

Boosting Millennial learners Engagement



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OUTLINE

- **Millennial & Adult Learners**
- **Teaching for the XXI Century**
- **Project-based learning (PBL)**
- **Developing language skills using PBL**

LEARNER'S PROFILE

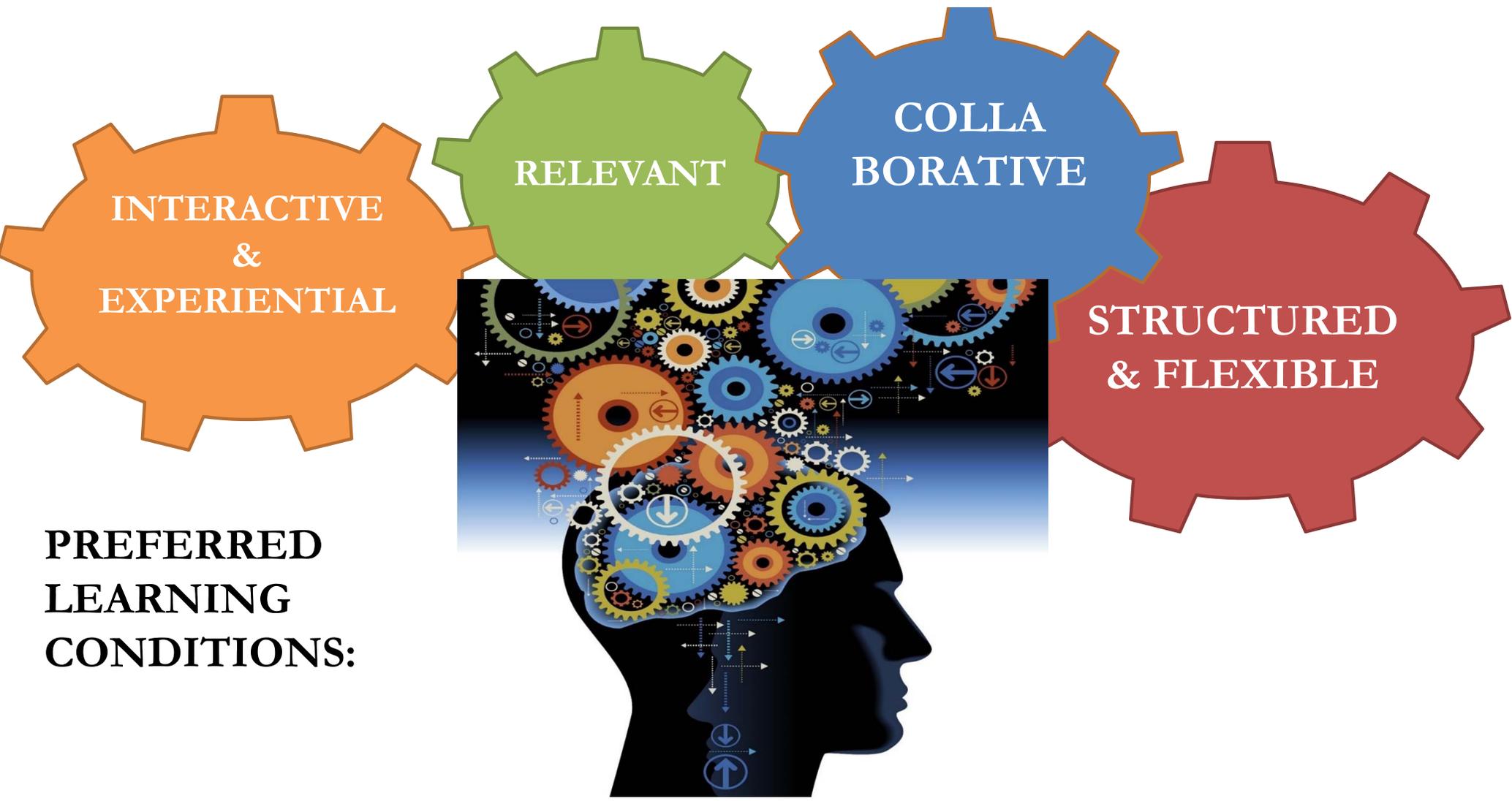
WHO ARE MY STUDENTS?

HOW DO THEY LEARN?

WHAT ARE THEIR MOTIVATIONS?

HOW TO ENGAGE THEM?





**PREFERRED
LEARNING
CONDITIONS:**

Sweeney, R. (2006). Millennial behaviors and demographics. Newark: New Jersey Institute of Technology.

TEACHING

- How to provide innovative approach and keep higher education standards (critical thinking)?
- How to monitor and assess learner's learning achievement?
- What are the best-practices in foreign language teaching?



Teaching for the 21 Century

- Finland has shaken up teaching for the 21st Century: Collaborative classes and project-based learning (PBL) became the tools to equip learners with skills needed to flourish in the 21st century.
- In implementing the PBL approach, the focal point of the learning process moves from the teacher to the learners, from working alone to working in groups.

