## AMMATTIKIELI JA -VIESTINTÄ TYÖELÄMÄN NÄKÖKULMASTA

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# Ammatillinen kieli- ja viestintä työelämän tarvetutkimusten pohjalta

- Professionaalinen kieli ja -viestintä
- Kielentutkimus
- Työelämän kielitarpeiden tutkimus
- Työelämälähtöisen oppimisen tarpeet
- Kielen ja viestinnän ammattilaisten tiedontarpeet

## Professional communication

- Professional communication involves two things:
  - communicating as a professional and
  - communicating to a professional standard.
- The expertise of a professional involves
  - mastery of a body of knowledge,
  - mastery of skills and
  - the responsible use of this knowledge and these skills – i.e. understanding of, and commitment to, professional ethics (Boswood 1999:4-6).

Boswood (1999) Redefining the professional in international professional communication. In Levitt, C.R. & Goswami, D. (eds) *Exploring the Rhetoric of International Professional Communication: An Agenda for Teachers and Researchers.* Amitville, N.Y.: Baywood Publishing Company Inc.. Boswood's Technical Communication Series.

## Marjatta Huhta 2011

| Focus of communication |       | Language and communication at work Top down approach              | Spheres of learning in language and communication examples for a software engineer                         |
|------------------------|-------|---|--|
| 8                      | macro | Wide horizons   | Global business, economics, EU, country  |
| 7                      | macro | Society and culture(s)  | Industry and business  |
| 6                      | macro | Discourse community practice of the field (organization cultures) | Language/communication situations - within organizations of the field                                      |
| 5                      | macro | Range of communicative events of a profession and culture(s)      | Communication situations in software engineering (in group professional context); Professional interaction |
| 4                      | micro | Communicative event   | Discourse of genres, e.g. meetings, presentations  |
| 3                      | micro | Speech act  | Communication strategies, politeness   |
| 2                      | micro | Utterance   | Grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, stress   |
|                        |       |   |  |

## Language training organizers (S1)

- principle of scoping
- principle of grouping
- principle of realistic extent and course format
- principle of professionalism
- principle of empowerment
- (- principle of authenticity)

## Teachers, trainers (S2)

- principle of authenticity
- principle of scoping
- principle of professionalism
- principle of authorization and anchoring
- principle of empowerment(- principle of grouping)
- emancipatory LCPP teacher development

## Learners/Employees (S3)

- principle of agency and autonomy
- principle of grouping
- principle of scoping
- principle of professionalism
- principle of empowermentprinciple of authenticity)
- skills profile: too few languages, shortage of oral skills and intercultural skills; tools for analysis, thinking and learning

#### **European language policy**

- plurilingualism, pluriculturalism
- cultural and linguistic diversity
- White Paper on Education and Training 1995; aim: 2 languages requirement besides one's native language
- transparency of education
- transparency of formal and informal language learning
- intercultural communication competence emphasis
- CEFR

Language and Communication for Professional Purposes

#### National policy makers (S4)

- language program policy from 1979
- changed linguistic eco-system
- statistics only partly collected
- need for regular updates for language program policy
- monitoring of national language resource not assigned to any government body
- models for language policy lack the element of societal needs analysis of (industry, business...)
- needs analysis practice is unsystematic and incompatible

