

ANALYTIC SUMMARY

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Assessment: a challenge for ESP practitioners

ABSTRACT: LSP tests are having a growing demand nowadays, especially business English. LSP tests comprise academic and occupational or professional purposes. This article shows an overview of the most important aspects LSP practitioners have to take into account when preparing LSP tests, as they are different from general language ones. LSP tests should be valid to measure the learner's professional needs in terms of authenticity, and their design would also require the involvement of experts in the field. Teacher assessment has to be systematically complemented by self as well as peer and group assessment. Finally, LSP assessment needs to reach a balance between the evaluation of both process and product as authors highlight.

KEYWORDS: LSP, validity, assessment, self-assessment.

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The teacher of English for specific purposes and the European Space for Higher Education

ABSTRACT: This paper focuses on the role of the teacher of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) from the beginning of ESP research in the 80's to date when educators are faced with the challenges of the European Space for Higher Education (ESHE) and its implementation in educational systems across Europe. Firstly, the most outstanding aspects published in the relevant literature and dealing with the ESP teacher are explored and summarized. Secondly, the new roles to be played under the framework of ESHE are presented and discussed – it has been found that these new roles are not distinctively prescribed by ESHE but references to them are spread through the existing literature. Next, particular attention will be paid to «interdisciplinary collaboration». This notion is highlighted across ESHE instruments of implementation as a brand new practice in tertiary education but in the context of ESP it is a long-established goal with practical approaches adopted worldwide. As a way of conclusion, ESP teacher's duties are listed bearing in mind the existing bibliography and the ESHE requirements.

KEYWORDS: teacher of English for Specific Purposes, European Space for Higher Education, lifelong learning, interculturality, interdisciplinary collaboration.

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English for academic purposes in the framework of the European Space of Higher Education: An example of teaching teams at Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena (UPCT)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this article is to introduce a case study carried out by a multidisciplinary teaching team who has studied, at the UPCT, the mechanisms for a progressive implementation of academic English in its schools, with the final purpose of achieving a bilingual teaching model. In a first theoretical stage, we explain how the teaching team focuses on the available concepts and theories concerned with languages for specific purposes, together with Bologna's guidelines about English as a transversal competence in all Higher Education institutions. Likewise, the team revises the level of implementation of academic bilingual programs in our surrounding countries. Later, the article describes the elaboration process of several materials by the teaching team, in which all the faculty of the UPCT has been involved. Such materials have finally led to the design of a training course for those lecturers who have introduced or are going to introduce English, partly or wholly, in the content subjects of their respective degrees, thus contributing to strengthening the presence of languages for specific purposes in our academic environment.

KEYWORDS: teaching teams, multidisciplinarity, ESP (or academic English), bilingualism, Higher Education European Space.

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Open-access Internet dictionaries in the ESP teaching/learning process: Business Dictionary.com in cognitive situations

ABSTRACT: From its inception in the early 1960s, English for Specific Purposes (ESP) has grown to become one of the most prominent areas of EFL teaching. ESP is usually concerned with the teaching of English used in academic studies and/or professional activities, especially the teaching of English related with Business/Economics, Medicine, and Engineering. As the number of courses and students has grown considerably the original *team teaching* methodology is being substituted by a more autonomous approach in which both ESP instructors and students have to acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of the field by themselves. This new approach lends

support to recent developments in the field of learner's autonomy, especially those based on Internet (for example, Moodle) that are being promoted in this era of shortages and lack of resources. Within this framework, this article presents Internet dictionaries, especially the so-called *free institutional Internet reference works*, as adequate tools for using in cognitive situations, i.e., the social situations that arise when users want to gain knowledge about something. In particular, this article describes five lexicographical structures and functionalities of the *BusinessDictionary.com* that can be used by ESP instructors and students in order to acquire and/or update their business knowledge.

KEYWORDS: ESP, Internet dictionary, knowledge, learner's autonomy, cognitive-use situation.