What is Project-Based Learning?

Definition:

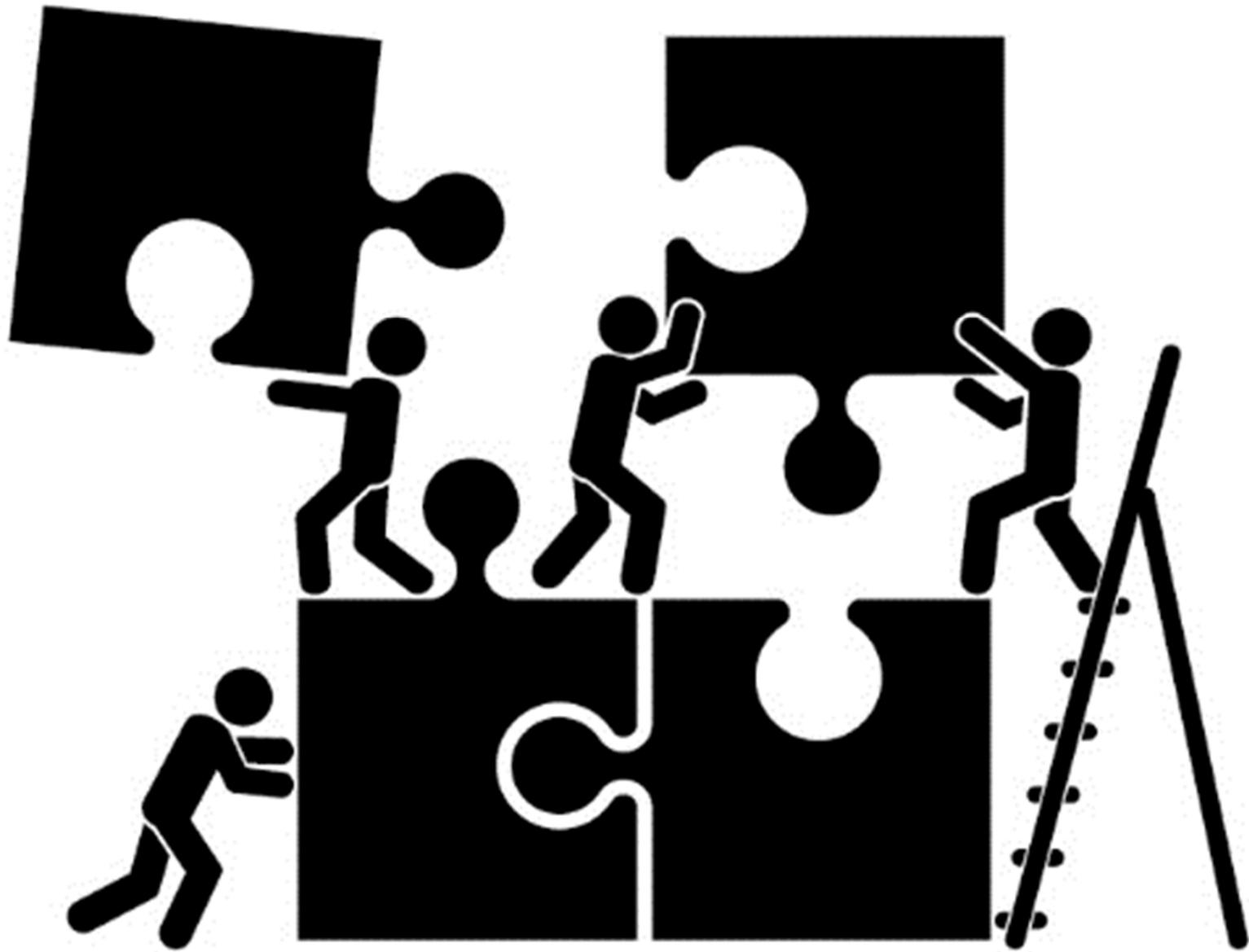
Project-based learning refers to students designing, planning, and carrying out an extended project that produces a publicly-exhibited output such as a product, publication, or presentation.

Projects should grant students *independence* to create an *authentic* final product, requiring them to explore a subject in a deep sense throughout the production. Projects are designed to build knowledge and develop skills, to incorporate *language learning* and *inter-cultural* understanding and to *connect learning to the real-world*.

(<https://www.all-languages.org.uk/research-practice/language-futures/resources-2/project-based-learning/>)

Impact of PBL on language acquisition

- PBL is a meaningful approach because it increases learner's interest and motivation to learn (Brophy, 2004).
- It provides opportunity for “a natural integration of four language skills” (Stoller, 2006).
- It develops problem-solving and higher order critical thinking skills (Allen, 2004). Learners examine the task from different perspectives, enhance collaboration and reflection, and allow competing solutions and diversity of outcomes.



