SJELT VOLUME II

WEBINAR 1: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Deniz Ortactepe Servet Celik

Adnan Yılmaz Eyyup Yaprak

OBJECTIVES

- ➤ To get to know each other
- To discuss sustainable development and UN's global goals
- To review several concepts/issues in relation to social justice language teaching: lesson planning, instructional materials and textbook analysis

To discuss why environmental education is a social justice endeavor

Getting to know each other

- Your name
- School
- Reasons for being interested in social justice issues or this project
 - Something to remember you by

What They Did Yesterday Afternoon

later that night i held an atlas in my lap ran my fingers across the whole world and whispered where does it hurt? it answered everywhere everywhere everywhere.

Warsan Shire, 2011



What are some problems we face in our world?



Do you ever stop and think what you are doing [on earth] is sustainable?

What is <u>sustainable</u> <u>evelopment</u>?



http://worldslargestlesson.globalgoals.org/introduce-the-global-goals/

https://education.microsoft.com/courses-and-resources/courses/SDG

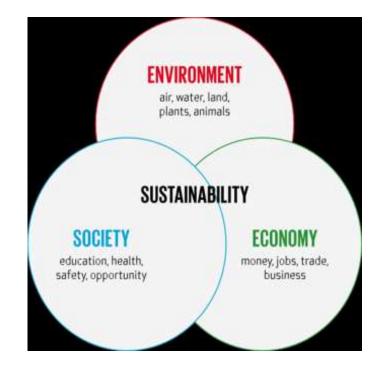


Numbers in action:

Our webinar themes

- Environmental education
- Gender equality
- LBGTQ inclusive pedagogy
- Peacebuilding and

immigration



Social justice curriculum

- Lesson planning
 - Content
 - Classroom activities
 - Materials development, evaluation and adaptation



LESSON PLANNING

- 1. What kinds of *authentic materials* do I have access to that might support the activity? How can students learn from those materials?
- 1. What *modes of communication* (Interpretive, Interpersonal, and Presentational) are students using in these activities? Is there a good variety?
 - What *components of culture* (products, practices, and perspectives) are students examining in these activities? Is there a good variety?
- 1. What models of classroom organization (whole-class, individual, groups, pairs) are used in these activities? Is there a good variety? (Glynn, Wesely, & Wassell, 2014, p. 55)

Modes of communication

e.g., Engaging in conversations, providing and obtaining information, expressing feelings and emotions, and exchanging opinions



Interpersonal

Interpretive

e.g., contextual guessing, hypothesizing, and confirming and revising those as one builds meaning



e.g., Presenting information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics



Components of Culture

Perspectives (i.e., attitudes and values):

 The evolution of beliefs about homosexuality and marriage laws in the target language cultures

erspectives

Practices

Practices that arise from how people interact:

- Language usage and its implications in specific contexts (schools, jobs, etc.)
- Ways that communities express themselves in the face of oppression

Products that focus on access to and relationships with tangible and intangible resources:

 The ways that laws on immigration shape decisions made by individuals

Social justice activities

- Problem posing activity
- Action-oriented activity
- Text analysis



Problem-posing activities

- Activities focusing on discussion, critical inquiry, and interactive participation
 - Transformative questions
 - Essential questions

Transformative questions

- E.g., asking students to rewrite the text utilizing characters that speak to their personal experiences so as to promote alternative perspectives.
 - In what way could the story have been told differently and from whose perspective?



(Harven & Gordon-Biddle, 2016, p. 163)

Essential questions

- invite students to consider subject matter from multiple, often conflicting viewpoints and do not have simple, declarative answers
- "How would life be different if we couldn't measure time?" vs. "How many minutes are there in an hour?" (McTighe & Wiggins, 2004, p. 88)

Action-oriented activity

- Emphasis on being agents of social change
- To encourage students' desire to examine and reform social situations, while also encouraging their active citizenship
 - the class collectively writes a letter to the principal to demonstrate support for anti-bullying in schools

(Harven & Gordon-Biddle, 2016, p. 163)

Text analysis activity

- Purpose: Critical literacy (CL)
- CL: the practice of challenging texts through a critical analysis (Frey & Fisher, 2005, p.1)
- Readers are encouraged to examine all texts for messages related to power, privilege, and social inequality, since social, cultural, and historical factors influence a writer's position.