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Informing or Persuading Travellers: The Language of Airlines Advertisements

ABSTRACT: In the advertising world choosing the right kind of language can lead us to becoming a successful company or not, since the choice of different kinds of words and different structures is crucial when trying to persuade people. In this paper many variables will be taken into account, from the characteristics of advertising English to those specific from Tourism English bearing also in mind the globalized world around us and consumer perception, which is an essential element in the advertising process, analyzing discursive and linguistic features. In this study we will focus on the most frequent structures in the advertisements published in the *Time Magazine* about some international airline companies and will examine whether the language used can achieve a persuasive effect on the potential customer or not.

KEYWORDS: tourism, advertising discourse, persuasive language.

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The interdiscipline's complexity of technical professional's practices in education's field: an epistemological analysis

ABSTRACT: From beginnings of the 20th century there are records of the conformation in the educational Argentine system of certain services that have the function to attend educative problems. The public policies of our country, especially from the

democratic opening (1983), orientated to that the intervention of these services was acquiring a character to interdiscipline, across technician – professional teams.

The state of the art shows that the question about of the scope of the intervention to interdiscipline of these technical teams is still in force. Interested in this question and before the observance of diverse experiences of traffic of knowledge between professionals and technical teams in Río Negro state, we have developed from the National University of the Comahue, a research about the technical teams of the high school.

It's an intention of this article to announce some epistemological consideration about some information obtained in this investigation linked to the senses that the notion of interdiscipline acquires from the educational regulations and from the practices of the above mentioned equipments.

KEYWORDS: interdiscipline, epistemology, technical professional intervention, education, high school.

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The Teacher Training of the University Professor. A challenge to rethink and revisit the practice of teaching in higher education

ABSTRACT: Since the late twentieth century, a series of social, cultural, political and economic changes have impacted university teaching. These changes have called for an in-depth review of teaching practices based on the transmission of information shifting towards a model that is focused on the training of professionals with a strong sense of social responsibility, and on the learning process of students. Reflecting upon teaching practices in the university classroom entails a long process of conceptual review and cultural restructuring. One must not ignore that some university professors may view the demands of teacher training as a didactic bureaucratization process derived from governmental policies on the improvement of educational quality. This cultural resistance is indicative of the individualism and curricular fragmentation prevailing in the practice of university teaching, and hinders a critical review of teaching practices in the light of current social needs. In this regard, the review calls for an analysis of the configuration of the professional identity of university professors, recovering their interests and needs in practicing the profession. Experience and vocation are not enough to exercise university teaching, systematic teacher training is required. This paper presents a proposal for the institutional development of teacher training of the university professor, and guidance for its implementation. The relevance of the proposal lies in the opportunity to improve the quality of education and conduct a critical review of the professional identity of university professors.

KEYWORDS: teaching process, teacher training, training program, higher education, pedagogic practice.

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Bogotá experience in government: device and educational strategies to expressions, scenarios and breaks on a proposal for citizen culture

ABSTRACT: The Bogotá currently known, rebuilt from the ashes of 9 April got used for decades to live labors, fear and mistrust, but particularly in exclusion. With the arrival of Antanas Mockus to Mayor broke various paradigms: he and his cabinet not came from the traditional political caste, came from the Academy and claimed other relationships with citizenship. In addition, became the city learning space because their Government project drew on the political but evidenced in the pedagogical and found its deployment in the communicative.

Six priorities proposed for government experience are articulated around one: civic culture. Culture that should be disseminated, learned and implementation from train in town, then so is generate sense of belonging, would facilitate urban coexistence and would lead to the respect of the common heritage and recognition of the rights and duties of citizens.

In the Mayor Mockus's «great classroom» citizenship would of apathy to the habitancia. Far pedagogy and communication, as not nominated devices, managed to go beyond the labelling and the indication and approached the civic culture to political socialization?

This reflection article links to research «higher education and training citizen, case Bogotá» and consists of five sections.

KEYWORDS: citizen culture, pedagogical device, communicational device, habitancia, government of scholars.

