

Authenticity as a continuum in the global context:

Identity and empowerment for L2 teachers of English

Richard Pinner

FAAPI 2017 | Posadas, Misiones

31/08/2017

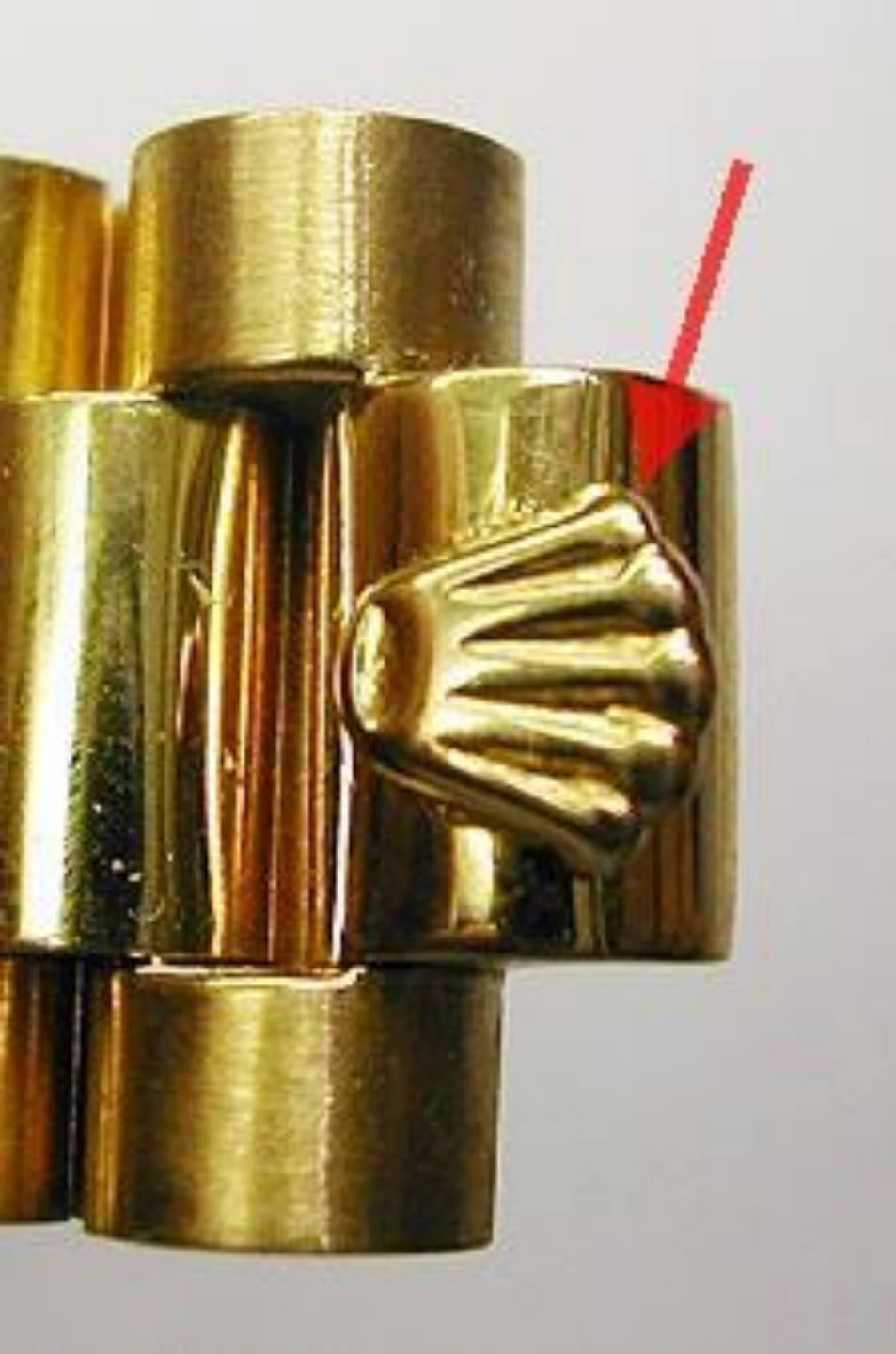




Reality is not always
probable, or likely.
- Jorge Luis Borges

ROLEX
Vintage Explorer II

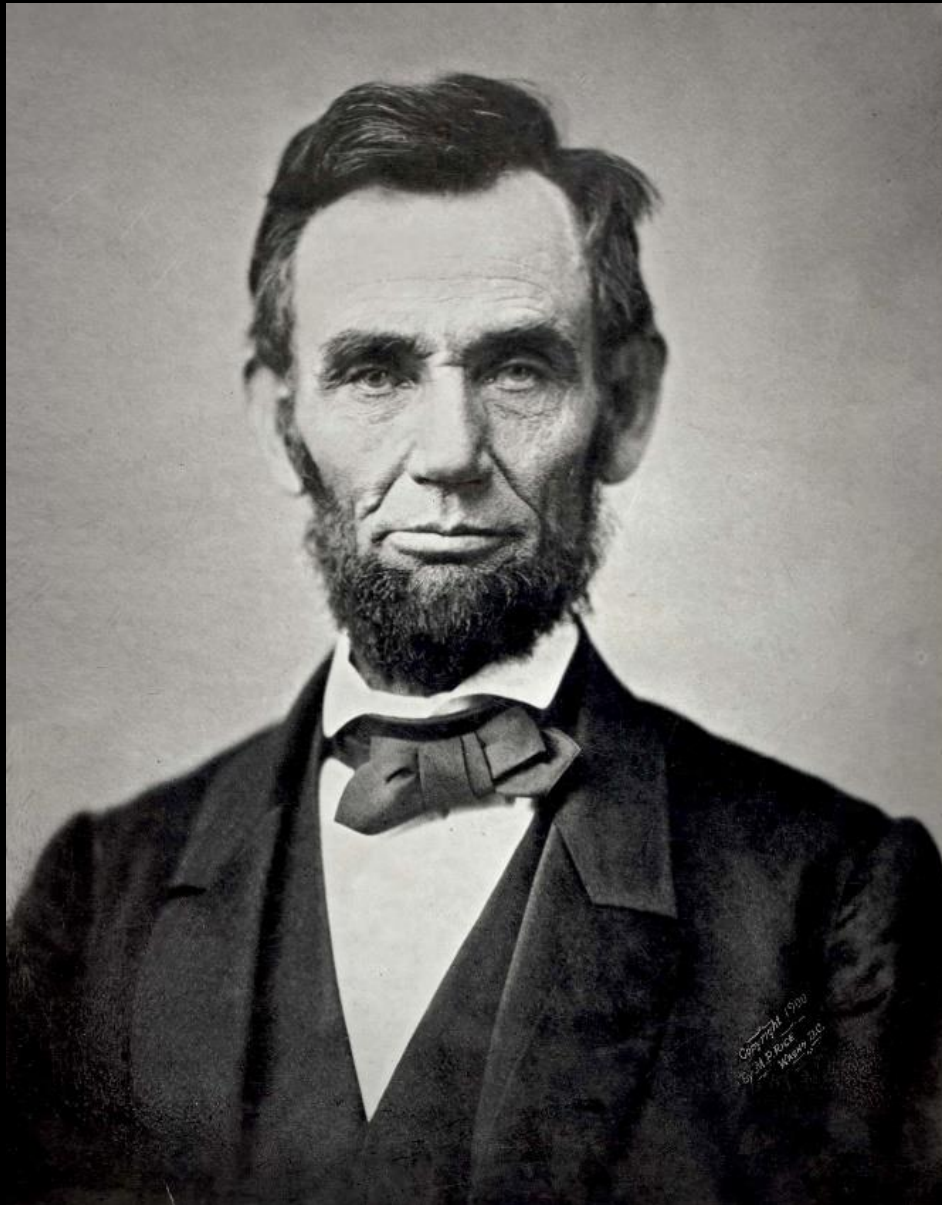






Charlie Chaplin
came third in a
Charlie Chaplin
lookalike contest

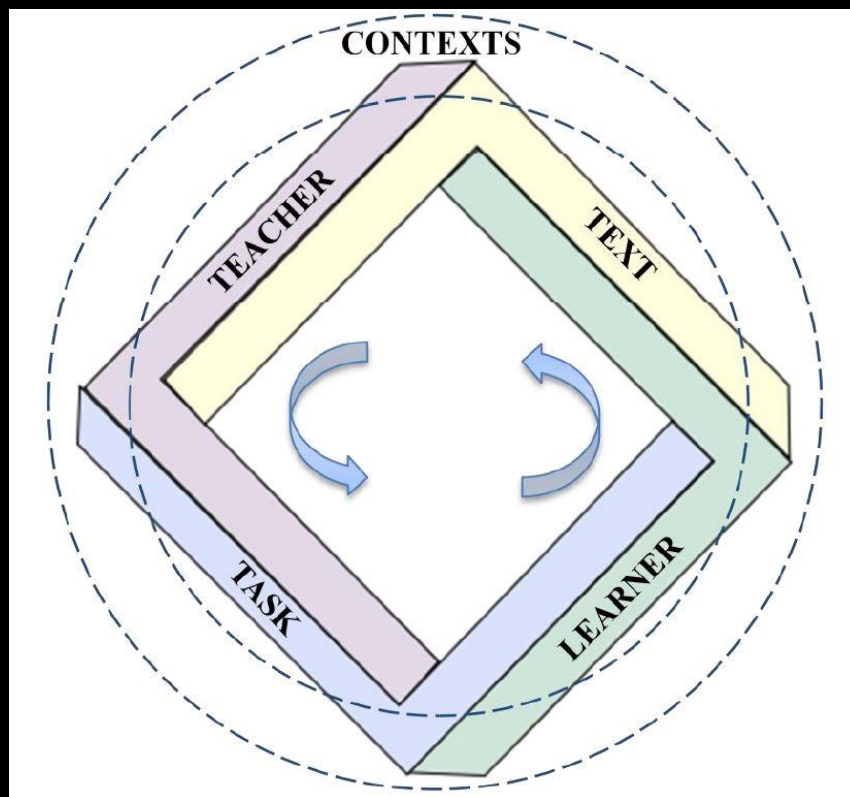




“Don’t believe everything you read on the internet just because there’s a picture with a quote next to it.”

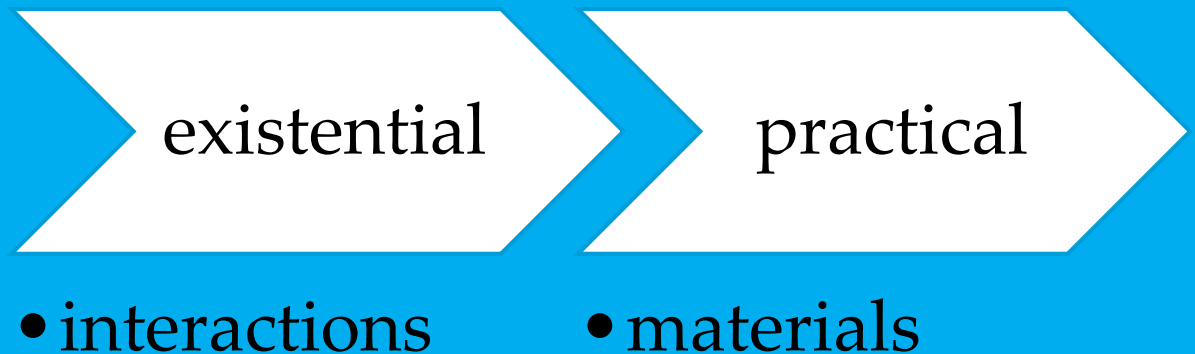
- Abraham Lincoln

Paradox of Authenticity





Two Basic Strands



Pinner, R. S. (2016). The nature of authenticity in English as a foreign language: a comparison of eight inter-related definitions. *ELTWO Journal*, 9(1), 78-93.

1

- *“the language produced by native speakers for native speakers in a particular language community*

2

- *the language produced by a real speaker/writer for a real audience, conveying a real message*

3

- *the qualities bestowed on a text by the receiver, in that it is not seen as something inherent in a text itself, but is imparted on it by the reader/listener)*

4

- *the interaction between students and teachers and is a ‘personal process of engagement’*

