Creating opportunities for confident and curious learners: the importance of multilingual teachers in ECE learning environments

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Overview

- Why expose our young learners to a second language?
  1. Can develop cognitive agility
  2. Opportunities in a globalized world
  3. Maintain heritage language
- How do young children learn language?
- We need ECE teachers with ...
- Conclusion
- References
Bilinguals and multilinguals are like gymnasts. Why is this?
Can develop cognitive agility

- Bilinguals and multilinguals are used to:
  - Switching between meanings & phonemes
  - Dealing with conflicts between languages (Diamond, 2010)
  - Stronger focus - filter out misleading or unimportant information (Engel de Abreu et al., 2012)
  - Identify the key aspects of a problem
Opportunities in a globalized world

• “With the increase in globalization, countries around the world have a strong need for citizens and residents who are proficient in languages other than the dominant language of the country ... and who have knowledge and the ability to function effectively in other cultures and with individuals from diverse cultures” (Seals & Peyton, 2017, p. 88)

• This does not mean just English

• Mandarin, Cantonese, Farsi, Spanish, Arabic etc. could be the second language required in an ECE context

• If our children can acquire another language, it will create opportunities for them and their communities
Maintenance of a heritage language for migrants (1)

• Heritage language broadly defined as a language (other than the dominant language) with which a person has a cultural connection

• Migrants from all over the world are working / living in new cultural and linguistic contexts

• Want their children to learn their heritage language
In NZ
150+ languages spoken
Maintenance of a heritage language for migrants (2)

- It is vital that subsequent generations learn these heritage languages
- Maintain cultural identity & communicate in ethnic community, with grandparents (Park & Sarkar, 2007)
- Positive self-identity (to feel good about who they are, where they come from)
- Learning with parents may not be enough
- Need support of schools, ECE centres
How do young children learn a language?

- Too young to study grammar and memorize words (Tough, 1977)
- Acquire language (not study it)
- Need a naturalistic setting – not taught
- Focus on communication skills where “the language is the medium of instruction not the object” (Jalkanen, 2009, p.98)
- Results from immersion programmes suggest positive communicative outcomes (Jalkanen, 2009)
- if an immersive programme is not possible we can at least get our young learners started
We need ECE teachers with ..... 

- ... confidence, empathy, passion and ...
- ... language skills
- You, the ECE educators of this world are the 2\textsuperscript{nd} most important people in our society
- The most important, of course, are our kids
- Thank you for your attention
References


