Proficiency Primer

Bill Heller SUNY Geneseo thinchalkline@gmail.com During this session, participants will:

• Examine characteristics of Novice, Intermediate and Advanced levels of the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines.

• **Identify** four elements of proficiency

Contrast language proficiency with language performance.

• **Identify** appropriate proficiency targets for world language classes.

Benchmarks of Proficiency Checkpoint A – one "unit" of study– graduation requirement

Checkpoint B – three "units" of study advanced diploma requirement choice

Checkpoint C – five "units" of study commencement level

What is "proficiency"

ACTFL:

"a description of what individuals can do with language in terms of speaking, writing, listening, and reading in real-world situations in a spontaneous and nonrehearsed context."

Inverted Pyramid Representing the ACTFL Rating Scale



DISTINGUISHED

Can reflect on a wide range of global issues and highly abstract concepts, use persuasive hypothetical discourse, and tailor language to a variety of audiences

SUPERIOR

Can support opinion, hypothesize, discuss topics concretely and abstractly, and handle a linguistically unfamiliar situation

ADVANCED

Can narrate and describe in all major time frames and handle a situation with a complication

INTERMEDIATE

Can create with language, ask and answer simple questions on familiar topics, and handle a simple situation or transaction

NOVICE

Can communicate minimally with formulaic and rote utterances, lists, and phrases

ACTFL Proficiency Descriptors

Novice



the parrot

Intermediate



the survivor

daily life

Superior



the judge

world

Advanced



the reporter

community

ACTFL Proficiency Descriptors

Novice:

Memorized expressions (formulaic language) Word level discourse Responds, usually does not initiate.

Intermediate:

Create with language Sentence level discourse Formulate questions; initiates

<u>Advanced:</u> Control time frame Paragraph level discourse Handles complications







What are the elements of proficiency?

F. Function

Accuracy

C.

Context

T.

Α.



Elements of Proficiency

	Novice	Intermediate	Advanced	Superior
F Function	formulaic responses in words, phrases & lists	create with language; ask & answer questions	narrate and describe in major time frames	support opinions and hypothesize
A* Accuracy	May be difficult to understand even by sympathetic interlocutor.	Generally understood with some repetition by sympathetic interlocutor	Can be understood without difficult by speakers not used to dealing with non-native speakers.	No pattern of errors in basic structures; Errors never interfere with communication or distract interlocutor from the message
C Context	common informal settings about most common aspects of daily life	informal and transactional situations; predictible familiar topics daily activities and personal environment	most informal and some formal settings; topics of personal and general interest	most formal and informal settings; wide range of public interest topics and some specialized topics
T Text Type	individual words, phrases and lists; formulaic language	discrete sentences and strings of sentences	paragraph level connected discourse	extended discourse

* Features of accuracy for all levels include vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, fluency, pragmatic competence and sociolinguistic competence.

