

Sign languages and the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

Instructions for Learners

The European Language Portfolio (ELP) is a kind of file or folder in which you can record language skills, language learning achievements, intercultural experiences, and your plurilingualism. It is the property of the learners, who each design their portfolio individually and autonomously. Initially learners will be guided by instructions; over time, their work with the ELP will be increasingly autonomous.

In the ELP learners can document their individual language learning process, and it will illustrate what they have achieved. Intercultural experiences can also be shown, and the ELP facilitates autonomous learning. Through the ELP, language skills can be compared at a European level, by using the CEFR descriptors.

The ELP consists of three parts, each of which serves a different purpose.

The **Language passport** shows the current state of the learner's language proficiency and provides information on his/her language learning and intercultural experiences. It is an online tool which provides the means to regularly assess and reflect upon learners' language competences. The learning platform can be linked to the <u>Europass</u>.

Learners' mother tongue(s) and other language(s) are included in the Language Passport. In this context, the learner's language competences are documented in detail for each language, divided into three different areas of competence (for spoken languages: Understanding, Speaking, and Writing).

Here are the equivalents of these competences in sign languages and spoken languages:

	Sign languages	Spoken languages	
Comprehension (Understanding)	Comprehending one or more user(s) of sign language (face to face)	Listening	
	Watching a sign language video	Reading	
Production (Speaking)	Using sign language towards one or more individual(s) (face to face)	Spoken interaction Spoken production	
Production (Writing)	Producing a sign language video	Writing	

Example: Language passport (cf. appendix 1)



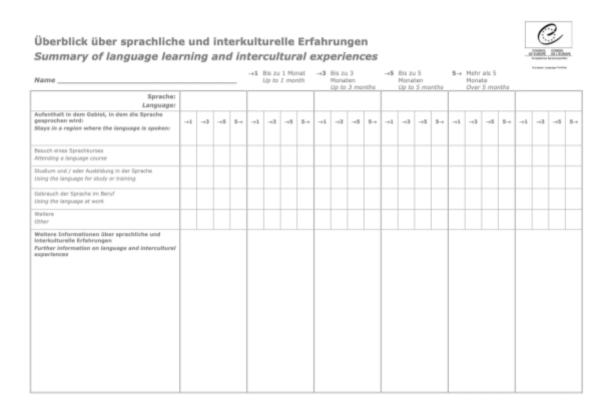




In addition, certificates and diplomas can be uploaded to the portal, in order to have all formal language qualifications in one place. Language and intercultural experiences, such as languages used in the workplace, stays abroad (student exchanges, internships, etc.), and their corresponding durations can also be documented in the Europass (see fig. 1-4).

| Summary of language learning and intercultural experiences | Summary of language | S

(Figure 1)



Zertifikate und Diplome Certificates and diplomas

Name			



Sprache	Nivea						Bezeichnung	Verliehen durch	Jahr
Language	Level						Title	Awarded by	Year
	A1	A ₂	Вı	B ₂	Cı	C2			

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The Language Biography is composed of seven areas and is used to document the learner's own language learning process as well as intercultural experiences. Learners are free to define their own biography and can choose to do this either in their mother tongue or a newly acquired foreign language. The ELP can be used to assess one's own language skills and facilitates the learner's reflection upon his/her achievements. It can also be used to plan the language learning process and set future goals.

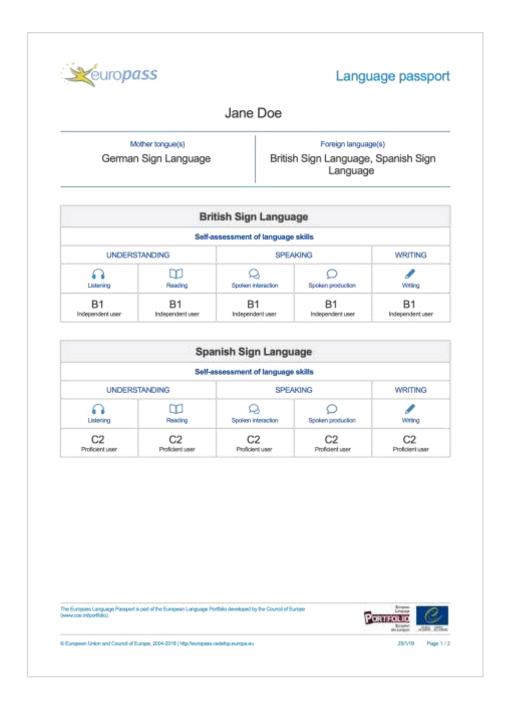
The seven areas of the Language Biography	Examples
(1) Reasons for learning a language	Career Leisure Family Other reasons
(2) Language experiences (3) Ways to learn a language (Methods of language learning)	School Work Family Stays abroad
(4) Language profile (5) Language proficiency levels (6) Checklists for the self-assessment of language skills	A1 A2 B1 B2 C1 C2 ++ I am very good at this (e.g., using sign language, understanding, interacting) + I am good at this, but I still make mistakes or need some help (e.g., I need do look up sign language vocabulary) ! This is still difficult for me
(7) Individual learning plan	Concrete learning goals based on the "Can Do Descriptors" Own learning goals and time needed to achieve these Working together in tandems to reflect upon each other's skills

The **Dossier** is a selection of important documents and the learners' own work in the course of the language learning process. In your own Dossier, the materials are divided into three areas of competence: Reception, Production, and Interaction. You can store your created sign language videos or pictures in the Dossier. Videos are best uploaded in compressed form or stored in a cloud (note the link in the corresponding area of competence in the Dossier).

You can also include the following additional materials:

- Certificates
- Assessments
- Certificates of attendance
- Awards
- Self-signed texts
- Presentations in seminars or outside your university
- Encounters with people of another language at home and abroad
- Vocabulary lists

Appendix 1



(Source: https://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/sites/default/files/elpexamples 26.pdf)