

Course Specifications

Valid as from the academic year 2024-2025

Teaching Methodology B: Dutch (H002268)

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)

Credits 3.0 Study time 90 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2024-2025

A (semester 2) Dutch Gent peer teaching

group work seminar

independent work

crdtc

offering

Lecturers in academic year 2024-2025

Corteville, Ine	LW07	staff member
De Bel, Lieve	LW07	staff member
Vanacker, Katrien	LW07	staff member
Desplenter, Youri	LW07	lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2024-2025

rea in the rottowing programmes in 2024-2025	tiuts	Ullelling
Master of Science in Teaching in Languages(main subject Applied Language Studies)	3	Α
Master of Science in Teaching in Languages(main subject Linguistics and Literature)	3	Α
Master of Science in Teaching in Languages (abridged programme)(main subject Applied	3	Α
Language Studies)		
Master of Science in Teaching in Languages (abridged programme)(main subject	3	Α
Linguistics and Literature)		
Master of Science in Teaching in Languages (abridged programme)	3	Α

Teaching languages

Dutch

Keywords

Language and literature education, didactic mother tongue education, multilingualism in a metropolitan context

Position of the course

This course unit contributes to the realisation of the basic teaching competencies and the study programme competencies of Ghent University's Master of Science in Teaching, as set out in the study programme sheet and the competency matrix, which can be consulted on www.ugent.be/educatievemaster

Contents

The content is linked to the student's course content-related education in the bachelor's and master's programme.

The following topics are introduced in the theoretical part:

- Building on those competences that have already been acquired in didactic literature and research within the discipline, with attention to research competences and the position of the teacher as an active researcher, and a researcher-trainer:
- Critically deal with different perspectives of mother tongue education (see Guidelines for mother tongue education in upper-secondary education, based on recent research and vision texts by, among others, www.taalunie.org and https://www.vlaamstalenplatform.be/project-items/rapport-naar-een-talenonderwijs-in-tonyorm/):
- The course unit Dutch provides support for the research competencies of pupils in secondary education;

(Approved) 1

- Special attention to language development teaching, phrasing of a question, instruction and language multilingualism in a metropolitan context;
- Translating academic course content into educational content;
- Developing thematical series of lessons and well-designed projects, for instance on media literacy, (post)colonial literature or literary works from the canon;
- Different forms of evaluation and tests in the field (portfolio for the skills or the teaching of literature, self-evaluation, peer-evaluation, rubric ...) with special attention for the tso- and bso-levels ('arbeidsmarkt' en 'dubbele finaliteit') and the higher education system.

All of the above topics will be placed in a theoretical and practical context during the contact moments.

Initial competences

Students are expected to have sufficient discipline-specific knowledge before starting the course unit. The access requirements for the teaching methodologies are regulated. More information can be consulted via www.ugent. be/educatievemaster

Final competences

- 1 The students are able to translate the theoretical insights and specific field knowledge to the teaching practice, in varied activating working methods, by using modern media;
- 2 The students are able to compile series of lessons and (cross-curricular) projects, whilst paying attention to the statement of the educational intention, the foreknowledge of the pupils and the objectives.
- 3 The students are able to compile different forms of evaluation and tests concerning Dutch (new assessments such as the portfolio, self-evaluation and peer-evaluation).
- 4 The students are able to use phrasing of questions and instruction language correctly in their teaching practice, whilst taking into account the initial situation of the pupils. They have knowledge of the principles of language development teaching.
- 5 The students are able to recognize and in some cases remedy language problems and language impediments, and give feedback or refer the pupil to a specialist.
- 6 The students are able to differentiate within a class group, whilst paying special attention to diversity and multilingualism.
- 7 The students are able to adopt a researching attitude: they can be critical, understand, know, share and renew. By doing so, they are able to introduce and use innovative elements. They take note of accessible results of didactical research relevant for their own practice, and are thus able to adjust their own functioning.
- 8 The students are able to identify and clearly name problems from the practice, translate those problems in a research questions and subquestions; compose a research plan; collect data, store and process them; formulate conclusions, evaluate and report.
- 9 The students are able to set up research projects for secondary school pupils and supervise them.
- 10 Students learn to deal critically with language technology tools (limitations and ethical concerns) and they can thus make their students understand the scientific and social importance of language technology in courses such as 'Language Editing and Language Technology'/'Language Editing and Communication'.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Group work, Seminar, Independent work, Peer teaching

Extra information on the teaching methods

Group work refers to working out a project (in group) as part of the annual (Approved)

exchange with UA and KU Leuven, in the form of a project grant.

LIO guidelines are discussed individually with the students.

This course unit assumes responsible use of generative artificial intelligence (GAI).

What is meant by this is explained during the lecture series.

Study material

Type: Syllabus

Name: nvt

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Type: Reader

Name: nvt

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Type: Handouts

Name: nvt

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Type: Project

Name: One-day exchange with KU Leuven or UAntwerpen

Indicative price: € 20

Optional: no

References

- Witte, T. (2008). Het oog van de meester. Delft: Eburon.
- Hajer, M.& Meestringa, T. (2009). *Handboek Taalgericht vakonderwijs*. Amsterdam: Coutinho.
- Van den Branden, K. (2013). *Onderwijs voor de 21ste eeuw. Een boek voor leerkrachten en ouders.* Leuven: Acco.
- Mottart, A. & Lauwers, H. (2015). Onderzoekscompetent in de klas. Gent: Academia Press.
- Nederlandse Taalunie (2017). Iedereen taalcompetent! Den Haag: Nederlandse Taalunie. Online te raadplegen via: taalunieversum. org/sites/tuv/files/downloads/ledereen_taalcompetent_0.pdf
- Vanhooren, S. & Wulftange, L. (2020). De taalcompetente leraar. Een referentiekader voor taalcompetenties van leraren in Nederland en Vlaanderen. Den Haag: Nederlandse Taalunie.
- D'Hoker, E. (2021). Leerlingen en literatuur. Tielt: Lannoo.
- Schiepers, M. e. a. (2022). *Voluit taal. Didactiek Nederlands voor de eerste en tweede graad van het secundair onderwijs.* Leuven: Borgerhoff & Lamberigts
- Dera, J. (2023). Vaardig met vakinhoud. Bussum: Coutinho.

Course content-related study coaching

Assessment moments

continuous assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Participation, Assignment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible

Calculation of the examination mark

Facilities for Working Students

Students with working student status can discuss the facilities in dialogue with the lecturer-in-charge.

(Approved) 3

(Approved) 4