Proficiency vs. Performance

Proficiency

- on demand
- no rehearsal
- no scaffolds

Performance

- practice or drafting
- scaffolds
- feedback and revision

ORAL PROFICIENCY LEVELS IN THE WORKPLACE

ACTFL Level	ILR	Language Functions	Corresponding Professions/ Positions*	Examples of Who Is Likely to Function at This Level
Distinguished	5 4	Ability to tailor language to specific audience, persuade, negotiate. Deal with nuance and subtlety.	Foreign Service: Diplomat, Contract Negotiator, International Specialist, Intelligence Specialist	 Highly articulate, professionally specialized native speakers Language learners with extended (17 years) and current professional and/ or educational experience in the target culture
Superior	3	Discuss topics extensively, support opinions, hypothesize. Deal with linguistically unfamiliar situations.	University Language Professor, Financial Services Marketing Consultant, Foreign Area Officer, Lawyer, Judge, Court Interpreter	 Well-educated native speakers Educated language learners with extended professional and/ or educational experience in the target language environment
Advanced High	2+	Narrate and describe in past, present, and future. Deal effectively with an unanticipated complication.	Physician, Human Resources Communications Consultant, Financial Services Senior Consultant, Quality Assurance Specialist, Marketing Manager, Financial Advisor, Broker, Military Linguist, Translation Officer	 Language learners with graduate degrees in language or a related area and extended educational experience in target environment
Advanced Mid			Banking and Investment Services Customer Service Representative, Fraud Specialist, Account Executive, Medical Interpreter, Patient Advocate, Court Stenographer, Court Interpreter, Human Resources Benefits Specialist, Technical Service Agent, Collections Representative, Estimating Coordinator	 Heritage speakers, informal learners, non-academic learners who have significant contact with language Undergraduate majors with year-long study in the target language culture
Advanced Low	2		K–12 Language Teacher, Nurse, Social Worker, Claims Processor, Police Officer, Maintenance Administrator, Billing Clerk, Legal Secretary, Legal Receptionist, 911 Dispatcher, Consumer Products Customer Services Representative, Retail Services Personnel	Undergraduate language majors
Intermediate High Intermediate Mid	1+	Create with language, initiate, maintain, and bring to a close	Fire Fighter, Utilities Installer, Auto Inspector, Aviation Personnel, Missionary, Tour Guide Cashier, Sales Clerk (highly predictable contexts), Receptionist	 Language learners following 6–8 year sequences of study (e.g., AP) or 4–6 semester college sequences
Intermediate Low	1	simple conversations by asking and responding to simple questions.		 Language learners following 4-year high school sequence or 2-semester college sequence Language learners following an immersion language program in Grades K-6
N ovice High	0+	Communicate minimally with		 Language learners following content-based language program in Grades K–6
Novice Mid Novice Low	0	formulaic and rote utterances, lists, and phrases.		Language learners following 2 years of high school language study

* The levels of proficiency associated with each of the positions above are minimal levels of oral proficiency based on task analy ses The minimal levels were determined by subject matter experts from companies and agencies who use ACTIR proficiency tests







What Proficiency Level Do High School Students Achieve? -based on ~13,000 – 16,500 student test results on proficiency tests <u>https://casls.uoregon.edu/wp-</u> <u>content/themes/caslstheme/pdfs/tenquestions/TBQProficiencyResults.pdf</u>

Identifying Proficiency Targets Grade 7 – 12 – Romance Languages Checkpoint A: Year 1 – Novice Mid Can reflect on a wide range concentr use ne etical discourse, and Checkpoint A: Year 2 – Novice High discuss topics concretely and abstractly, and handle a stically unfamiliar situ ADVANCED Can narrate and describe in all ajor time frames and handle a Checkpoint B: Intermediate Low cs, and handle a simpl nicote minimally with c and rote utterances, Checkpoint C: Intermediate Mid/High

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ACTFL Level	Approximate Traditional	Skills to Maintain Daily	Skills to Practice Frequently	Skills to Introduce
	Course Levels	No Scaffolding Needed	Begin to Remove Scaffolding	With Scaffolding
		(Complete Control)	(Partial Control)	(Conceptual Control)
Novice Low	Level Ia		Listing Vocabulary	Creating with Language
		(None)	Answering Questions	Sentence Level Discourse
			Memorized Expressions	Asking Questions
			Talk about Self	
Novice Mid	Level Ib, Level II	Listing Vocabulary	Creating with Language	
		Answering Questions	Sentence Level Discourse	
		Memorized Expressions	Asking Questions	
Novice High	Level II, Level III	Listing Vocabulary	Creating with Language	Past/Future Narration
		Answering Questions	Sentence Level Discourse	Paragraph Discourse
		Memorized Expressions	Asking Questions	Description with Deatils
			Negotiate Survival Situations	Handling Complications
Intermediate Low	Level III, Level IV	Creating with Language	Expand Vocabulary and	Past/Future Narration
		Sentence Level Discourse	Negotiating Survival	Description with Details
		Asking Questions	Situations	Paragraph Discourse
				Handling Complications
Intermediate Mid	Level V	Creating with Language	Past/Future Narration	Connected Discourse
		Sentence Level Discourse	Paragraph Discourse	Supporting Opinions
		Asking Questions	Description with Details	Hypothesizing
			Negotiate Complications	Unfamiliar Situations
Intermediate High	Possible in Extended	Creating with Language	Past/Future Narration	Connected Discourse
(Pre-advanced)	K-12 Sequences	Sentence Level Discourse	Paragraph Discourse	Supporting Opinions
		Asking Questions	Description with Details	Hypothesizing
			Negotiate Complications	Unfamiliar Situations



Bookmark this site! What does proficiency sound like? ACTFL YouTube Channel https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCiBeZ AsXz-RvyL67GJzzlRw



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