(Harven & Gordon-Biddle, 2016, p. 163)

Whole group discussion: Textbook Analysis

- 1. What are some common themes that occur in all English language textbooks?
- 2. What are other social justice issues that would relate to these common themes?



Common themes that occur in traditional textbooks

#	Themes	Topics
1	School	classes, supplies and materials, schedules
2	House	furniture, rooms, chores
3	Clothing	shopping, clothing items, colors, styles
4	Health	Illnesses, going to the doctor
5	Travel	Hotel, transportation
6	City	Places found in a city, leisure time activities
7	Education and Work	Professions, education system
8	Relationships	Family, friends, marriage, divorce
9	Environment	Recycling, responsibilities, natural and manmade disasters

How do you think you can integrate environmental education into these themes?

Table 21.1. Environmental Angles to Supplement Traditional ESL and EFL Topics

Integrating environmental education into coursebooks



Traditional ESL/EFL Topic	Environmental Angle	
Transportation	Carbon emissions Car-free cities	
Food	Industrial agriculture and meat production Organic and community gardening Genetically modified organisms	
Tourism	Environmental impacts of traditional tourism Ecotourism Local green directory	
Business	Sustainable business case studies Environmental impacts of famous companies True cost economics	
Marketing	Greenwashing Label reading	
Art/Literature	Representations of nature Ecohumanities	
Psychology/Sociology	Consumerism and mental health Nature-deficit disorder	
Health	Effects of pollution/indoor air pollution Effects of biking, walking vs. driving Effects of eating less meat/processed food	
Weather	Climate change Use of climate control	
Technology	Mining precious metals Recycling and disposal of toxic materials	
Hobbies/Interests	The prevalence of consumption-based hobbies Environmental impacts of different hobbies	
Housing	Environmental footprint Average house size around the world Natural building/Green building	

(Royal, 2016, p. 283)

Why is environmental education a social justice endeavor?

The economic injustice of plastic:

ttps://www.ted.com/talks/van_jones_the_economic_injustice_of_plastic

Environmental justice

 the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Environmental laws and policies

- Who is making them? Who is speaking to the mike?
- Who are they protecting?
- Whose voice is included? Whose silenced?
- Who is facing these environmental hazards and challenges?
- Who is left from decision-making processes?
 - Who receives the most help?

How does a teacher get students to think critically about environmental events and help them become agents of social change?





Greta Thunberg's full speech to world leaders at UN Climate Action Summit: <u>https://www.youtube.com/wa</u> <u>tch?v=KAJsdgTPJpU</u>

Suggestions for Teachers

- should highlight connections between environmental issues and students' everyday actions
- can give students the freedom to select some of the course content,
- can embed environmental issues into lessons seamlessly, not necessarily sparing new units or stand-alone courses for them.

e.g., A textbook reading profiling the offerings at McDonald's in different countries (Hartmann & Blass, 2007, p. 95) could be supplemented with information on the environmental cost (deforestation, water consumption, pollution) of industrial beef production.

(Royal, 2016, pp. 281-282)

Suggestions for Teachers

Challenge: Lacking knowledge about environmental issues to teach them effectively

English language teachers:

- cover content outside of expertise (e.g., art, science, food, and history),
- are not responsible for providing all the answers,
- should design language learning activities for meaning co-construction and engagement in research,
- should acknowledge the limits of their own knowledge to model lifelong learning,
- should accept environmental issues as the concern of everyone but not merely as the duty of experts to solve (Royal, 2016, p. 281)

Breakout Sessions:

 Watch the video at the following link and create a language learning activity related to this video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ArYLGNe-jCA</u>



Blog reflection # 1:

Examine the textbook that is used in your Practicum class, or the one you are using in your classes.

