

Language Functions in CLIL Classrooms

A comparative Analysis of oral production in
different classroom activities

By Amanda Pastrana Izquierdo

Motivations and Aim of the study

Need to fully exploit CLIL classrooms as real *communicative* contexts



Do a comparative analysis of students' language production in three group activities as compared with a whole class session.

- Do small group discussions and role-play activities favour the use of communicative functions independently of age?
- Do they promote different register phases?

Theoretical framework

- Theoretical Framework
- Systemic Functional Linguistics (Halliday, 1975; Painter 2000)
- Instructional and Regulative registers (Bernstein, 1990, 1996, 2000; Christie 2002)
- Functional Taxonomy of EFL (Llinares, 2006)

Methodology and Data

- Qualitative Analysis: Functional and register categorization
- Quantitative Analysis.
- Data: Second of Primary and secondary learner corpus.

Taxonomy: 1. Registers

Instructional Register

T (1): So if we have a car, it brings smoke into the air, and that is the way it pollutes

P1 (2): They have land but part of their land they give them to their nobles and to %X% and the king ...

Regulative register

T (2): So start talking now...The important thing is talking, you have to talk

P1 (1): .but don't say it to anybody, eh?

P2 (1):Your turn, Cristobal!
Cristobal, your turn! ..

P3 (1): No, your turn! (I)

Taxonomy: 2. Functions

Heuristic:

P1(1): What do you want no?

Regulatory:

P1.(2) We got to discuss, to discuss...we just have to give the reasons,

Informative:

P1 (2): and knights they are benefited... that kings and nobles are the most benefited...

Instrumental:

P1(4) I don't understand!
P2: I don't understand!

Personal:

P3: I don't understand you

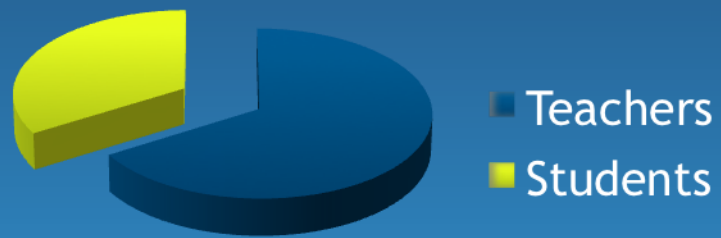
T (1): Very good, this group has shown the idea of recycling..

Interactive:

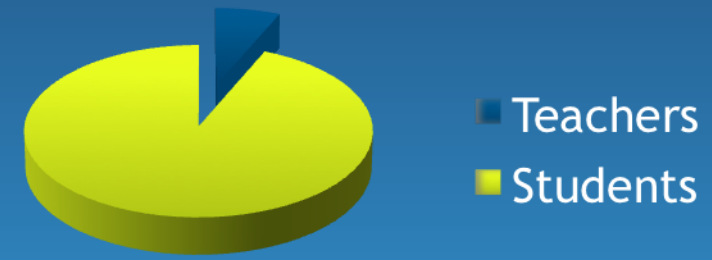
T (2): Okay, thank you, they didn't have any rights, so thank you everybody