The 4 Language Skills



- **Autonomy**
- **Ownership**
- **Engagement**

- **Critical thinking**
- **Problem-solving**



Reading & Comprehension
Vocabulary Building

Writing

Speaking

Listening & Comprehension

- **Communication**
- **Collaboration**
- **Critical thinking**

- **Knowledge transfer**



Choosing a Topic



- **Autonomy**
- **Ownership**
- **Engagement**

**Reading &
Comprehension**

**Vocabulary
Building**



Activity	Outcome
Selection of topic relevant for the learner.	• Topic
Learner uses multiple sources (research, news, videos) to investigate topic.	• Outline of their presentation
Reading and Vocabulary building	• List of new vocabulary to share with peers

WRITING

Activity	Outcome
Synthesis and processing of information gathered.	A short report
Problem-solving	Learner analyzes & develops personal opinion.
Learner submits draft for review.	Instructor reviews and provides feedback.

- **Autonomy**
- **Ownership**
- **Engagement**

Reading & Comprehension
Vocabulary Building

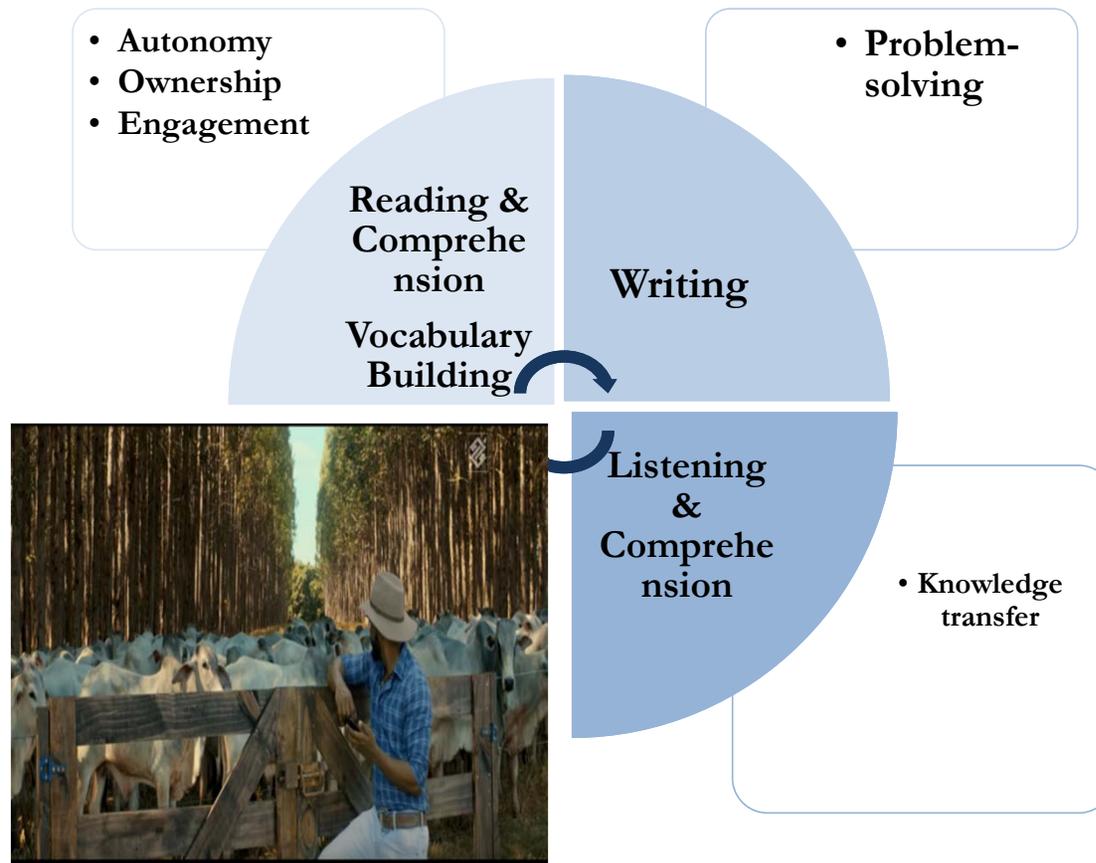
- **Problem-solving**

Writing



Contextualizing new knowledge

Activity	Outcome
Learner selects video that includes new vocabulary.	Learner practices listening from native speakers
After listening videos learner records draft and submit it for review.	Learner improves pronunciation





SPEAKING

- Autonomy
- Ownership
- Engagement

- Problem-solving



- Communication
- Collaboration
- Critical thinking

- Knowledge transfer

Activity	Outcome
Presentation of selected topic.	Delivery of clear message
Instructor challenges learner to apply new vocabulary to different contexts.	Application of knowledge to a new context.
Questions & Answers from peers.	Communication of facts and opinions.

Muito Obrigada!