- Write down some of its features (e.g., chapter sections, activities, supplemental materials) that you feel particularly support social justice education, particularly in relation to [but not limited to] environmental education and environmental justice.
- Write down features that you think would be more difficult to adapt to support social justice education.

http://www.socialjusticeinelt.com/Home/Stories

Due: 11/30/2019

Lesson plan # 1:

Environmental education

- Using the template posted on Google Drive, you will create a lesson plan relating to each one of the projects' critical themes. You will post your lesson plans onto Google Drive. These lesson plans will then be reviewed by the project team and the English language specialist. You will revise these lesson plans and repost them to Google Drive.
- Please see Google Drive for:
 - Lesson plan checklist
 - Lesson plan template
- Due: 12/7/2019



RESOURCES

Social Responsibility Project Idea

Food	 Natural food stores, restaurants featuring local or organic cuisine, vegan or vegetarian restaurants, farmer markets, community supported agriculture programs
Waste Disposal	 Recycling facilities and local policies, procedures for disposal of hazardous materials (batteries, technology, electronics, paint and toxic chemicals, etc.
Shopping	 Secondhand stores, pawn shops, online resources (Freecycle, Craiglist, etc.), ecofriendly stores
Transportation	 Public transportation, bicycle shops, pedestrian and bicycle routes and laws
Entertainment	 Parks, community gardens, museums, concerts and performances, other free or low-cost activities that do not involve consumption



Sample Lesson Plans

- <u>Advanced Learners</u>
 <u>https://sharemylesson.com/todays-news-tomorrows-lesson/human-geography-lesson-why-one-third-marshall-islands-has-left-us</u>
- Young Learners:

https://sharemylesson.com/teaching-resource/earth-day-collection-300316



News stories that can be used for discussion or in lesson plans

Climate Change Is Strengthening Typhoons, Hurricanes and Cyclones. The US
 Isn't Paying Attention. - Union of Concerned Scientists

https://na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fapple.news%2 FApulRPQW2Nz60Bw0ICt7hqQ&data=02%7C01%7Cdortactepe%40miis.edu% 7Cb31aa168372e440987eb08d6685ccf4e%7Ca1bb0a191576421dbe93b3a7d4b6dc aa%7C1%7C0%7C636811145168317204&sdata=pDp%2BLr8%2BB2Q6aF2uo sWkZUcNcwtmeoRXfcEHsPPuqDU%3D&reserved=0

 See how much warmer winters in U.S. cities could be by 2050 - Vox <u>https://na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fapple.news%2</u> <u>FAnJWsneHCSQOZfcgsGbRePA&data=02%7C01%7Cdortactepe%40miis.edu</u> <u>%7Cb31aa168372e440987eb08d6685ccf4e%7Ca1bb0a191576421dbe93b3a7d4b6</u> <u>dcaa%7C1%7C0%7C636811145168317204&sdata=Fh0qdERsrqWqOeBMXcr</u> RJzabDYnMgAa04MNN1HUIXpE%3D&reserved=0

Environment-friendly links

• What are GMOs?

https://www.motherjones.com/environment/2013/08/what-are-gmos-andwhy-should-i-care

- Recycling in Turkey: <u>https://www.pagev.org/turkiye-de-plastik-geri-donusumu-avrupa-nin-odaginda</u>
 - Why is sharing important?

https://www.nytimes.com/paidpost/maven/why-sharing-is-the-future-ofyourcity.html?cpv_dsm_id=191651511&sr_source=lift_pocket&tbs_nyt=2018nov-nytoffsite_pocket-firefox

Free webinar

• <u>https://hub.aashe.org/browse/video/16618/Beyond-Doom-and-Gloom-</u> Include-Solutions-to-Climate-Change



Other resources

- Brown, H. D. (1991). 50 simple things you can do to teach environmental awareness and action in your English language classroom. *Language Teacher, 15(*8), 4-5.
- Cates, K., & Jacobs, G. M. (2006). Global issues projects in the English language classroom. In G. H. Beckett & P. C. Miller (Eds.), *Project-based* second and foreign language education: Past, present, and future (pp. 167-180). Greenwich, CT: Information Age.
- Jacobs, G. M. (1993). Integrating environmental education in second language instruction. Singapore: SEAMEO Regional Language Centre.
- Hauschild, S., Poltavtchenko, E., & Stoller, F. L. (2012). Going green: Merging environmental education and language instruction. *English Teaching Forum*, 50, 2-13.

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- Microsoft (2018). *Teaching sustainable development goals*. Retrieved from <u>https://education.microsoft.com/courses-and-resources/courses/SDG</u>
- Royal, D. (2016). We are all environmental educators (whether we knot it or not). In. C. Hastings & L. Jacob (Eds.), Social justice in English language teaching. Alexandria, VA: TESOL Press.
- Shire, W. (2011). *Teaching my mother how to give birth* (Mouthmark Series, 10). UK: Flipped Eye Publishing.