

Content and Language Integration in Swedish Schools - CLISS

CLIL ReN, Miraflores, Spain, September 24-26, 2009

Liss Kerstin Sylvén

Project description

- A multi-perspective analysis of CLIL in Sweden
- Informants aged 15-19 (high school/upper secondary level)
- Native and non-native Swedish students
- Focus on written language
- Different text types within academic language
- Subject content proficiency
- Teachers' and administrators' views on the CLIL practice
- International comparisons

Background

- CLIL in Sweden since the late 1970's
- Severely underresearched
- Washburn (1997): CLIL students lag behind in content and stay on a par with control group in language proficiency
- Sylvén (2004): CLIL students gain a larger English vocabulary during the study but they are ahead already from the start. Extramural exposure increases vocabulary proficiency regardless if CLIL or control group
- Lim Falk (2008): CLIL students produce very little output in class, and when they do they use primarily Swedish
- Airey (2009): special teaching strategies needed for CLIL teachers and students at tertiary level

Research Team



2 professors:

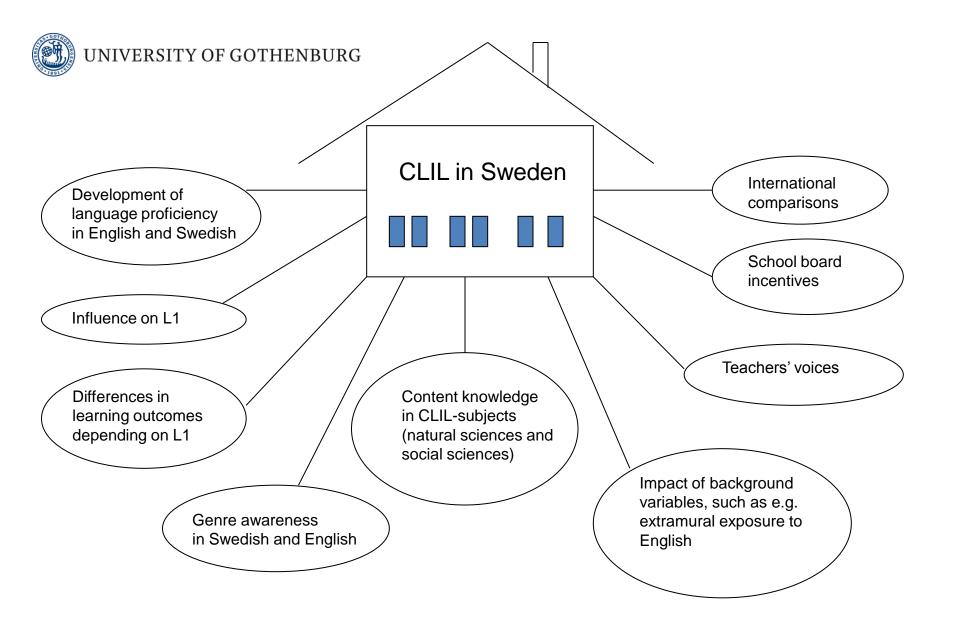
English
Swedish as a second language

5 senior lecturers:

Swedish
Swedish as a second language
Nordic languages
Education
English



2 PhD students



Informants



The International High School Natural Sciences

Social Sciences

Visiting families
Non-native Swedes
Native Swedes



CLIL school

Natural Sciences Social Sciences Non-native Swedes
Native Swedes



Regular school

Natural Sciences Social Sciences Non-native Swedes
Native Swedes

3 schools

6 groups of students (Approx 25/group)

Mix of student backgrounds

Material

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Questionnaire	X					
Reading comprehension	Sw/Eng		Sw/Eng		Sw/Eng	Sw/Eng
Argumentative text	Sw/Eng Social Sc			Sw/Eng N-group: Natural Sc Sw/Eng S-group: Social Sc	Sw/Eng Natural Sc	
Exploratory text		Sw/Eng Natural Sc Social Sc		Sw/Eng N-group: Natural Sc S-group: Social Sc		
Subject content test						Х
Classroom observations	X	X	X	X	Х	X
Teacher interviews		X		X		X
School board interviews	X					

Analyses

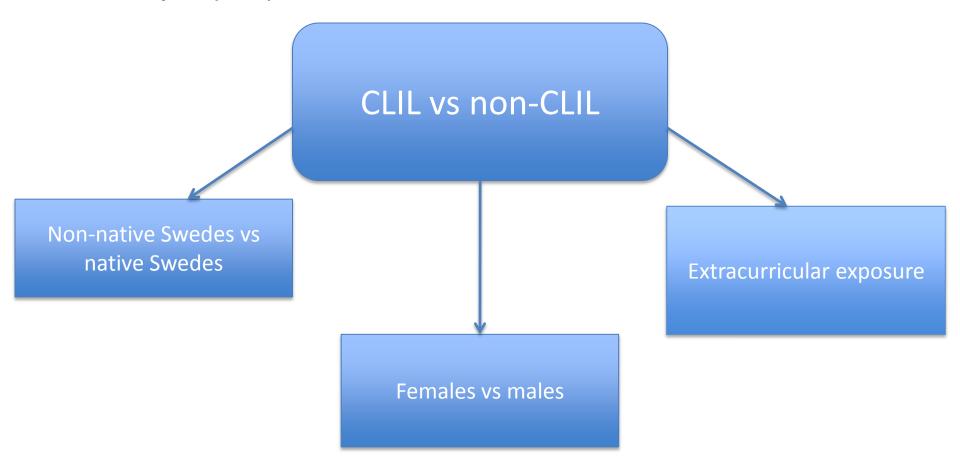
Texts

- Quantitative:
 - » Number of words
 - » Type/token ratio
 - » Word frequencies
 - » Academic Word List
- Qualitative
 - » Systemic Functional Linguistics

- Interviews
- Repertory grid
- Classroom observations
 - Ethnographic methods



Analysis perspectives



Primary aim

to further investigate the relationship between language and learning

Secondary aims

- To shed light on the effects of CLIL on
 - academic receptive and productive proficiency in English and Swedish focussing written texts
 - the level of subject content knowledge
 - classroom interaction
 - Swedish curricular goals
- To gain an understanding of Swedish CLIL teachers' and school boards' views
- To compare CLIL in different national contexts
- To build a corpus of CLIL texts

Contact details

Department of Education
 Language and Literature Unit
 PO Box 300
 SE-405 30 GÖTEBORG
 Sweden

• Tel: +46-31-7862388

• Mobile: +46-709-817946

E-mail: lisskerstin.sylven@ped.gu.se