MEXT has proposed Active Learning as the framework within which all subjects under the new course of study should be taught. MEXT defines Active Learning in the following way:

Active learning is the overall term used to refer to learning which has as its goal the development of general human capacity which includes cognitive, ethical and social competence, as well as education and knowledge. This can be attained through discovery learning, problem-solving learning, experiential learning, and research. In the classroom, group discussions, debates, group work, etc. are also effective Active Learning procedures.

In other words, teaching English in English implies getting students to use English to learn, and does not mean that the teacher should unilaterally lecture in English.

It should also be noted that there are several ways in which English could be used in the classroom. The so-called English medium instruction is an approach in which the teacher uses English to teach content, but assesses not the English but the content. On the other hand, in the content-based instruction model the content is used as a means of getting the students to acquire English, with the result that English is what is assessed and not necessarily the content. In between, there is an approach like content integrated learning, where both the content and the English are assessed.

In this lecture, I will talk about the characteristics of these different approaches and discuss their merits and demerits.

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Organized by: Sophia University FD Committee, Center for Global Discovery and Center for Language Education and Research. FD Committee will prepare a light meal for participants. Please contact us in advance.
当日は軽食をご用意いたします.事前に上記連絡先まで参加申込みをしてください.