Teachers and Students Oral production in the different activities

Whole Class

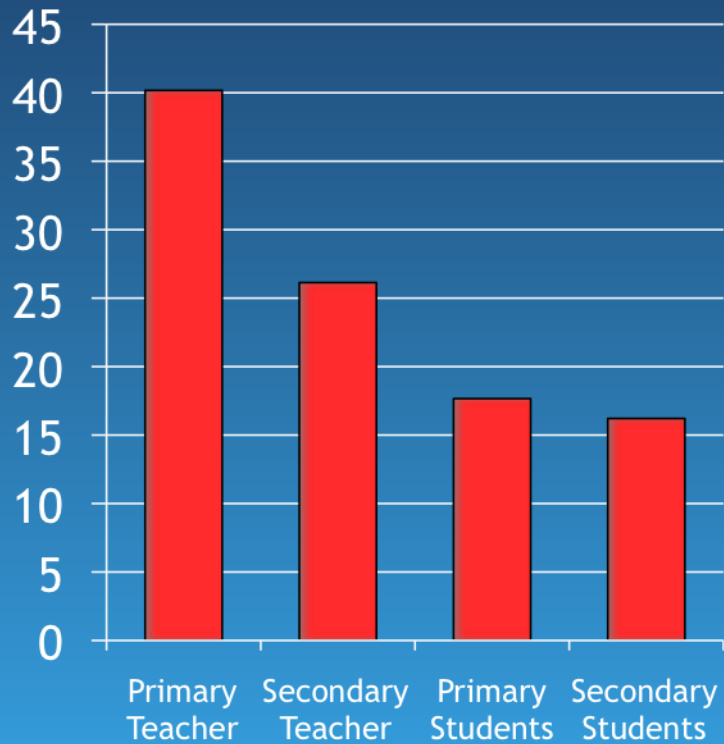


Group Activities

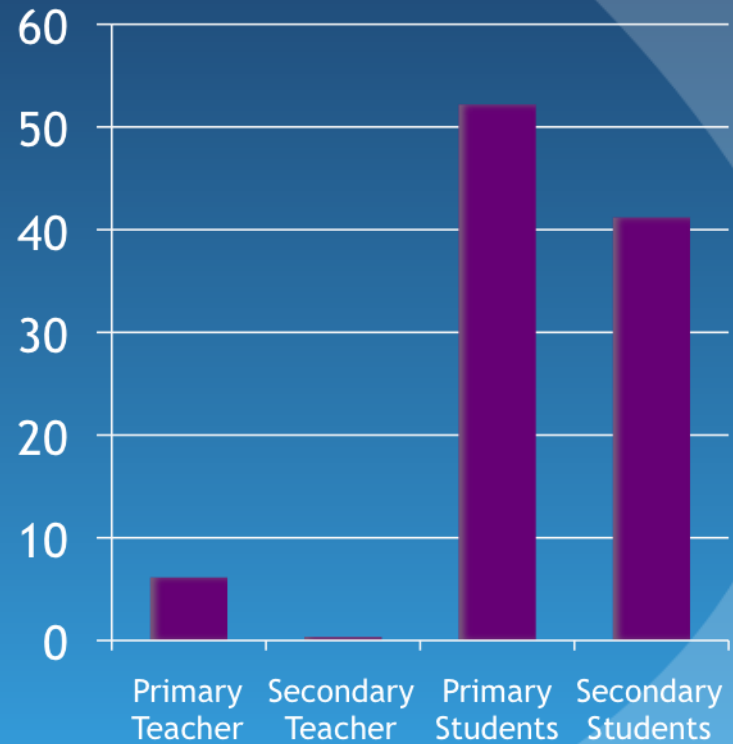