5

- *the types of task chosen*

6

- *the social situation of the classroom*

7

- *assessment*

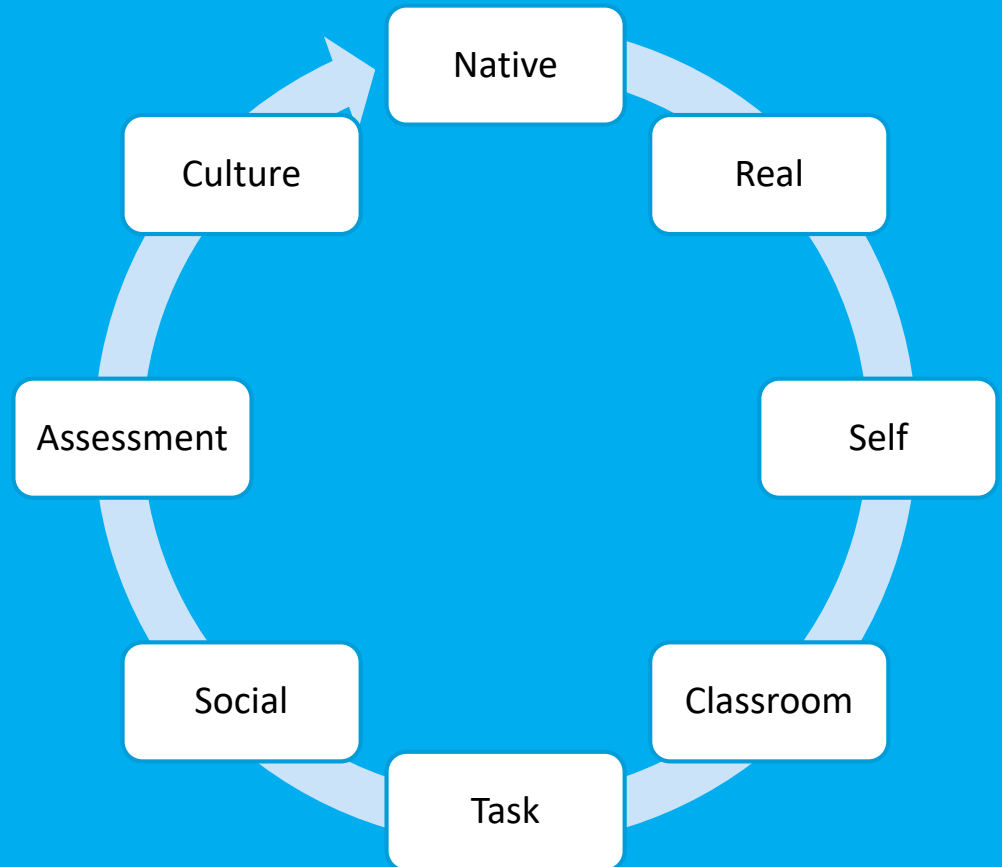
8

- *culture, and the ability to behave or think like a target language group in order to be recognized and validated by them”*

Gilmore's (2007) 8 'inter- related' definitions

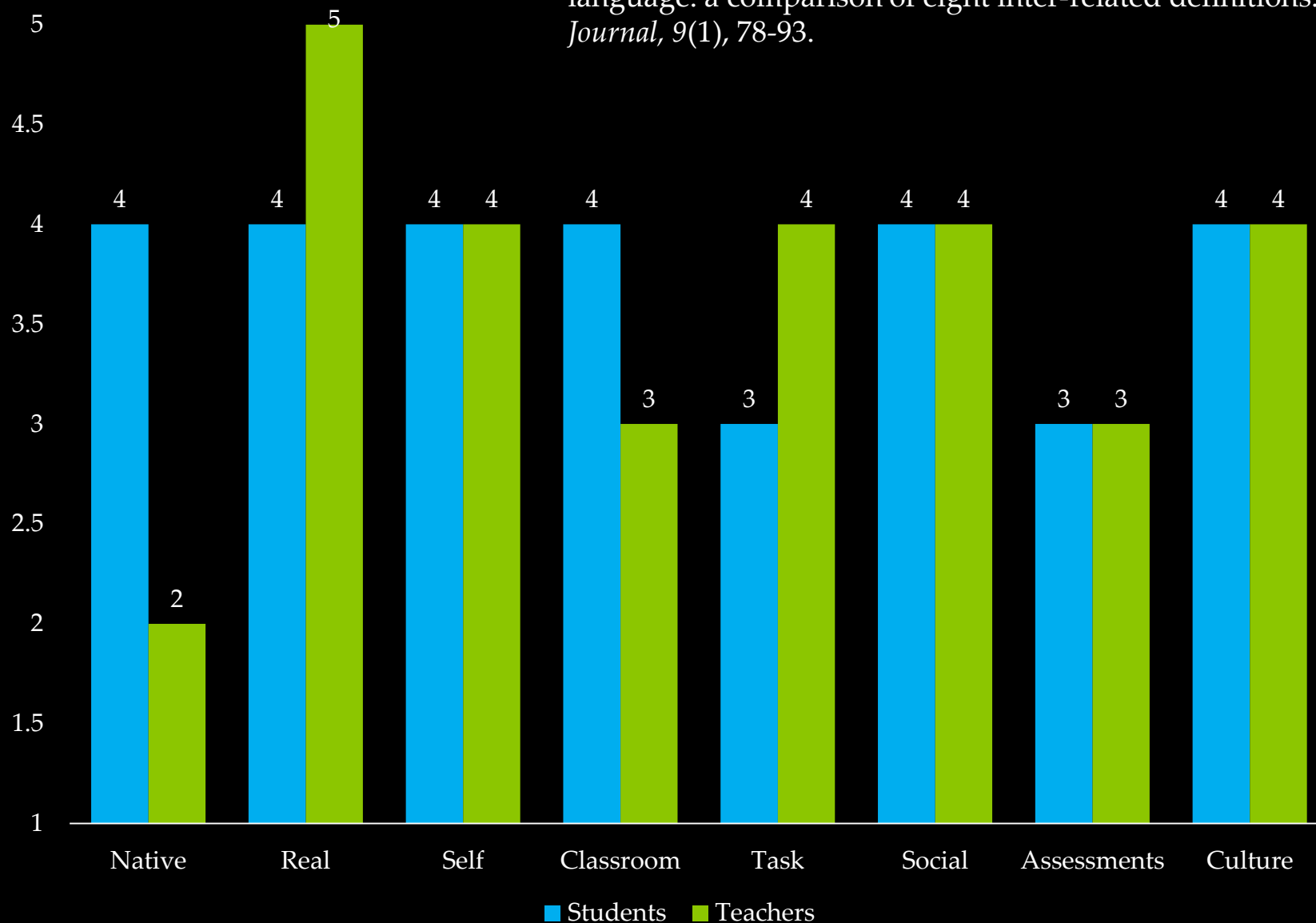
Gilmore, A. (2007). Authentic materials and authenticity in foreign language learning. *Language Teaching*, 40(02), 97-118.

What is authenticity?



Gilmore, A. (2007). Authentic materials and authenticity in foreign language learning. *Language Teaching*, 40(02), 97-118.

Pinner, R. S. (2016). The nature of authenticity in English as a foreign language: a comparison of eight inter-related definitions. *ELTWO Journal*, 9(1), 78-93.





“native
speaker”

What is a
native
speaker?



