



# What does global mean to secondary learners in Sub-Saharan Africa?

Harry Kuchah Kuchah and Linda Ruas









## AFRICA TESOL'S INAUGURAL PRE CONFERENCE EVENT

Jointly organised by IATEFL YLTSIG & IATEFL GISIG

In collaboration with ELT Consultants & New Internationalist Easier English Wiki

Africa in the World, the World in Africa:

Quality Secondary English language education
for local and global understanding

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#### KINDLY Sponsored by







9:00 - 10:00 - **Opening Plenary by Harry Kuchah Kuchah and Linda Ruas** What does 'global' mean to secondary learners in Sub-Saharan Africa?



10:15 - 11:30 - Parallel Sessions

**Jenny Kinnear** - Addressing issues of social justice in English language teaching in secondary schools – a practical approach (workshop 1, ELT C)

**Samuel Buol** - Principles and practices in materials design for secondary ELT in sub-Saharan Africa (workshop 2, ELT C)

**Chris Sowton** - Engaging young learners through pictures, music, stories and the natural world (workshop 3, GISIG)

**Rose Aylett** - All or nothing? Changing perspectives through the universal language of storytelling (workshop 4, GISIG)

11:30 - 11:45 - Coffee Break



11:45 - 13:00 - Parallel Sessions

**Richard Finch** - Language development and enrichment through literature (workshop 1, ELT C)

**Wendy Arnold** - Teaching learners how to learn through metacognitive awareness and learning strategies (workshop 2, ELT C)

**Fatou Kiné** - Using Bloom's Digital Taxonomy and blogging for creativity skills (workshop 3, GISIG)

**Linda Ruas** - Engaging learners by making local issues global and global issues local (workshop, GISIG)

13:00 - 14:00 - Lunch Break



14:00 - 15:15 Parallel Sessions

**Richard Finch** - Language development and enrichment through literature (workshop 1) **Jenny Kinnear** - Addressing issues of social justice in English Language teaching in secondary schools – a practical approach (workshop 2)

**Linda Ruas** - Engaging learners by making local issues global and global issues local (workshop 3, GISIG)

Aymen ElSheikh - Glocalizing through English as an International Language (talk)



15:30 - 16:30 - Closing Plenary by Wendy Arnold

Developing contextually relevant teacher education programmes







# What does 'global' mean?

Protecting the environment

## English language Healthy food



## Globalisation

Money

Development

## World understanding









### What does 'global' mean?

- 'the planet the land of the whole earth'
- 'making the big world into a small community through economic, political, social and cultural changes – all with English'
- 'expansion of capitalism breaking down borders'
- 'linking countries and people of the whole world, economically and socially, using English, French and Portuguese, internet, WhatsApp and Facebook'
- 'transferring habits, music, food etc and making English the world language'









- 'environmental challenges like climate change, air pollution, over-fishing in the ocean – that's global'
- 'technology that brings people and economies closer together, like the Internet'
- 'we need to talk about 'global' and the way things are developing and act – individually and in groups like trade unions'
- 'global started with the invention of trains, and the explorers like Vasco de Gama, David Livingstone and Pedro Alves, who **spread** the cultures, the religions – it's the same now with the Internet'
- 'sharing important developments in science, technology and communication – borders are less important and people are closer'







Global Mother Earth Great, Mother Earth Locally different, your children are Omniparous in each corner of the world Blended by languages and cultures in varieties Aware of their diversities Love makes them live globally in harmony.

By Souleymane Camara, Grand-Yoff Middle School Level: 4e M 4 B









### What does the word "global' mean for me?

Explaining "global" means derivating it from "globe" and "globalization" and relating it with earth, planet or citizen to determine their universal and diverse characteristics. I will consider my own experiences to first set it in my locality and second put it on my way with foreigners. Wolof is our practical language in Senegal where intercultural communication and living in a large family are realities. Friendship or marriage exists between a Diola and a Toucouleur. Parents and children live with other relatives like grandparents, uncles, aunts, and cousins. However, learning foreign languages such as French, English and Spanish at school shows me similarities and differences from foreigners in languages, cultures, behaviors. In English, I know how to greet people or how to give directions. I also read English books and understand their thoughts, behaviors and cultures. So, local and foreign languages help us globally reduce our differences in a harmony life.

