

**UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA
FACULTAD DE IDIOMAS**



**ESTABLISHING LANGUAGE CURRICULUM GUIDELINES BASED
ON AUTONOMOUS LEARNING AT A LANGUAGE CENTER IN
MEXICO**

Para obtener el Grado de Maestra en Lenguas Modernas

Presenta

Miriam Villalobos Gracia

Tijuana, Baja California, junio de 2019

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA
FACULTAD DE IDIOMAS



Establishing language curriculum guidelines based on autonomous learning at a
language center in Mexico

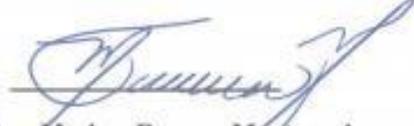
Para obtener el Grado de Maestra en Lenguas Modernas

Presenta

Miriam Villalobos Gracia

Aprobado por:


Dra. Maria del Rocio Dominguez Gaona
Directora


Dra. Myriam Romero Monteverde
Codirectora


Dra. Ana Maria Quintana Jimenez
Lectora

Tijuana, Baja California, junio de 2019.

Index

Abstract	1
Chapter I. Introduction	3
1.1 Background Information.....	3
1.1.1 Autonomous language learning	3
1.1.2 Developing autonomous learning	4
1.1.3 The new roles of the teacher	5
1.1.4 Curriculum that fosters autonomous language learning	6
1.2 Problem Statement	11
1.3 Main Objective	12
1.3.1 Specific objectives	12
1.4 Rationale	13
Chapter II. Theoretical Framework	16
2.1 Second Language Learning	16
2.2 Autonomous Language Learning	17
2.2.1 Autonomous learner.	19
2.2.2 Teacher role	22
2.3 Language Curriculum	24
2.4 Language Curriculum Design	25
2.5 Towards Learning Autonomy: Theories and Approaches	27
2.5.1 Adult language learning.....	27
2.5.2 Approaches to language learning	28
2.5.3 Language learning strategies	32
2.5.4 Language learning assessment.....	35

Chapter III. Methodology	36
3.1 First phase: Documentary Research	37
3.2 Second Phase: Environmental and Needs Analysis	38
3.2.1 Conducting an environmental analysis.	47
3.2.1.1 Describing the context	39
3.2.1.2 Describing the instrument	39
3.2.1.3 Instrument administration	40
3.2.2 Conducting a needs analysis	40
3.2.2.1 Describing the context	41
3.2.2.2 Describing the instrument	41
3.2.2.3 Instrument administration	43
3.2.3 Data analysis	33
3.3 Third Phase: Establishing Curriculum Guidelines	44
3.3.1 Defining learning principles based on autonomous learning	45
Chapter IV. Results.....	47
4.1 Environmental Analysis	47
4.1.1 Language club.....	48
4.1.1.1 Classroom layout.	48
4.1.1.2 Technical accessibility	49
4.1.1.3 Length of session, units and levels.	49
4.1.1.4 Resources and material.	50
4.1.2 Teachers	51
4.1.2.1 Creating material	52
4.1.2.2 Book handling.....	52

4.1.2.3 Small group management.	52
4.1.2.4 Lesson planning.	53
4.1.2.5 Using technology.	53
4.1.2.6 Giving instructions.	54
4.1.2.7 Autonomous learning.	54
4.1.2.8 Methodology.	55
4.1.2.9 Fluency.	56
4.1.2.10 Code switching.	56
4.2 Needs Analysis	57
4.2.1 General information about learners.	57
4.2.2 Motivation towards the language.	59
4.2.2.1 Language learning background.	59
4.2.2.2 Most important reasons to learn the language.	60
4.2.2.3 Desired language frequency usage.	61
4.2.3 Knowledge of the language.	66
4.2.3.1 Desired language skills.	66
4.2.3.2 Current and desired language level.	67
4.2.4 Autonomous learning.	71
4.2.4.1 Usage of language learning strategies.	71
4.3 Language curriculum guidelines	77
4.3.1 Introduction	78
4.3.2 Goals and language learning principles	78
4.3.3 Roles and responsibilities	85
Chapter V. Conclusion	86