Native-speakerism

The screenshot shows the homepage of Shene English School. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a home icon and links to 'Shene English School', 'Nearby schools', 'Lesson courses', and 'Fees'. Below this is a large banner for a 'Speaking Lesson' (スピーキング Lesson) which is described as a 'one-time complete type' (一回完結型) and 'easy to start' (まずは気軽に!). The banner includes a photo of a teacher and two students in a classroom setting. A red starburst indicates the lesson is starting in June (6月開催). Below the main banner are several smaller promotional tiles: 'Shene English School PDF Pamphlet', 'Free trial lesson' (無料体験レッスン), 'Shene Children's English Summer School' (シェーン子ども英語サマースクール), 'Business Communication' (ビジネスコミュニケーション), and 'October English Exam' (10月英検).

シェーン英会話
ENGLISH FOR LIFE SHANE ENGLISH SCHOOL

シェーン英会話を
知るならこちら
PDF
パンフレット

無料体験レッスンのお申し込みはこちら
WEB限定
入学金割引
一般 ¥21,600(税込) ▶ ¥10,800(税込)
高校生
以下 ¥16,200(税込) ▶ ¥5,400(税込)

お電話によるお問い合わせ・受付は
0120-444-407
月～金10時～21時 / 土日祝10時～18時
※ゴールデンウィーク・お盆・年末年始を除く

HOME
シェーン英会話とは
近くのスクールを探す
レッスンコースのご紹介
料金のご案内

まずは気軽に一回完結型
スピーキング Lesson
初めての方でも安心、身近な話題で楽しめる
英会話レッスン申し込み受付中
詳しくはこちら

6月開催

まずは気軽に!
一回完結型
スピーキング Lesson

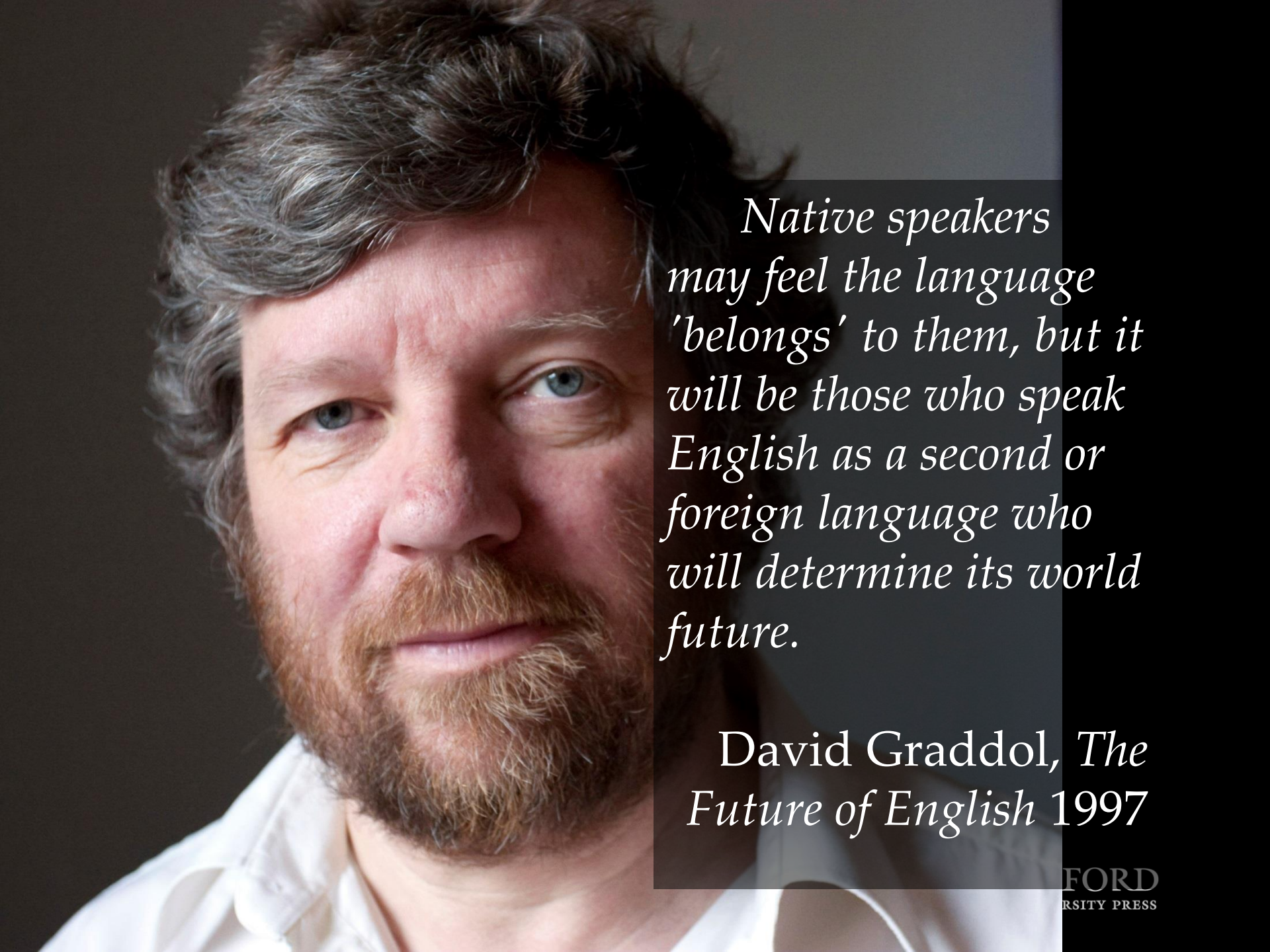
シェーン子ども英語
サマースクール
夏の短期集中レッスン2015

ビジネス
コミュニケーション
3日間集中講座

10月英検
直前対策講座
7月
スタート

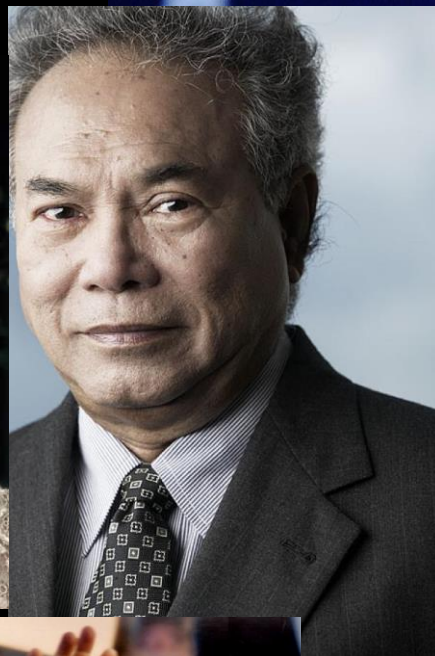
Holliday, A. (2005). *The struggle to teach English as an international language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