Primary and Secondary oral production distribution in the different activities

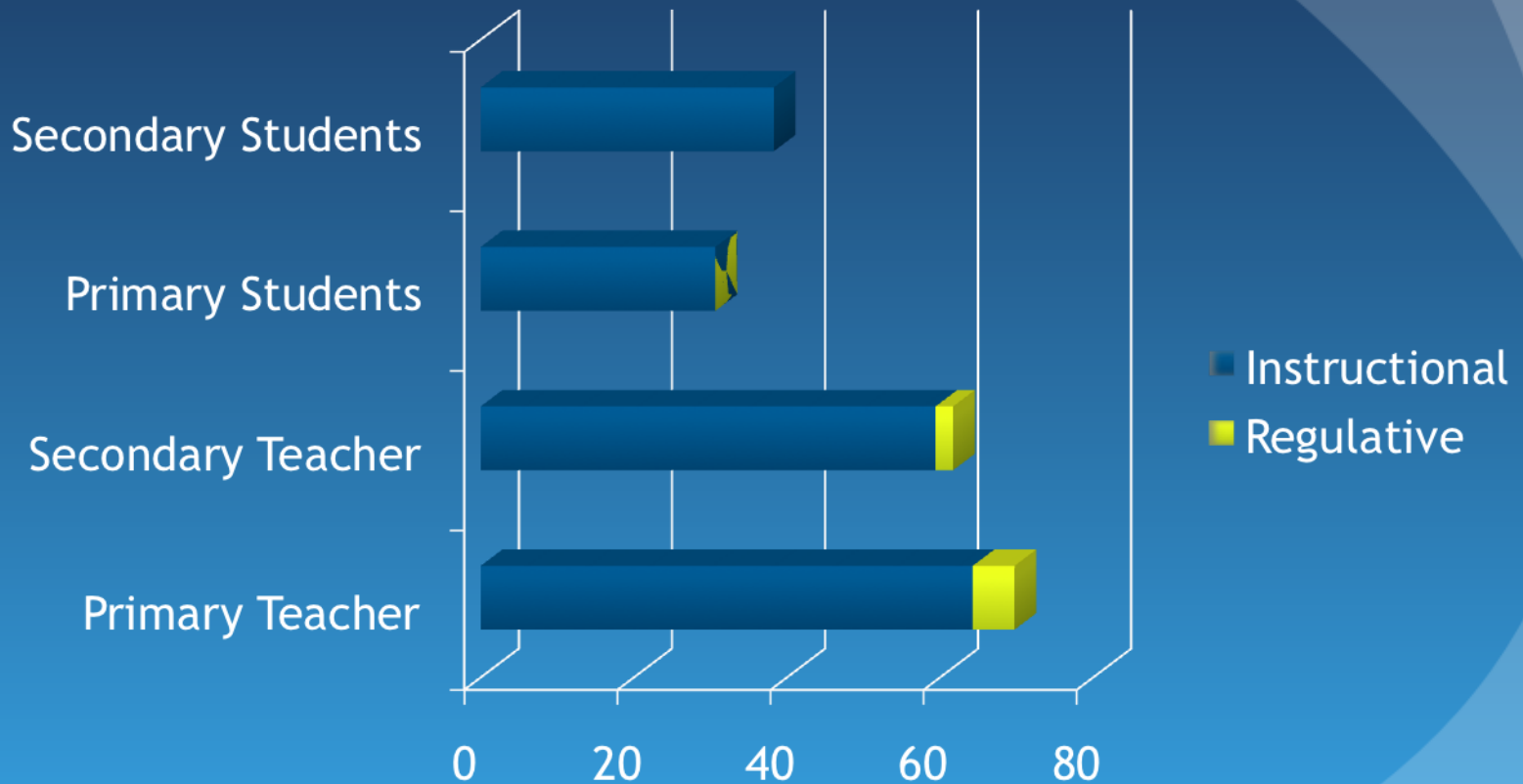
Whole Class



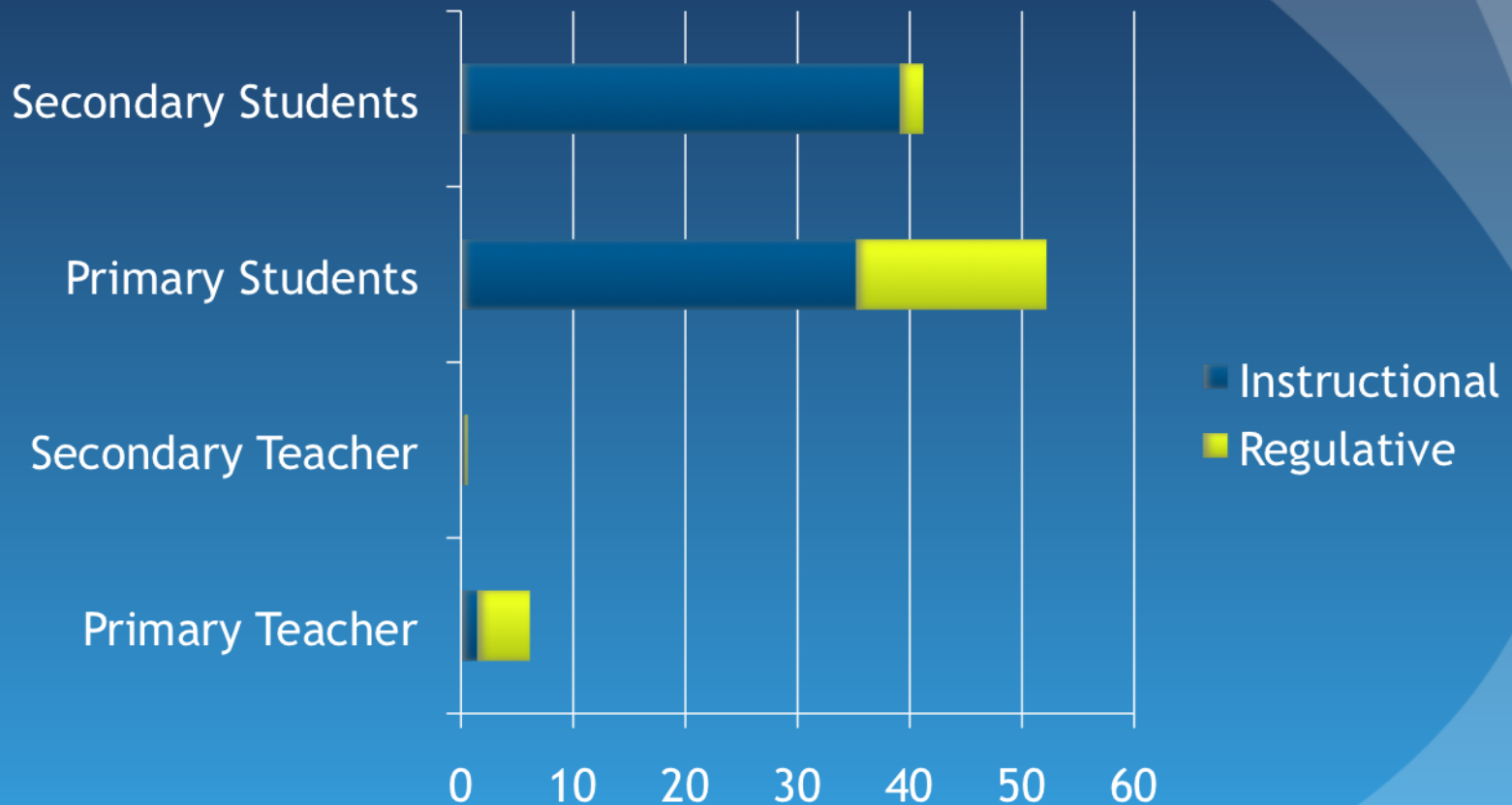
Group Activities



