

**Approaches to Using the CERFL  
to Aid the Syllabus Development  
Project in Sabancı University,  
School of Languages**

**Sabancı  
Universitesi**

## ***PART 1: The Common European Framework of References for Languages: What's in it for us?***

- An overview: What is the CEFRL?
- Main Aims & Intended Uses
- Familiarization with level descriptors
- Familiarization with 'can do' statements
- Questions

## What is it?

A document produced by the Council of Europe which “*provides a common basis for the elaboration of language syllabuses, curriculum guidelines, examinations, textbooks, etc. across Europe.*”

CEFRL p1

# Main Aims

- To promote better understanding between member states
- To promote greater mobility of individuals
- To raise standards of language teaching and learning
- To make it easier for practitioners to tell each other and their clientele what they wish to help learners to achieve and how they attempt to do so.
- To reflect on what we can do to help ourselves and other people to learn a language better
- To promote methods of modern language teaching which will strengthen independence of thought, judgment and action, combined with social skills and responsibility

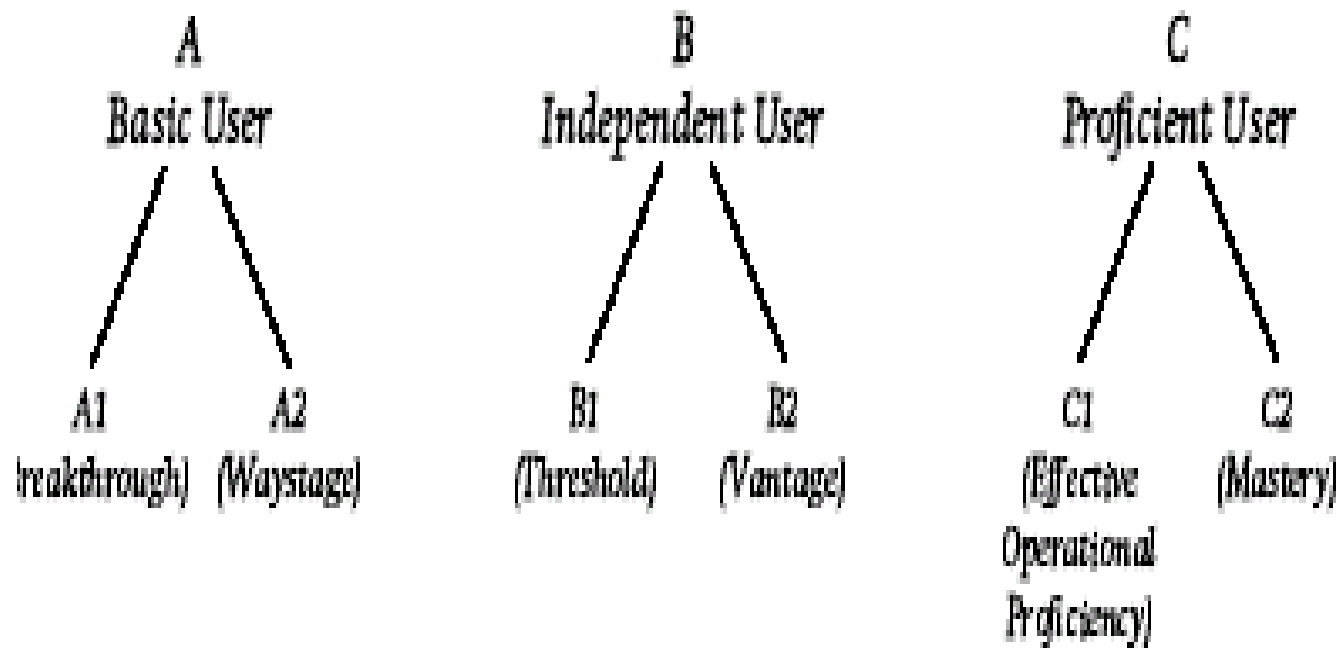
# The principles behind the CEF

- It's not prescriptive:
  - “we do not set out to tell practitioners what to do, or how to do it”
- It's not neutral:
  - The CEF “supports methods which help learners build up attitudes, knowledge and skills they need to:
    - Become more independent in thought and action
    - Be more responsible and co-operative in relation to other people”