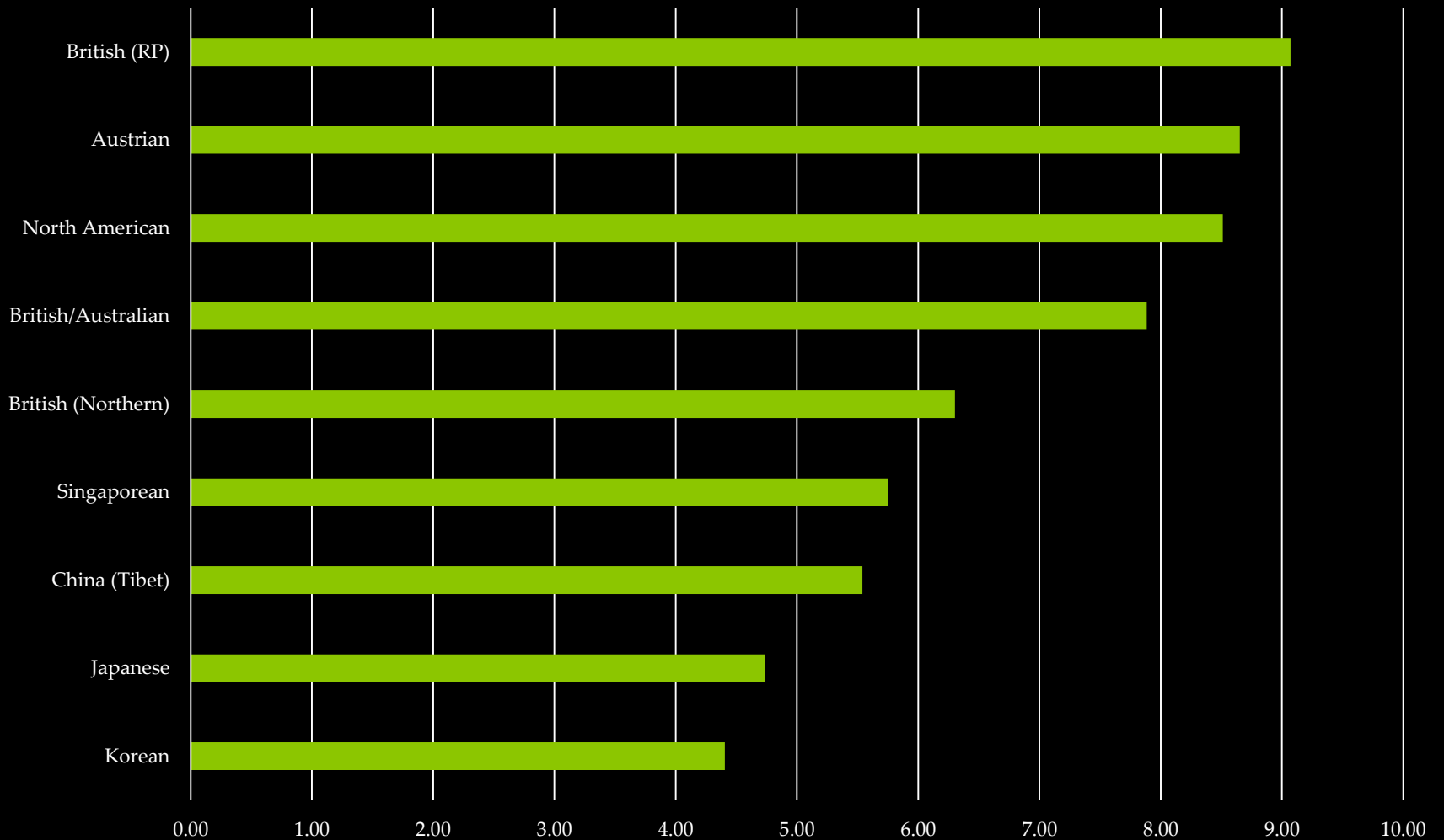
A close-up portrait of David Graddol, a man with curly brown hair, a beard, and blue eyes, wearing a white shirt. The background is dark and out of focus.

*Native speakers
may feel the language
'belongs' to them, but it
will be those who speak
English as a second or
foreign language who
will determine its world
future.*

*David Graddol, **The
Future of English** 1997*



Nationality



Overall average 4.40 (9/9)

(4) “He’s Korean” [Chinese student]

(8) “His English is formal and like native speakers!”

(2) “He is not good at speaking English natively.”

(4) “He speaks English fluently. But he doesn't make eye contact with people. Because his speech isn't persuasive.”

(5) “I don't think he is poor at speaking English. However, he is a Korean.”



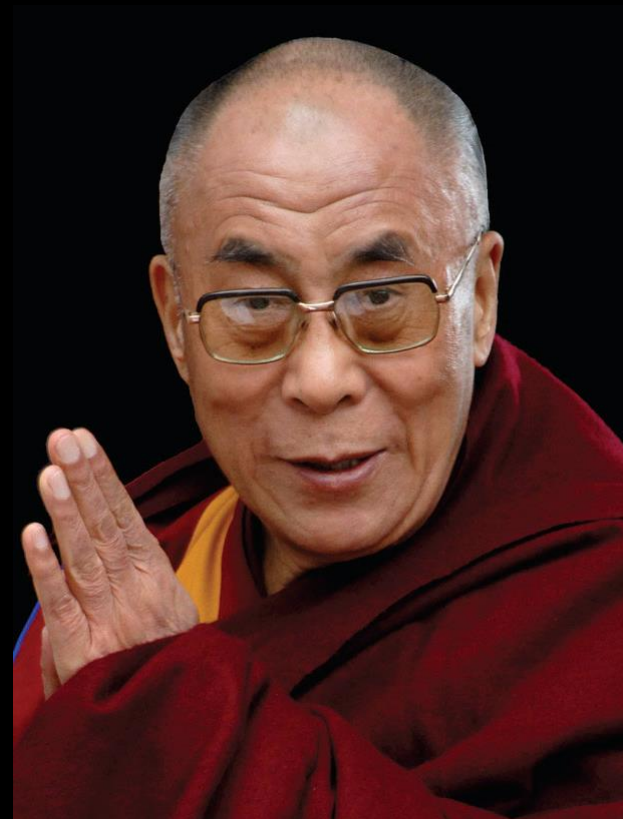
Overall average 5.54 (7/9)

(3) “Chinglish” [Chinese student]

(3) “He is a suspicious-looking person.”

(1) “I don't like him. I think he isn't a gentleman.”

(7) “I feel his English is not good. His English is similar to mine.”