Instructional and Regulative register distribution in whole class activity



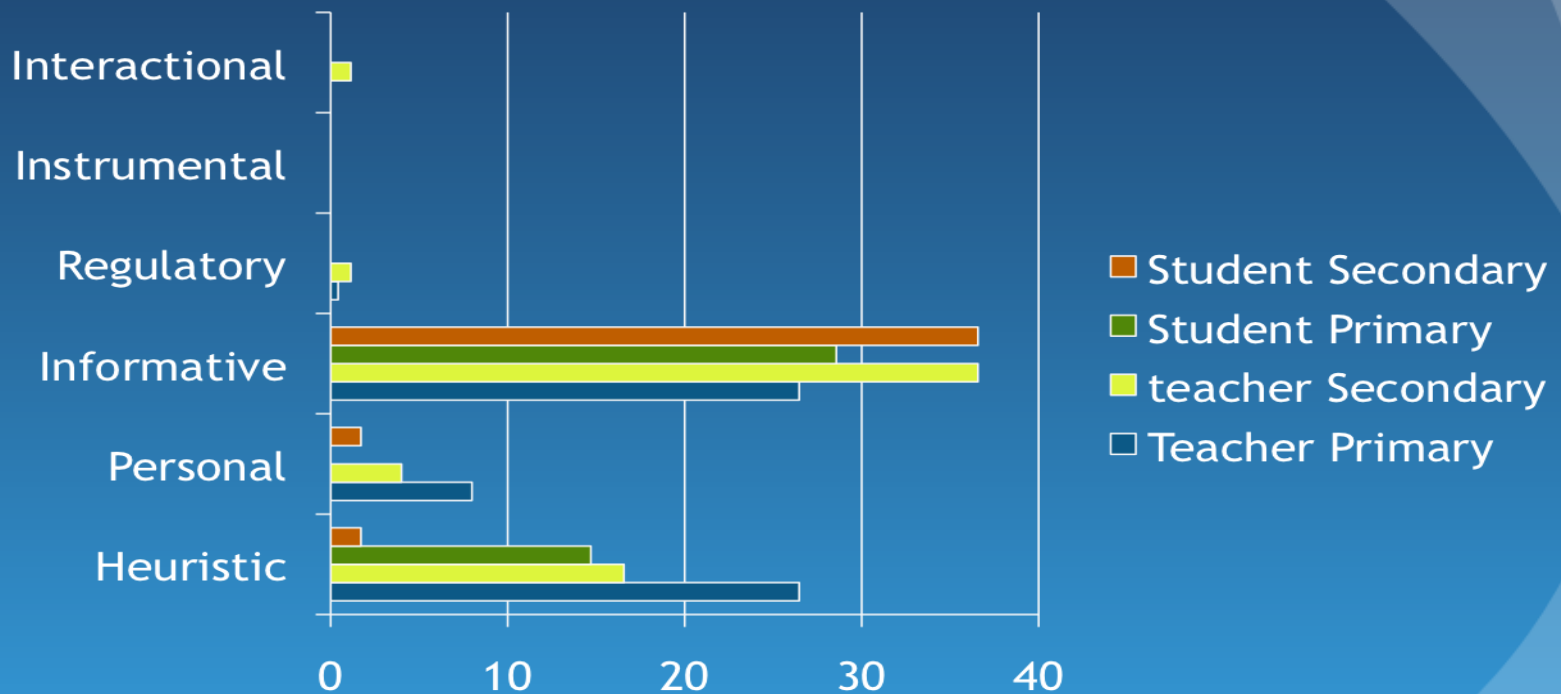
Instructional and Regulative register distribution in 3 group activities



