Interdisciplinary Междупредметните връзки

BILINGUAL COURSE IN BIOTECHNOLOGY: INTERDISCIPLINARY MODEL¹⁾

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Abstract. The requirements for expected results from studying have been clearly defined in the European Qualification Framework (EQF) and National Qualification Framework (NQF). Communication skills, including communicating in English, are key requirement for all professions. Herein, we report the creation of a new model for bilingual education in the engineering sphere. This model is successfully applied in Biotechnology education. Our experiment reveals that interdisciplinary modules give students the opportunity to realize meanings and connections of relevant subjects and great number of perspectives.

Keywords: bilingual education, English for specific purposes, interdisciplinary module

Introduction

The requirements for expected results from studying have been clearly defined in the European Qualification Framework (EQF) and National Qualification Framework (NQF). Communication skills, including communicating in English, are key requirement for all professions. For engineering specialities, this element, from the professional qualification has become crucial for job search and for the implementation quality of engineering tasks.

In response to the needs of the businesses for engineering staff with knowledge and competencies in a particular professional field, as well as in a broader spectrum, an experimental interdisciplinary course has been developed. The design of the course unites the ideas for development of individual experience, as set of competencies, related to more than one discipline; development of communication competencies in English in professional context and team teaching. The components and methodological approaches have been designed after needs analysis in English for specific purposes.

Materials and methodology

Specific teaching materials in English and Bulgarian for seminar and laboratory classes are designed providing opportunity to work in a bilingual environment.

A team of discipline teachers work together with an English language teacher, in this way they convey the learning of English for specific purposes in the learning process of some of the disciplines.

The works of three groups (36 students) in Biotechnology speciality at the University of Chemical Technology and Metallurgy are used to define the specific criteria related to the field (Table 1).

Table 1. Matrix of the activities of team teachers and the design of bilingual modules in engineering disciplines and English language

Activities	Teaching/learning materials	Learning activities for contact class- es and self-study		Assessment procedures	Learning outcomes assess- ment	
		English lan- guage teacher (ELT)	Engineering discipline teach- er (EDT)		ELT	EDT
Activity1 Content analysis	Scientific texts, training techniques and instruments for English language teaching and en- gineering subject/ discipline.			Key concepts in specific knowledge	Assessment object and assessment criteria	Assessment object and assessment criteria
Activity 2 Planning of learning materials	Short scientific texts in English Battery of questions and tasks in the scientific field.	Instructions, result sheets	Instructions Result sheets	Prepara- tion for individual control	Listening and writing skills, self- assess- ment skills	Domain specif- ic knowledge
Activity 3 Contact classes	Short texts in each unit, Laboratory equipment Case studies Practical assignment Experiments Instructions Manuals Professional guides	Experimental tasks, reading texts and instructions, laboratory work, practical training, learning concepts in the domain specific sphere. Case studies from the real scientific field, report writing for scientists and engineers. Taking part in discussions.	Reading and discussion Learning tasks performance Exercises in the contact class/lab- oratory relevant to the needs, attitudes and skills of the students. Repetition of activities from the contact class in accordance with the abilities and attitudes of the students.	Test-paper	Performance assessment (text writing, summary, matching. Increased technical vocabulary, improved reading and writing skills	

		Transfer of knowl- edge and learning experience from the fundamental discipline in engineering/tech- nological context.	Practices, exercises, Applying key concepts in learning activities from the subject matter.			
Activity 4 Organization of extracurric- ular activities	"Handouts", learning tasks in engineering technological field, self- work assign- ments	Consulting		Perfor- mance criteria	Test	
Activity 5 Assessment	Tests: choose the right answer, gap fill-ing, matching terms with definitions, reading comprehension			External control and development of self-as-sessment in bilingual environment	Knowledge, skills, competencies and self-regulation of learning activities.	
Activity 6 Joint dis- cussion of the work in the module	Revised, discussed, updated teaching materials.	Updated activity plan		Updated assessment procedures	Updated assessment instru- ments	

Results

Teaching materials in English and Bulgarian, for seminar and laboratory classes, which provide opportunity to work in a bilingual environment, have been developed. Academic programs at the university afford an opportunity to apply an unconventional educational approach which is a specific form of team teaching (TT), (Lee, 2008; Mohammed, 2012, Terzieva & Kolarski, 2015).

A team of discipline or fundamental teachers work together with an English language teacher, in this way they convey the learning of English for specific purposes in the learning process of some of the disciplines. Core moments of the TT organization are shown in Table 1.

Learning materials in Bulgarian and English are provided in the course so the students have the option to work in either languages and the experience shows that when they are given such an option they prefer working in English. Thus, during the classes students use educational materials in English and can communicate with their teacher and their fellow- students in English and Bulgarian. When students have accomplished

the tasks with specialized texts and laboratory work instructions, they present written reports. In addition, the results are assessed with specialized tests that check language progress and scientific knowledge. The model of handout that is used is presented in Fig. 1.

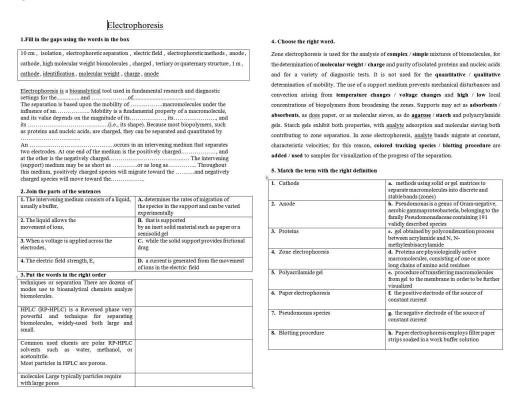


Fig. 1. The model of handout that is used in the current study

Discussion

The first results show that the approach for widening the field of English for specific purposes in academic disciplines is applicable for engineering education. It has been accomplished according to interdisciplinary principles (Esteban & Valejo Martos, 2002) at content level and learning activities level in order to improve the communication skills of students.

What follows is the creation and application of programs which are based on the capacity and consistency of integrated disciplines. These programs should be flexible

enough to form the educational syllabus in a way that corresponds to the needs of the students.

Conclusions

(1) Interdisciplinary programs are applied in order to overcome fragmentation, relevancy and to guarantee building upon knowledge; (2) Interdisciplinary approach should be developed under collaboration with the teaching teams - faculties and departments as the actual result is a product of the efforts of groups of teachers; (3) Interdisciplinary modules and courses follow students through constant putting the questions 'What is the knowledge in this science and what do we know?' and subsequent 'How to present this knowledge in this educational environment?'; (4) Interdisciplinary modules give students the opportunity to realize meanings and connections of relevant subjects and great number of perspectives.

NOTES

1. The paper was presented at the 6th International Conference of Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Blagoevgrad, 10-14 June 2015.

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