Co-writing Binetou Dieme & Merry Seck 4e M1B Grand-Yoff Middle School













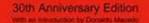














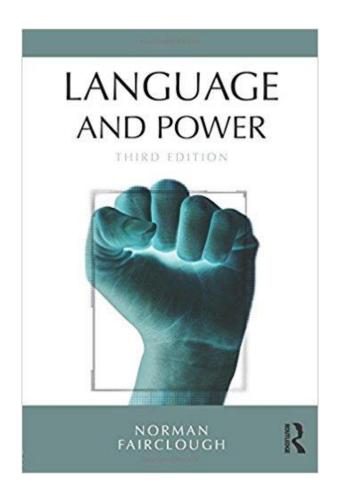






## Critical Pedagogy perspective















## 'REAL' learning:

- Real
- (Intensely) Engaging
- Active

Life- (or world?)-changing











### Publishers don't like PARSNIPs:



P - politics

A - alcohol

R - religion

S - sex

**N** - narcotics

I - isms

P – pork WHY NOT??











Teaching English

Integrating global issues in the creative English language classroom: With reference to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Nan Nation and the Process





1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



AFFORDABLE AND

**CLEAN ENERGY** 



5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

13 CLIMATE ACTION



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUS AND STROM INSTITUTIO



DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



# Protest banners



Giving girls power to fight against breast ironing in Cameroon. © Nakinti Besumbu Nofuru/Gender Danger)

I AM PROUD TO BE

A WOMAN. MY

COP17 protesters in Johannesburg, 2011. *Meraj Chhaya under a CC Licence* 











### **Stories:**

Groups or pairs write the

## **AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A .....**









Hello, I'm a tiny microbead, who started life as a plastic bottle. I was made by a company in London and a child bought me. She drank the water and put me in a bin. The recycling men came to pick me up and threw me violently in the recycling. Unfortunately they couldn't recycle me because they said I am the wrong type of plastic, so they sent me to landfill in Nigeria. I got seasick on the long journey and lots of my friends fell into the sea and fish ate them. Finally I arrived and .....









# I have a dream .....

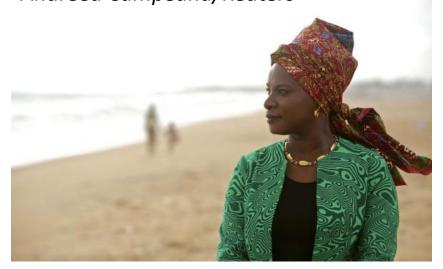




Ogoni, Nigeria © George Osodi / Panos



Manasseh Mathiang, S.Sudan © Andreea Campeanu/Reuters



Anjelique Kidjo, Benin © Bex Singleton







## **I HAVE A DREAM**

I have a dream that one day, The sons of former slaves and the sons of slave owners

Will sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day,

My four little children will live in a nation

Where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin,

Where little black boys and little white boys Will join hands and work together as brothers. This will be the day when all of God's children Will be able to sing with new meaning: "Let freedom ring!"

Martin Luther King Jr









TRIBALISM

I have a dream that one day Tribalism will **be kick** out of Cameroon And soon **Gadamayos** and **Wadjos** Will live together and think together About the future of their nation. I have a dream that one day **Bamilekes** and **Mundangs** Will eat **Nkwui** and **Nyebe** together. I have a dream that one day Cameroon will be a big village Where every son and daughter Will feel good every where This will be a day of glory







#### GENDER DISCRIMINATION

I have a dream that one day, Boys and girls of Maoua, Garoua Boys and girls of Cameroon, of the whole nation While be able to stay together in a classroom for the society. That one day, girls will drive taxi moto And boys while sit behing That women **while** marry men I dream of a world where women While take care of their husbands and Husbands take care of their wives Where they while live in equals rights and privileges. And when this dream shall come true

I have **the faith** that one day,

**Walai!** Men and women joined together

While move this country into a great nation.









