

LANGUAGE RICH EUROPE

MULTILINGUALISM FOR STABLE AND PROSPEROUS SOCIETIES



Language Rich Europe is a project co-financed by the British Council and the European Commission, which promotes knowledge sharing about good policy and practice in language learning and teaching across Europe. It encourages Europeans to learn more languages at all stages of their lives.

It is a networking project which will bring together over 1,200 policy makers and practitioners from 24 countries and regions to discuss and develop better policies and practices for multilingualism. Network members are drawn from the fields of education, business, public services and the media.

Through our network of experts and partners we have conducted an analysis of language policies and practices in Europe, comparing them against selected European Commission and Council of Europe recommendations. The results of this research have been published in Language Rich Europe – Trends in Policies and Practices for Multilingualism in Europe, available for download from www.language-rich.eu

Eight language domains are covered by the LRE survey. As the first domain, we include a meta-domain which looks at the availability of official national/regional documents and databases on language diversity. Given the key role of language learning in education, four domains focus on the main stages of publicly funded education from pre-school to higher education. In addition, three language domains outside and beyond education are addressed, in order to capture levels of multilingual services in society and business. All in all, the eight domains of the questionnaire are covered by a total of 260 questions, distributed across these domains as outlined in the following table:

N	Language domains	N questions
1.	Languages in official documents and databases	15
2.	Languages in pre-primary education	34
3.	Languages in primary education	58
4.	Languages in secondary education	60
5.	Languages in further and higher education	30
6.	Languages in audiovisual media and press	14
7.	Languages in public services and public spaces	31
8.	Languages in business	18
	Total of questions	260



This questionnaire (domain 2), as well as the questionnaires for domains 3 and 4, focuses on education for non-adult learners provided by the state. Definitions of each of these domains are provided in the Glossary in the aforementioned publication. The organisation of language teaching is addressed in addition to the qualifications and training of teachers, for each of the four language varieties. The key distinction between organisation versus teachers is widely used in the European context (see, for example, Eurydice 2008).

We hope that this questionnaire will serve as a valuable tool for self-evaluation and the gathering of additional data, leading to further discussions on language policy and practice.

The questionnaires for the other domains can be downloaded from our website www.language-rich.eu/materials-media.html.

LANGUAGES IN PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

La	Languages in pre-primary education				
1	Is there any nation- /regionwide institutional pre-primary education?	Yes	No If no, go to the page questionnaire	rimary	
2	Are the existing plurilingual repertoire of children and multilingualism in society at large acknowledged in the learning and teaching of national/foreign/regional/minority/ immigrant languages in preprimary education?	There is a coherent integrated approach to the language curriculum in dealing with plurilingualism in the classroom and with multilingualism in society at large.	Plurilingualism in the classroom and multilingualism in society at large are dealt with informally, depending on the situation or teacher.	Plurilingualism in the classroom and multilingualism in society at large are not dealt with.	
3	Are teachers trained/ encouraged to valorise and make use of the plurilingual repertoire of children in classroom practice?	They are specifically trained and encouraged to do so.	Some training courses include this but it is not yet widespread.	They are not trained and encouraged to do so.	



Na	tional language in pro	e-primary education	ı	
4	What are the target groups for needs-based supplementary support in pre-primary education for the national language?	All children with limited proficiency in the national language.	Only immigrant children with limited proficiency in the national language.	There is no supplementary language support. If not, go to question 9.
5	For how long is pre- primary needs- based supplementary support in the national language offered?	For two years or more.	For one year.	For only a few months.
6	Are there minimum group-size requirements for pre-primary supplementary support in the national language?	No group-size requirements are set – all children that enrol will be taught.	For a group to be started, 5-10 children need to enrol.	For a group to be started, more than 10 children need to enrol.
7	How much pre- primary supplementary support in the national language is offered per week?	More than two half days per week.	One or two half days per week.	Less than one half day per week.
8	What types of funds are available to offer supplementary support in the national language in pre-primary education?	regional or local funds cover all costs.	Parents pay part of the costs, part is covered by funding.	Parents have to pay all costs. There is no or only ad-hoc funding.
9	Do teachers receive any formal pre- service training to teach the national language as first and/or second language?	Teachers receive subject- specific pre- service training.	Some general pre-service training is offered.	No pre-service training is offered.