Overall average 8.65 (2/9)

(10) "I love Arnold Schwarzenegger and He is native English speaker."

(9) "He is native and it is easy to hear."

(10) "He is a native speaker."

(9) "He is very nice guy"

(8) "The speed and rhythm of his English was closer to native speakers but I sometimes felt his "ur" sound and "or" sound unnatural."



Overall average 9.07 (1/9)

(8) "I want like Queen Elizabeth II. I want to go to England someday."

(10) "Hers is royal."

(10) "Se [sic] is more 'authentic' because she must speak collect [sic] English."

(10) "She is queen"

(10) "She is the queen"

(10) "She's a Queen"

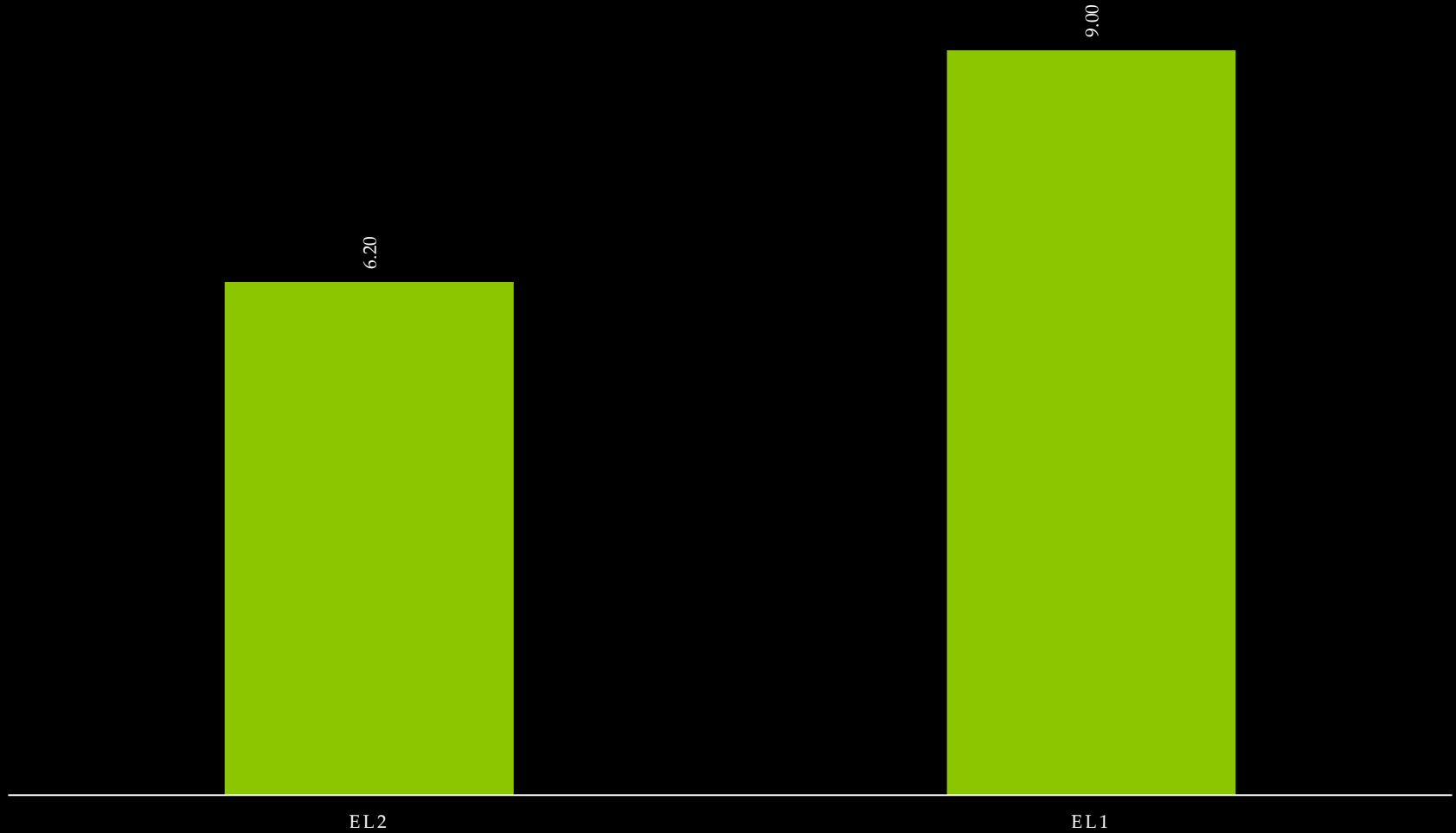
(10) "Because It is official British movie"

(9) "Her native language is English, and her end of a word is not clear"

(5) "Because she spoke dispassionately, so I felt it is difficult to understand what she wanted to say."



AVERAGE EL1 OR EL2





All Englishes are equal, but
some varieties are more
equal than others

Pinner, R. S. (2016). *Reconceptualising
Authenticity for English as a Global
Language*. Bristol: Multilingual Matters.

A close-up photograph of a hand holding several apples. The apples are in various stages of ripeness, with some showing green and others red. The hand is visible at the bottom right, holding the apples. The background is dark and out of focus.

authentic materials are **real**, as in
“not originally developed for
pedagogical purposes, such as the
use of magazines, newspapers,
advertisements, news reports or
songs”

(Richards & Schmidt, 2013: 43).

Richards, J. C., & Schmidt, R. W. (2013).
*Longman dictionary of language teaching
and applied linguistics*. Harlow:
Routledge.

Materials and Authenticity



‘Classic’ Definition



Anglo- American -Global View (AAG)



‘native’ + ‘real’ = ‘classic’

UCLA

Language Materials Project

TEACHING RESOURCES FOR LESS COMMONLY TAUGHT LANGUAGES

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Please note: Due to project funding termination in summer 2014, this database is no longer actively being maintained. We cannot guarantee the accuracy of the listings.

Authentic Materials

Authentic Materials are language materials that were originally intended for native speakers, not second-language learners.

We offer an Authentic Materials Guide that provides in-depth information about the nature of Authentic Materials and resources for their use. On this site we also offer Authentic Materials. Click [here](#) for more information.

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Extrapolation



Useful Definition

“Authentic materials are ‘designed not to transmit declarative knowledge about the target language but rather to **provide an *experience* of the language in use.**’

(Tomlinson & Masuhara, 2010: 400)

Genuineness is a characteristic of the passage itself and is an *absolute* quality.

