Recommendations for sustainable workplace language learning

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Support for language learning in the low-paid, low skilled workplace

Questions

- 1. Why support migrants in low-skilled jobs?
- 2. Why support language learning at work?
- 3. What support do migrants want?
- 4. What support do migrants <u>need</u>?
- 5. What support is practical?

Answers

Practitioner-led action research (1997-14)

Research for Mayor of London's office (2013)

Why support migrants in <u>low-skilled</u> jobs?

- 1. Migrants in low-skilled work **more likely to stay** in UK than foreign students/high-skilled migrants
- 2. Language skills linked to
 - Full-time work
 - Participation in vocational learning
 - Utilising existing higher level skills

Migrant in low-skilled job + better language skills = added value for migrant, employer and economy

Mayor of London's office

3. Limited language skills pose significant quality + safety issues for employer-organisations

Practitioner-led research

Why support language learning at work?

Dynamics

Migrant arrives → seeks work, seeks friends (support network)

- → Work = job suitable for person with limited English = low-paid, low-skilled = long hours + problems of low income
- → Friends = people who speak migrant's language(s)

Migrant starts English course → finds job, friends → stops course

No time, energy, money, etc + no need: is working, has friends

Result = low-pay, limited-English trap

- → Limited exposure to English at work, at home
- → Study in **non-working hours** difficult, unattractive

Why support language learning at work?

Q. Where do you use English most?

A. At work

Q. Where would it be **most convenient** for you to study English?

A. At work

Work = most realistic place for migrants to study

What we also know about work

Most adult learning (formal + informal) already happens at work

Work as a vehicle for learning

Structured activity within instructional framework (i.e. specified tasks, processes, training, supervision, feedback etc)

Exposure to English: interaction with colleagues, supervisors, managers, clients/customers, use of documentation, signage etc

Practitioner-led action research results

Realistic opportunity in low-paid, low-skilled workplace for

- On-the-job learning, integrated into management of work activity
- Guided learning, supported with materials
 led by employer, facilitated by learning provider

What support do migrants want?

[Note: migrants do want to improve their English]

Guidance to help them learn effectively, efficiently

Motivation to help them persist with learning

Opportunity to extend their exposure to and use of English

Personalised feedback

Requirements

Accessibility (location + time + cost), relevance to own learning needs Protected study time when mentally fresh

Preferences

Structured, teacher-led learning (familiarity, feedback, motivation)

Speaking + listening, pronunciation (lower levels)

Writing + pronunciation (higher levels)

What support do migrants need?

Barriers to learning

- Lack of confidence to interact in English
- Little contact with English-speakers
- Not knowing how to find suitable language tuition
- No time, money for tuition
- No learning support at or outside work
- No effective personal learning strategies
- No motivation to persist with language learning

Barriers = enablers

What support do migrants need?

- Encouragement and support to learn English
- Exposure to authentic English, spoken & written
- Opportunity to interact in English, spoken & written
- Help to understand the form of the English language
- Help to develop effective personal learning strategies
- Rewards that encourage persistence

In other words – exactly what every other language learner needs

What support do migrants <u>need</u>?

- 1. Accessible learning opportunities
 - 1) New learning opportunities (different to existing ones that migrants do not access)
 - 2) Better signposting (help to find suitable learning)
- 2. Support to engage & persist in learning
 - 1) Learner training (effective learning strategies)
 - 2) Hooks & incentives (*motivation*)

Diverse group in diverse circumstances

→ Support needs to be **coherent** (structured), but also **flexible**

What support is <u>practical</u>?

Formal learning: Workplace classes – <u>but</u> issues re cost, capacity, operational constraints

How can we supplement formal learning?

Internet-enabled **scaffolding programme** to support <u>informal</u> workplace learning

- Employers to lead language development at work <u>without</u> expensive classes (e.g. guided learning materials, coaching & mentoring, work organisation, supervisory feedback, peer learning groups etc)
- Workers to form self-directed study groups using a self-directed learning programme

Learning provider = expert facilitator, resource developer, employer-mentor, consultant, trainer, etc

Thank you

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