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Participating learning: an experience for youth training in Brazil as social subjects

ABSTRACT: This paper shows that youth involvement in groups, in this case the public policies that reflect the environment is a fertile opportunity to form social subjects. In this sense, it also shows that non-formal education is, outside of school is an effective tool for behavior change among youth, and in Brazil this kind of public investment contributes significantly to improve the youth level in many ways, particularly in implementing the National Environmental Education Policy, including with respect to the far-reaching policy decisions.

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The areas of participation, called councils, commissions, conferences, are spaces that primarily exist to perform the role of educator or educational structures space. The existence of these structures such as councils, groups, committees and networks is urgently needed. However, not enough to exert its educational role. It is essential to continuous development and ongoing activities, reflection and action.

KEYWORDS: participation, educational structures, public policy and social subjects.

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The Scouts in Italy, one hundred years of history of education (1912-2012)

ABSTRACT: Robert Baden Powell, founder of the Scout Movement in the United Kingdom in 1907, and his sister Agnes, on the application received from a group of young women in London's Crystal Palace in 1909, supported during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 based initiatives in very different land areas for the implementation of Scouting in his version female.

Italy was one of the countries that welcomed the Scouts activities in the first stage of his career, as there are historical references from 1912.

Centenary celebrations in recalling the history experienced by women who had demonstrated a tremendous dedication and courage, getting keep alive the flame of Scouting, even in situations extremely difficult as were the two world wars, the two postwar years and a long dictatorship.

KEYWORDS: Scouting, education, leisure time, history.

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León educators on the brink of the Spanish civil war. Boom, purification and paralysis

ABSTRACT: In this article we examine educators and educational institutions in the Spanish city of León at the beginning of 1930. We begin by providing a historical overview that delineates Leonese educators' general social conditions and social impact in pre-civilian war of 1936-1939 society. We then analyse the role of educational movements and, more specifically, the progressive intellectual groups affiliated with republican and liberal institutions versus vs the conservative ones with the Catholic

Church, in the political conflict that occurred during the Spanish Second Republic (1931-1939). The article stresses the growing public activity of such educational groups and the participation of teachers and professors in the development of modern education in the early XXth century in Spain. The article also deals with the increasing distance between these educational groups due to the prevalence of political conflict in the period.

KEYWORDS: History of Education, XXth century, León, Spain, Spanish Second Republic.

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Foreign students at the University of Salamanca during the second half of Franco's regime (1955-1971)

ABSTRACT: Students are a fundamental and essential part of an educational institution. A survey of these students constitutes a key aspect of the research devoted to the History of Universities. For this reason, the reflection on the group formed by foreign students at the university can give us valuable information on institutional life during a particular chronological period. The University of Salamanca has built up, with the passage of time, a reputation that has become a benchmark for institutions, teachers and students. Even though during Franco's Regime it did not go through one of its best moments, a quick glace at the presence of foreign university students in Salamanca during the period 1955 to 1971, reveals some suggestive evidence for research. The number, the geographical origin or their choice of subject areas are some of the issues discussed in this paper. We also analyze some phenomena such as associationism or certain academic initiatives that related to foreign students. All with the aim of providing a clear picture of the foreign group at the University of Salamanca during the second half of Franco's Regime.

KEYWORDS: University, Franco's Regime, students, foreign, cultural conventions, Salamanca.

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FUN-Ascún, 1958-1968, an event in the Colombian universitary system: unions, and state policies

ABSTRACT: The atmosphere of fragmentation and weakness of the state lived in Colombia during the first half of the twentieth century allowed different guilds be strengthened and to influence public policy in various up to consolidate for some sectors

semi-corporative State. In higher education, Ascún, as unionization umbrella Colombian universities, received from the Junta Militar came to power the dictator Rojas Pinilla to the elements during the decade 1958-1968 replace the State in its role as Regent Higher Education. In 1968, after a constitutional amendment the Icfes was created in 1968 in order to give the State the management of public policies in the sector. However, at the end of the decade had become a State of affairs that would not only mark the nature of the Colombian University education: almost laying down their mark.

KEYWORDS: Ascún, Icfes, university policies, university system, unions, semi-corporative State.

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