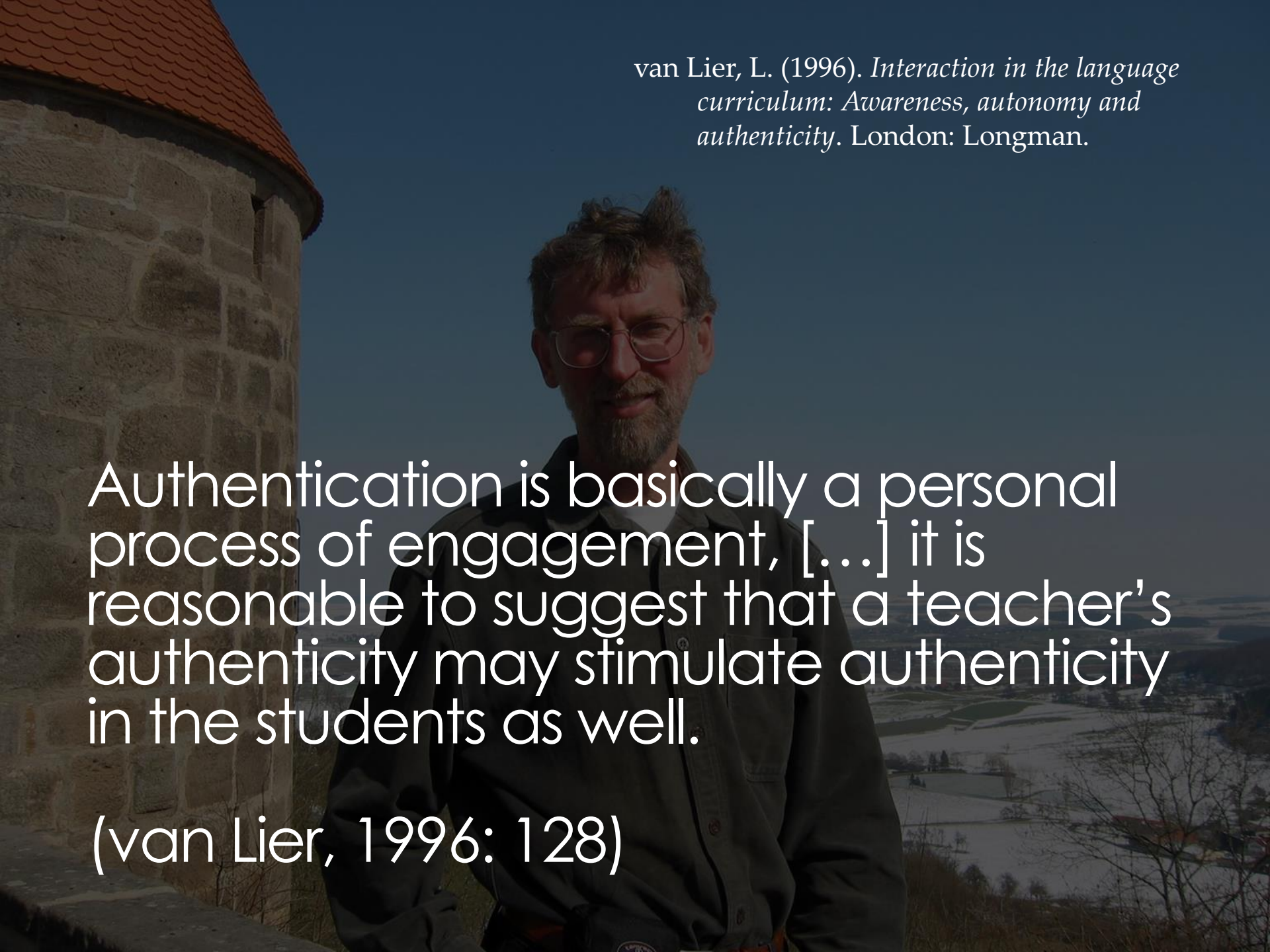
Authenticity is a characteristic of the *relationship* between the passage and the reader and it has to do with appropriate response.

(Widdowson, 1978: 80)