10	Do teachers receive any formal pre- service training to teach the national language as first and/or second language?	Teachers receive subject- specific in- service training.	Some general inservice training is offered.	No in-service service training is offered.
For	eign languages in pr	e-primary education	n	
11	Is there any pre- primary education in foreign languages?	Yes	□ No If no, go to questi	on 19
	If yes, in which foreign language(s)?			
12	What are the target groups for pre- primary education in foreign languages?	Foreign languages are offered to all pupils, independent of language background.	Foreign languages are offered only to native speakers of the national language.	Not specified.
13	For how long is pre- primary education in foreign languages offered?	For two years or more.	For one year.	For only a few months.
14	Are there group- size requirements for offering pre- primary education in foreign languages?	No group-size requirements are set – all children that enrol will be taught.	For a group to be started, at least 5 children need to enrol.	For a class to be started, at least 10 or more children need to enrol.
15	How much education in foreign languages is offered per week?	More than two half days per week.	One or two half days per week.	Less than one half day per week.
16	Do foreign language teachers receive any formal pre-service training to teach these languages?	Foreign language teachers receive subject-specific pre-service training.	Some general pre-service training is offered.	No pre-service training is offered.



17	Do foreign language teachers receive any formal in-service training to teach these languages?	Foreign language teachers receive subject-specific in-service training.	Some general inservice training is offered.	training is offered.
18	What types of funds are available to offer pre-primary education in foreign languages?	regional or local funds cover all	Parents pay part of the costs, part is covered by funding.	Parents have to pay all costs. There is no or only ad-hoc funding.
Reg	gional/minority langu	uages in pre-primary	education	
19	Is there any pre- primary education in regional/ minority languages where such languages are spoken?	Yes	☐ No If no, go to questi	on 27
	If yes, in which regional/ minority language(s)?			
20	What are the target groups for pre- primary education in regional/minority languages?	Regional/minority languages are offered to all children, independent of language background.	Regional/minority languages are offered only to native speakers of these languages.	Not specified.
21	For how long is pre- primary education in regional/minority languages offered?	For two years or more.	For one year.	For only a few months.
22	Are there groups- size requirements for offering pre- primary education in regional/minority languages?	No group-size requirements are set – all children that enrol will be taught.	For a group to be started, 5-10 children need to enrol.	For a class to be started, more than 10 children need to enrol.
23	How much education in regional/minority languages is offered per week?	More than two half days per week.	One or two half days per week.	Less than one half day per week.



24	Do regional/minority language teachers receive any formal pre-service training to teach these languages?	Regional/minor language teachers receiv subject-specific pre-service training.	pre-service e training is	No pre-service training is offered.
25	Do regional/minority language teachers receive any formal in-service training to teach these languages?	Regional/minor language teachers receiv subject-specific in-service training.	service trainir e offered.	
26	What types of funds are available to offer pre-primary education in regional/minority languages?	National, regior or local funds cover all costs.	Parents pay posts, posts, posts, posts, posts, posts is covered by funding.	<u> </u>
lmn	nigrant languages ir	n pre-primary educ	cation	
27	Is there any pre- primary education in immigrant languages in areas with immigrant communities?	Yes	No	
	If yes, in which immigrant language(s)?			
28	What are the target groups for pre-primary education in immigrant languages?	Immigrant languages are offered to all children, independent of language background.	Immigrant languages are offered only to native speakers of these languages.	Immigrant languages are offered only to children with immigrant citizenship/nationality.

29	For how long is pre-primary education in immigrant languages offered?	For two years or more.	For one year.	For only a few months.
30	Are there group- size requirements for offering pre- primary education in immigrant languages?	No group-size requirements are set – all children that enrol will be taught.	For a group to be started, 5-10 children need to enrol.	For a group to be started, more than 10 children need to enrol.
31	How much education in immigrant languages is offered per week?	More than two half days per week.	One or two half days per week.	Less than one half day per week.
32	What types of funds are available to offer pre-primary education in immigrant languages?	National, regional or local funds cover all costs.	Source-country related funds cover all costs.	Parents have to pay all costs. There is no or only adhoc/incidental funding.
33	Do immigrant language teachers receive any formal preservice training to teach these languages?	Immigrant language teachers receive subject- specific pre- service training.	Some general pre-service training is offered.	No pre-service training is offered.
34	Do immigrant language teachers receive any formal inservice training to teach these languages?	Immigrant language teachers receive subject- specific in- service training.	Some general or in-service training is offered.	No in-service training is offered.

This project is a delivered by a consortium of over 30 partners and is co-managed by a steering group







































































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