## Intended Uses

- To guide curriculum design and assessment
- To provide a common language to talk about learners' language ability
- For self-directed learning (E.g. “Can do” statements, the Dialang Scales)

# Common Reference Levels



## What the CEFRL scales is not:

- A division of language knowledge into six separate and independent boxes
- A label to stick on learners
- An assessment system



# The CEF isn't just the scale

- It gives a detailed, coherent description of:
  - Language use and language users
  - Competences and strategies
  - Processes of learning and teaching
  - Tasks
  - Diversification of the curriculum
  - Assessment
- In the appendices, there are more specialised scales, “can do” statements, DIALANG descriptors

## 'Can do' statements

- *I can understand questions and instructions and follow short, simple directions (A1 Listening)*
- *I can understand any correspondence with the occasional use of a dictionary (C1 Reading)*

## How much is it being used?

- Mainstream education in many European countries as a basis for school language certification (France, Italy, Finland)
- Some institutions in Turkey
- It's been adopted by ALTE (UCLES, Goethe, Alliance Française etc.) and will be used as the level descriptor for their exams and equivalences
- Publishers e.g Longman, OUP
- The European Language Portfolio is based on it and the self-assessment scale
- It will affect the levels used in course-books etc.

# European Language Portfolio

- Language Passport
- Language Biography
- Language Dossier
  
- e-portfolio

# Where to find resources; Useful websites

- For the CEFRL (complete text) and Portfolios – Application for Validation and Accreditation of an ELP Model & Guide for developers of an ELP:  
[www.culture2.coe.int/portfolio](http://www.culture2.coe.int/portfolio)
- For applications of Council of Europe language policies  
[www.ecml.at](http://www.ecml.at)
- For DIALANG Scales  
[www.dialang.org](http://www.dialang.org)
- For EAQUALS & ALTE (Association for Language Testers in Europe) and downloading e-portfolio  
[www.eaquals.org/about/portfolio.asp](http://www.eaquals.org/about/portfolio.asp)

## Part 2: How the CEFRL was used to aid the SL Syllabus Development

- Background
- Broad Equivalents
- Extracts from the documents
- Challenges
- Present
- Future
- Questions

## Background

- 2003/4 – Needs Analysis
- 2004/5 – Syllabus Objectives
- Feb & June 2005 – Frank Heyworth
- Summer 2005 – Task group
- 2005/... - Implementation & ongoing feedback collation

# CEFRL Broad Equivalents for SL Levels

<b>BASIC</b>	<b>INTER</b>	<b>UPPER</b>
<b>≈ A2+</b>	<b>≈ B1</b>	<b>≈ B2</b>



# Syllabus Group at Work!!



# SL DOCUMENTS

- The Curriculum Framework
- Exit Level Descriptors
- The Objectives Document
- The Teaching Program
- “Can do” Statements

# Exit Level Descriptors

- For all stakeholders (Turkish translation available)
- University catalogue
- Sets out overall aims of the program clearly

# LANGUAGE: General Linguistic Range

- Has a repertoire of basic language which enables him/her to deal with predictable classroom situations. Can give short descriptions and relay main ideas on factual topics related to his/her studies.
- Has sufficient language to be able to give clear descriptions and opinions on factual topics related to his/her studies, using some complex structures to do so.
- Has sufficient language, including a range of complex structures, to be able to give clear detailed descriptions, express viewpoints and develop arguments in most academic situations.

# The Teaching Program

- Enabling skills/learning points
- Materials
- Self study
- Vocabulary
- Study skills
- Additional Integrated Skills Practice
- Homework
- Academic Language Use

## “CAN DO” Statements

- Purpose
- Intended Uses
- Turkish translation available for basic
- Discussed with Teachers in tutorials 2/3 times a semester

## Main Uses made of CEFRL for syllabus Project

- To describe exit levels for stakeholders
- To write sets of “can do” statements to increase learner awareness of own progress
- As an additional check of the appropriateness of objectives at particular levels
- To inform assessment (i.e. Speaking and Writing criteria)

# Some Challenges

- Writing the descriptors
- Translation
- Learner training
- Instructor training
- Clarifying aims



# The Present and the Future

- The Curriculum Framework Document
- SFLs
- Implementation of documents;
- Piloting & collating feedback
- Identifying materials needs and producing them
- Refining the documents
- Strategies for further exploitation