5.1 Summary of Findings	86
5.2 Discussion of Results.....	89
5.3 Constraints and Suggestions for Further Projects.	90
References	91
Appendices	99
Appendix. 1 Environment Constraints Analysis	99
Appendix. 2 Needs analysis	100
Appendix. 3 “Club de Idiomas Britania” Language Curriculum	102

Index of Tables

Table 1. Methodology process for language curriculum guidelines design.	36
Table 2. Environmental analysis of the Classroom	48
Table 3. Environmental analysis results about the Time.	49
Table 4. Environmental analysis results about Resources.	50
Table 5. Environmental results about teacher training.	51
Table 6. Environmental results about language performance.	55
Table 7. Students 'age.	58
Table 8. Results of academic level.	58
Table 9. Results of reading instructions, manuals and articles.	61
Table 10. Results of reading reports, letters and e-mails.....	62
Table 11. Results of answering the phone	62
Table 12. Results of reading instructions, manuals and articles.	63
Table 13. Results of participating in formal meetings.	63
Table 14. Results of taking notes during meetings, conferences, etc.	64
Table 15. Results of giving presentation.	64
Table 16. Results of writing reports.	65
Table 17. Results of working with native speakers..	65
Table 18. Results of traveling.	66
Table 19. Results of current level of reading comprehension.	68
Table 20. Results of current level of fluency when speaking.	68
Table 21. Results of current level of speaking with structure..	69
Table 22. Results of current level of listening comprehension..	69
Table 23. Results of current level of writing with structure.	70

Table 24. Results of current level of vocabulary domain..	70
Table 25. Results of language goals and principles.....	79

Index of Figures

Figure 1. A model of the parts of the curriculum design process.	26
Figure 2. Autonomy in language learning and related areas of practice	29
Figure 3. Direct strategies: Memory, cognitive, and compensation strategies	33
Figure 4. Indirect strategies: Metacognitive, affective, and social strategies	34
Figure 5. Selected stages from Nation and Macalister’s curriculum design to establish curriculum guidelines.	45
Figure 6. Results of learning background.	59
Figure 7. Results of reasons for learning the language	60
Figure 8. Results of desired language skills.	67
Figure 9. Results of desired language level.	71
Figure 10. Results of language learning strategy usage.	72

Abstract

This educational project consists of establishing a language curriculum guidelines document, based on autonomous language learning at a new learning center that currently does not have language goals nor language learning principles that can be followed. Hence, our main objective was to establish these language goals and principles that can foster autonomous language learning. We have chosen autonomous learning because it enables the development of language learning strategies such as; self-awareness, self-assessment, self-esteem and motivation, to name a few. To establish the language curriculum guidelines, our methodology consisted of three phases; documentary research to create the theoretical framework that supports our final product. To conduct the environmental and needs analysis, a mixed method approach was used. The environmental analysis was based on observation with the objective to identify some constraints and strengths of the environment of the learning center in terms of facilities, time, resources and teacher training. The needs analysis primary objective was to identify needs, wants and lacks of learners; this analysis was applied to the 15 enrolled learners at the language club. The main results were that learners wish to use the target language on situations that are related to work and have prior information about the importance of autonomous learning, however, they are not participating in self-reflective activities, self-assessment, nor the learning of language strategies. The final phase was to establish language curriculum guidelines according to the results, by describing the center's belief on how learning, teaching and practice of the language should be done in order to promote the development of autonomous learning. The main principles are eight and indicate the encouragement of self-directedness in an adult learning environment, learner involvement in the process of learning autonomously, insights into their learning styles and strategies,

learning based on task-based approaches, encouragement of ICTs and the even and balanced learning of the four strands.