Examples of regulative register by primary and secondary students in group activities

- Primary students (Activity 1):
 - P1: Give two ideas to
 - P2: No! It's not your turn!
 - P3: Patricia, read number five
 - P4: give two...
 - P5: No, but wait, wait
 - P3: Adrián don't read, it doesn't read
 - P6: Yes , he reads
 - P2: yes, yes reads
 - P6: The third.. you read Teresa..
- Secondary Students (Activity 2):
 - P1: Silence, please! I think, I think that..
 - P2: What do you think? Ana, don't smile
- (Activity 3)
 - P1: This is unfair, I don't like the feudalism...
 - P2: Listen María,... Listen, María, if king, well, if king David give you more land,

Distribution of Communicative functions in the whole class activity



Examples of communicative functions in the whole class activity

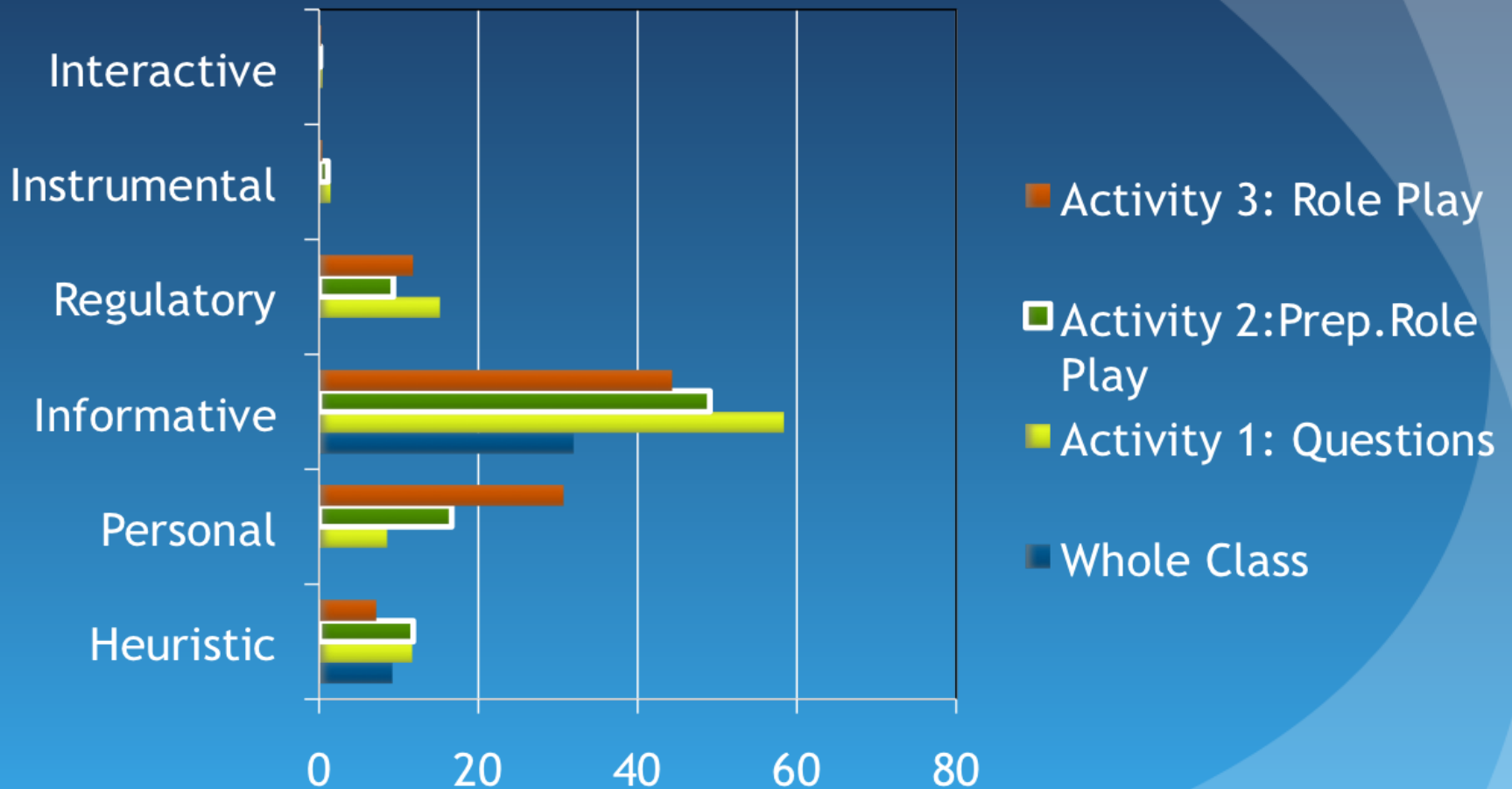
(1) Informative, Heuristic
{teacher} Informative
{student}