#### **JAPANESE HYCU**

#### Model

Rain comes falling now (5)
People plant, animals eat (7)
Everyone is glad (5)

**Aids,** unleashed virus
Kills without any **petty**Your destroyed my hope

**Education's** great Children learn from their teacher It helps the nations.









#### **HABIBA'S SHORT LIFE**

Habiba had her first boyfriend when she was 12. His name was Aminou. They were together for 2 years. They had sex. When she was 14, Habiba began going out with another boy called Yroumsia. Soon after she started dating Yroumsia, she got pregnant. She left school because it is illegal for pregnant women to go to school. During her pregnancy, Habiba had some medical problems and went to see the traditional doctor in her village. Because she was complaining of pain in her lower back, he cut her back with a razor blade. She felt better after that, and before she was 15, Habiba had her first baby. Habiba returned to school when she was 16. She fell in love with Maboudi and stayed with him until she finished school. When Habiba was 20, they got married. After they got married, Habiba had her second baby. When Habiba was 22, she got sick. She had diarrhea for several months and lost a lot of weight. She also had a persistent fever and coughed a lot. A few years later, Habiba died.

One day Mabouti's friend told him that Habiba probably died from AIDS. Since that day, Mabouti has been very worried.









#### **NAFISSATOU'S LIFE**

Once upon a time there was a girl called Nafissatou who loved too much money. She was a girlfriend of Rodrigue who studied in the university of Yaounde I. But Rodrigue didn't give much money to Nafissatou because he was still a student. Sometimes Nafissatou had adventure with **another men** who **can gave** her much money. She didn't think to the consequences of these acts. One night when she was going back to her house, she saw a handsome and rich man **who called** Mr. Winston. She said, "This can be a kind of man that I love". He was in health and he proposed to Nafissatou **to accompanied** her to her house with his car. During the journey he told her that they can go to his house. She accepted but on the road, she was thinking about her poor boyfriend Rodrigue. They stayed all the night together and they **had have** sexual contact but Nafissatou forgot to use a condom. a condóm.

After **tree** months; she became sick with Rodrigue. One day one of their best **friend** told Nafissatou and Rodrigue **to made** the HIV test. They made it and it was positive.

The **lecons** that we can get from this story is that we cannot know with physical aspects the person who has AIDS and that money is a way to contact AIDS









#### SDGs to structure global issues education:

health hunger poverty education sanitation jobs infrastructure energy sustainable cities consumption environment working together nature and animal life water peace and justice gender

- Warmers?
- One per month?
- Students working in groups on different goals?
- Adapt tasks from the SDG book?
- English Club project work









# Why?

- Develop critical literacy (to contextualise the past and understand the present)
- Talk, discuss, share opinions engage
- Apply to local issues

- Develop news literacy, number literacy & internet literacy
- Understand the world
- Problem-solving
- Motivate to take action



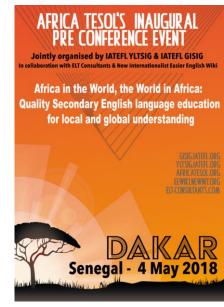






# AfricaTESOL / GISIG / YLTSIG competition:

Write (up to 250 words) or write a rap or a poem or draw!



Teachers: complete the entry form and attach student work to emails to: gisig@iatefl.org by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2018

Support: ideas on how to engage learners with SDGs at gisig@iatefl.org

Prizes: books worth £200

Winning entries will be published by GISIG/YLTSIG









# A poem from The Millenium Model School, Kano, N.Nigeria:



South Africa's young activists (c) Desmond Bowles, Creative Commons











## Thank you and enjoy the day!

Contact: gisig@iatefl.org

Photos from <a href="https://www.newint.org">www.newint.org</a>, eewiki.newint.org &

Harry Kuchah Kuchah

British Council book: Integrating Global Issues in the **Creative English Language Classroom** 

https://bit.ly/2xsTjgl







