role of IT in language training, and assessment of training and learning processes adopted. After completing this subject, students will be familiar with the key concepts involved in language training approaches, and will be able to select approaches appropriate to a range of professional contexts. This subject has clear affinities with other electives; specifically ENGL4015 <i>Designing Courses for TESOL</i> and ENGL4016 <i>Pedagogy and Assessment in TESOL</i> . Taken as a whole, these three subjects provide a complete exploration of all major aspects of English language teaching and training.					
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills a. demonstrate a sound knowledge of current theories in professional language training; b. select approaches to language training appropriate to particular professional workplaces; c. plan for the delivery of language training in group, individual and mixed modes; d. employ a range of means to assess language training effectiveness. 					
	e. Catagory B: Attributes for all-roundedness					
	Category B: Attributes for all-roundednessf.work critically and creatively in both independent and team					

	modes;							
	g. apply subject knowledge and training skills acquired in future professional life.							
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Analyze language training approaches through the exploration of both local and international case studies. Explore the theories underpinning a range of language training approaches. Select language training approaches to maximize instructional effectiveness. Explore a range of modes of delivery of language training: group, individual and mixed. Assess the effectiveness of training approaches. Reflect critically on learning performance. 							
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	This subject combines theory and practice in equal measure and will involve a great deal of student-to-student interaction e.g. participating in role-plays and simulations to try out particular training approaches. The subject also involves students in small group work to carry out a substantial number of problem-solving activities in which they attempt to match a range of approaches to particular workplace settings. Small group discussions and oral presentations add to the critical, creative and interactive nature of the teaching and learning.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Learning Outcomes			а	b	c	d	e	F
	1. Term paper	40%	~	~	~	~		
	2. Micro-teaching workshops	30%		~	~	~	~	~
	3. Evaluation of micro-teaching	30%	~	~	~	~	~	~
	Total	100 %		•	•	•	•	
	Students will do two out of the three assessed tasks in small groups but will be assessed on an individual basis in all tasks. The first task involves writing a term paper which presents a critical analysis of a range of language training approaches. The second assessment is practical in nature and will take the form of videoed small group micro- teaching in a range of training scenarios. The third task involves producing a written group evaluation report of the micro-teaching, in							st task s of a ent is micro- volves

	which students analyze outcomes and recommend more approaches adopted in the micro-teaching scenarios.	difications to the					
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:						
	 Lectures 	39 Hrs.					
	Seminars	0 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	 Out-of-class research for and preparation of project and presentation 	58 Hrs.					
	Homework	29 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	126 Hrs.					
Reading List	Recommended textbook						
	 teaching (2nd Ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press. Futher reading Arnold, W. & MacClure, L. (1995). Communication training an development. New York: TESOL, Inc. Celce-Mercia, M. (Ed.) (2001). Teaching English as a second of foreign language (3rd Ed.). Heinle & Heinle. Donna, S. (2001). Teach business English. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Douglas, H. D. (2006). Principles of language learning and teachin (5th Ed.). White Plains, NY: Pearson Education. Douglas, H. D. (2007). Teaching by principles: An interactive approach to language pedagogy (3rd Ed.). White Plains, NY: Pearson Education. Dudley-Evans, T. & St John, M. J. (1999). Developments in Englis for Specific Purposes: a multi-disciplinary approach Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Friedenberg, J., Kennedy, D., Lomperis, A., Martin, W., Westerfielk, & van Naerssen, M. (2003). Effective practices workplace language training. New York: TESOL, Inc. Gardner, D. & Miller, L. (1999). Establishing self-access – fro theory to practice. Cambridge University Press. Gray, C. (2001). Mentor development in the education of model language teachers. Buffalo, N.Y.: Multilingual Matters. Leaver, B. L. & Shekhtman, B. (Eds.) (2002). Developin professional-level language proficiency. Cambridge Cambridge University Press. 						

Mirjaliisa, C. & Marschan-Piekkari, R. (2002). Language tr	aining
for enhanced horizontal communication. But	isiness
Communication Quarterly, 65(2), 9-21.	
Nunan, D. (1999). Second language teaching and learning. B	oston,
MA: Heinle and Heinle.	
Richards, J. C. & Rodgers, T. S. (2001). <i>Approaches and meth</i> <i>language teaching</i> (2 nd Ed.). Cambridge: Cam	
Willis, J. (1996). A framework for task-based learning. Lo Longman.	ondon:
Authentic materials produced by the English Department.	

Revised as of August 2017