



ADVANCING **LEARNING** 

## Fostering Engagement and Motivation Online













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## Three things:

- Engagement, Motivation and Personalisation
- Language Practice Exercises
- Considerations and adaptations for Online



Online and blended language learning will endure after the pandemic.

Gacs et al, 2020

'Keeping students motivated and engaged during online and hybrid lessons is far more difficult compared to face-to-face teaching.'

insights into Chalanges of Distance Tasching & Learning L

Passivity – 48.5%

Worse interpersonal communication – 83%

Gdańsk University survey, 2022

I always focus on relationships first - building a team and a safe space, so I use lots ice breakers and warmers and time-outs in groups/pairs and I often let them choose partners/team-mates.

I find  ${\bf lead\text{-}ins}$  to lesson or activity or topic are important to get the students engaged.

Get the students talking as early in the lesson as possible, at the very beginning ideally. We often have general chit-chat - we call it 'What's up?'.

We always take **a total break** in the middle of the lesson for 5 minutes or so

Make sure to give clear and specific instructions - that's very important, we teachers often forget about it cos we're usually chatty 🗇

Mediation is important - reporting partner's answers/insights and not always talking about their own. It gives them a reason to listen and engage.

t's essentially all about the activity. If the activity or task itself is engaging, that's half the battle (at least). And they're more likely to be notivated when the activity depends on the student's involvement and contribution – quizzes and 'competitions' can be useful for this.

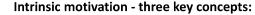
A lot of it is just common sense and being a bit creative and adapting regular activities to fit online and to make the most of online features.

At the end of the day, and more so than in f2f, it's about the students being intrinsically motivated. We need to create conditions for that.

Generally, more powerful and sustained learning happens when learners are motivated from within or intrinsically.

Deci & Ryan, 2002

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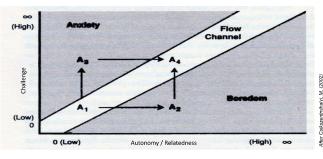
- · competence: tasks are achievable, leads to feeling of achievement
- autonomy: learner has agency/ownership/say/voice/choice
- relatedness: learner needs to feel valued/connected/can relate to the task

After Deci and Ryan, 1985

One of the most important foundations for learning is that learners have a sense of belonging.

Fraser & McGee, 2012





- present language = A1
- no relatability/autonomy/voice > boredom = A2
- too much challenge/beyond competency > anxiety = A3
- right amount/combination of challenge/relatability/autonomy/voice = A4



For learning to be significant, feelings must be recognised and put to use ....

Language learning is most effective when students engage in meaningful activities on a personal level rather than just 'going through the motions'.

Things that have emotional resonance or significance tend to be more easily remembered than abstract information.

Dean Burnett, The Idiot Brain



Write sentences with who, which, or where. that / the dog / always barks at night that/ the dog/ always barks at night.

That's the dog which always barks at night.

1 she / the woman / lives next door to me
2 that / the shop / I bought my dress
3 he / the actor / was in Friends
4 they / the children / broke my window
5 this / the restaurant / they do great pasta
6 that / the switch / controls the central heating
7 he / the teacher / teaches my sister
8 that / the room / we have our meetings

Relative clauses Paris, had a baby yesterday. 2. I need a car won't break down. 3. Andrew's dog, 
▼ he got from a dogs' home, loves cats. 4. Didn't he tell you ▼ he was going to get here? 5. My father's a person ▼ hates to talk about money.

Conventional published grammar practice exercises help with formal, declarative mastery, but make the task of developing procedural skills more difficult. \\

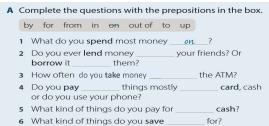
The teacher has to contrive a situation in which learners are simultaneously alert to language as form and language as meaning.

The great challenge is to set up activities which are essentially meaning-focused, but within which a focus on form can be engineered.



- D SPEAK Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns and your own ideas. Miss out the relative pronoun if possible. Then, work in groups and share your ideas.
  - 1 A famous person \_\_\_\_\_ I admire is ...
    - A famous person I admire is Michelle Obama.
  - **2** A charity \_\_\_\_\_ does a lot of good is ...
  - **3** Someone \_\_\_\_\_ has influenced me a lot is ...
  - 4 A global issue \_\_\_\_\_ I think is important is ...
  - **5** A person \_\_\_\_\_ has positively influenced society is ...

Language Hub B1



Language Hub B1

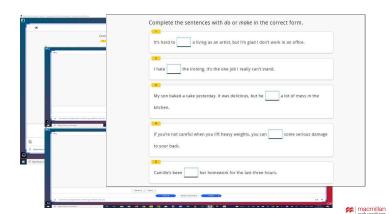






When was the last time you did these things?





Exploiting, adapting and extending language exercises online





Report it
A famous person Daria admires is ...
Bruno spends most money on ...

What do you think Bruno spends most money on?

Chalk and Cheese or Peas in a Pod Joanna has the most similar ideas to me.
All has the least similar.









answergarden.ch answergarden.ch





wordwall.net



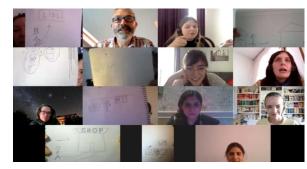






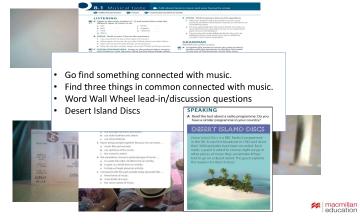
## Draw the sentence/Picasso sentences











Students learn more effectively ... when their feelings, opinions, experiences and knowledge are valued and crucial to the success of the activities.

Griffiths & Keohane

It is the need to get meanings across and the pleasure experienced when this is achieved that motivates second language acquisition.

Rod Ellis









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