Teaching Language
as Communication

H.G.Widdowson

Oxford University Press

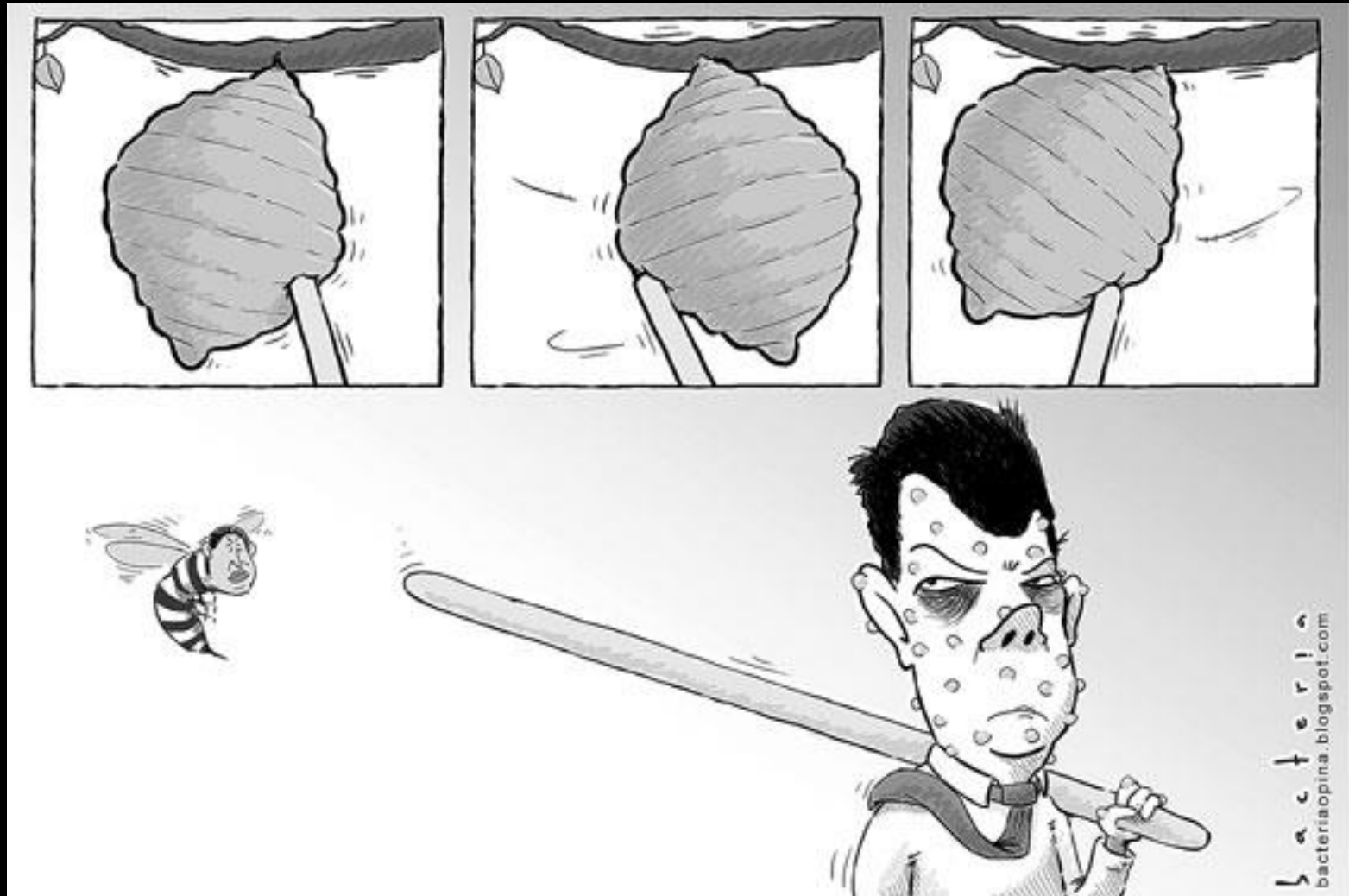


van Lier, L. (1996). *Interaction in the language curriculum: Awareness, autonomy and authenticity*. London: Longman.

Authentication is basically a personal process of engagement, [...] it is reasonable to suggest that a teacher's authenticity may stimulate authenticity in the students as well.

(van Lier, 1996: 128)

Alborotar el avispero

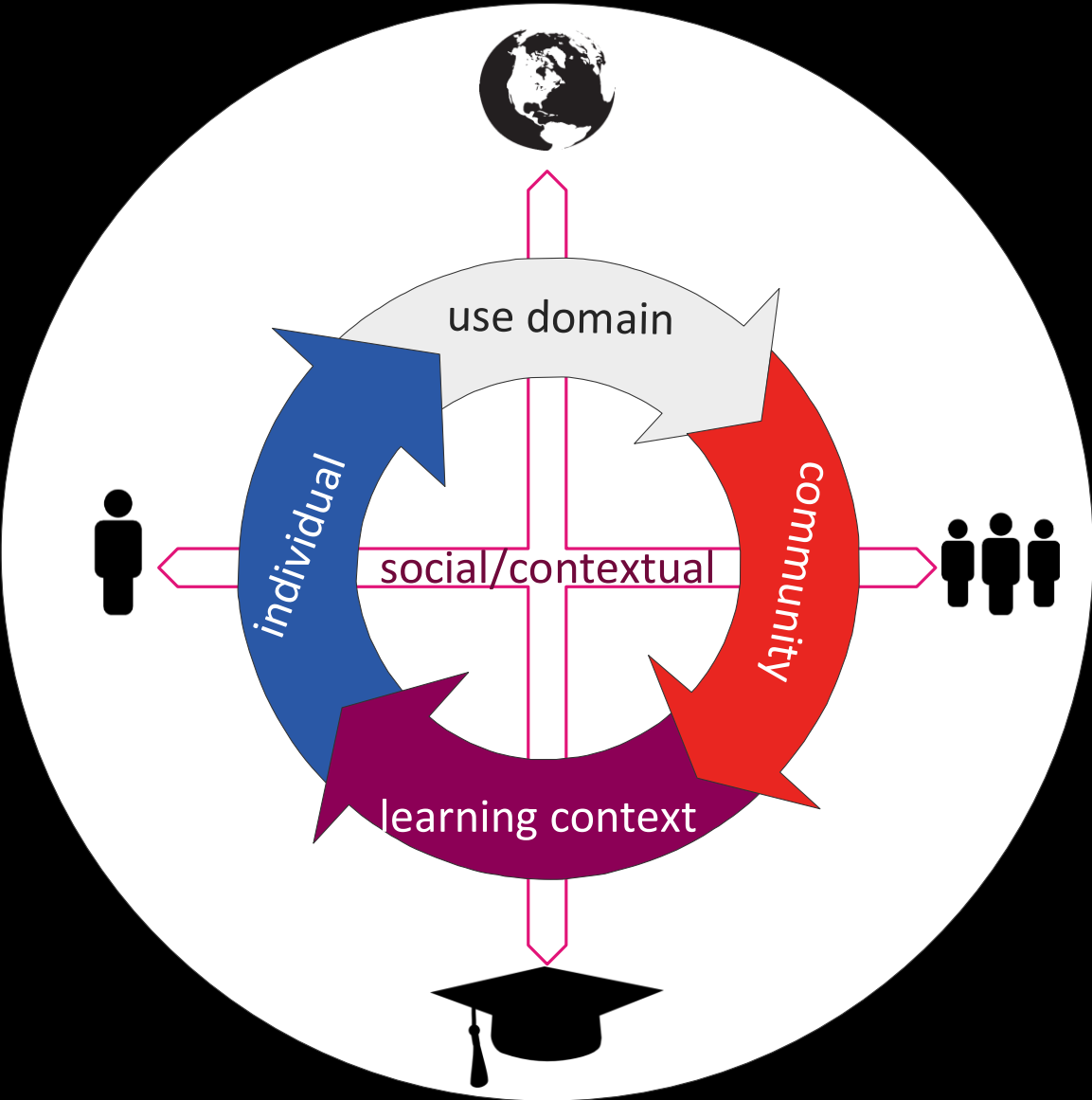


A close-up photograph of a young green plant sprout with two leaves emerging from dark, rich soil. The soil is covered with dry, brown leaves and organic matter. The background is blurred, focusing attention on the plant.

Authenticity comes from the Greek word *authenteo* which meant 'to have full power'.

The word is made of two parts; *auto-* means 'self' and *hentes* refers to the doer or being, and thus has etymological roots with autonomy (self and *nomos* as in law, self-governing).

Pinner, R. S. (2016). *Reconceptualising Authenticity for English as a Global Language*. Bristol: Multilingual Matters.



Authenticity Continuum

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Working on what **really** matters

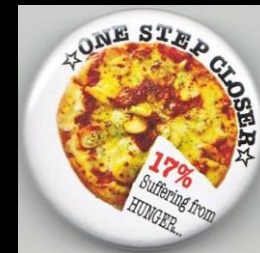


We actually tried to live on **\$1.25 (150yen)** in order to have similar experience of those people.

World Hunger

509 views

Published on 18 Jul 2012





If you seek authenticity for
authenticity's sake you are
no longer authentic.

Jean-Paul Sartre

“ quote fancy

Summary

You can download the slides
and additional resources at

www.uniliterate.com

Please email me!

rpinner@sophia.ac.jp