- P1: Air, land, water
- T: Air, land and water.. What did you write, group number two? Jose
- P2: Air, land, water
- T: Eh.. Group number three what did you write?. Eh.. Teresa
- P3: Water, the land, the grass
- T: The grass.. water, land, and grass.

(2) Heuristic, Informative, Personal
(Teacher) Informative (Students)

- T: To get more power, how did they get more power? Sofia
- P1: By getting more land
- T: By getting more land so is, more soldiers, more land, more taxes.. Did knights benefit from feudalism? Why? Rocio
- P2: In part they benefited and in part not, they benefited because (...) but they didn't benefit because they had to go to fight.
- T: Okay, they had to go to fight, okay, That's good

Distribution of Students' Communicative functions in the 3 group activities



Students' distribution of communicative functions in the different activities

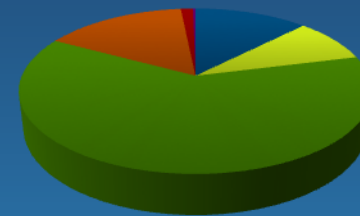
Whole Class



A2: Prep. Role Play



A1: Questions Discussion



A3: Role -Play



- Heuristic
- Personal
- Informative
- Regulatory
- Instrumental
- Interactive

Examples of students' communicative functions in group activities

- Heuristic Secondary (A1):

P1: Silence, please! I think, I think that..

- Regulatory Primary (A2):

P1: Read!

- Instrumental Primary (A1):

P2: What do you think?

P2: How do you say it in English

P1: And you read, Daniel, you read

P1: And you read, Daniel, you read

P3: Ana, what do you think you have to say a thing about

P2: .. One moment!

P1: you are free, well no you are not free, okay

P1: You read

P2: You can go away because %X%

P2: One moment!

P3: I can't go.. because if I go

Results

- The register phases and communicative functions used by primary and secondary teachers and students appear to follow similar patterns.
- There seems to be:
 - More change of register
 - A wider spectrum of functions

by students in group activities (student to student and without much intervention by the teacher) than in the whole class teacher-student interaction.

Conclusions & Further Research

- The activities planned for this paper seem to create an alternative and more naturalistic environment than the classical whole class sessions.

BUT NEED TO...

- Increase the data and study more examples of CLIL classroom

POSSIBLE IDEAS..

- Take a further look into bigger stretches of classroom discourse, even a whole unit.
- Do longitudinal study reflecting possible increase in variation of registers and functions by these students.