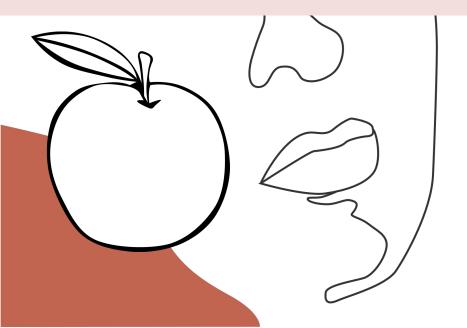




## Native Speakerism in English Teacher Education



#### By Watsachol Narongsaksakul

School of Teaching and Learning Illinois State University wnarong@ilstu.edu



## Short Introduction

- 1. Name
- 2. Affiliation
- 3. Anything you would like to share

### Presenter

#### Watsachol Narongsaksakul

#### **Work Experiences**

- Graduate Research Assistant, School of Teaching and Learning, ISU
- Lecturer, School of Liberal Arts, STOU
- Lecturer, Faculty of Education, PIM

#### **Professional Affiliations**

- Member of the Professional Awards Council of TESOL International Association (2021–2024)
- Social Media Chair of ILTESOL-BE Illinois Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages & Bilingual Education (ITBE)Member of the Global Doctoral Consortium of the International Council for Open and Distance Education (ICDE)
- Committee Member of Thailand Literacy Association (TLiA)









## My Metaphor of English Teacher Education

**Teacher** 

Curriculum Developer

Recruiter

**Teacher trainer** 



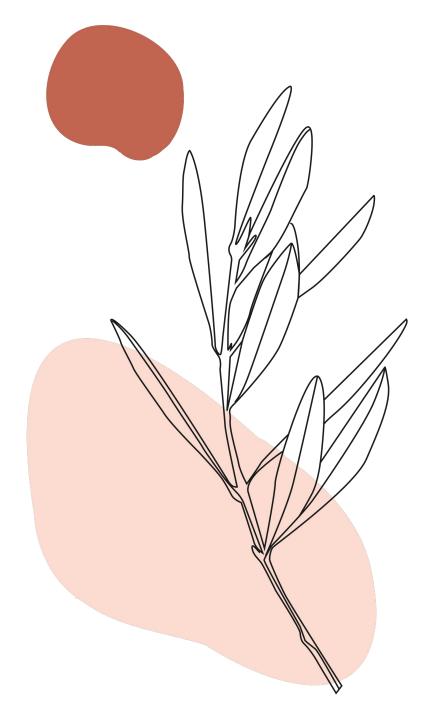


**Authenticity** 





**Cultural capital** 



## **Key Questions**

- (1) What theoretical foundations are associated with nativism in English teacher education?;
- (2) How are NNESs affected by the unequal power in English teacher education? and;
- (3) What interventions can be enacted against native speakerism ideology by those involved in English teacher education?



Cultural disbelief—a 'disbelief in the cultural contribution of teachers who have been labelled 'non-native speakers' (Holliday, 2013)

#### **Discussions**

- 1. Who is a native speaker?
- 2. Who owns the English language?
- 3. To what extent does being a native speaker matter in our profession?



## **Native Speakers**

- Learn the language as a child;
- Continue to use English fluently as a dominant language;
- Use the language grammatically, fluently, and appropriately;
- Identify a community in which a language is spoken and;
- Have clear intentions about grammatical correctness.

(Richard & Schmidt, 2010, p. 386)

## **Concepts of Native Speakerism**

An ideology grounded in binary social or cultural overgeneralization in association with the belief that NES teachers represent a Western culture that entails ideals of the English language and English language teaching (Holliday, 2005).

## Discriminatory Ideologies?





Bachelor's degree in biology

Certificate in English language teaching

Loves to travel

Languages: English

Candidate 1

Bachelor's degree in English language and literature

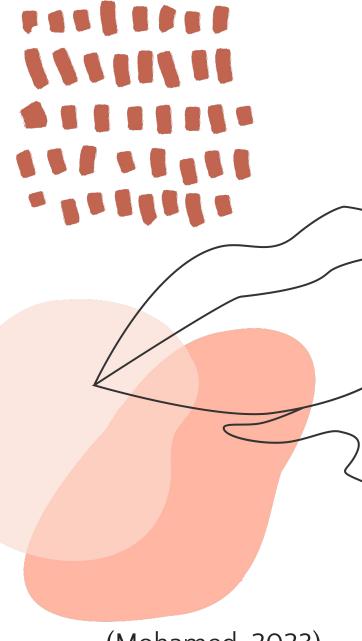
Postgraduate diploma in education

Master's degree in applied linguistics

10 years' experience as an ESL teacher

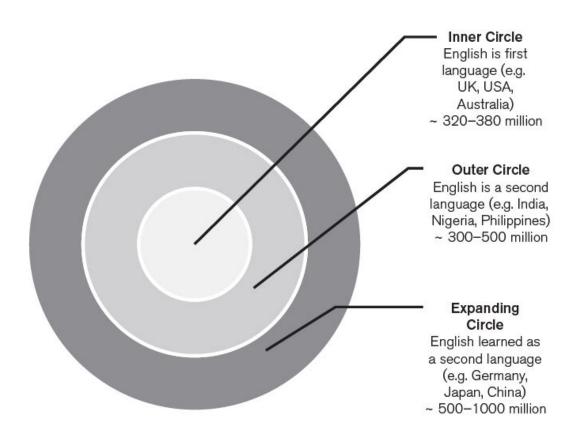
Languages: Hindi, Marathi, Telugu, English, Tamil, German

Candidate 2



(Mohamed, 2023)

## World Englishes



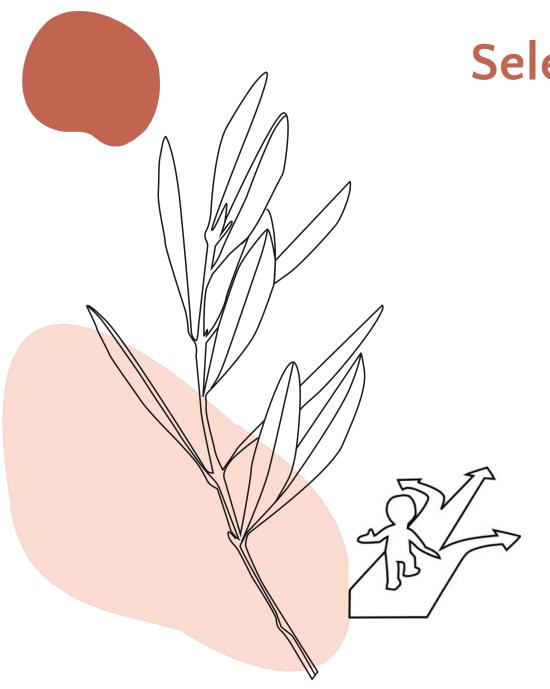
The inner circle is made up of classic English subcultures and its native speakers.

The outer circle depicts the regions where they officially speak non-native versions of English due to their colonial history.

The expanding circle represents
English-language learners who speak
English as a second/foreign language
following the inner circle's norms.

(Krachu,1985; 1993)





## Selection Criteria and Process

Year

From 2013 to 2023

Database

ERIC, Weily, and ProQuest

☐'theory' and 'native speakers'

'English teacher education' and 'inequality' 'divest' and 'English teacher education' ☑ curriculum orientation, English language teachers' qualifications, homogenous material development, standard English language parameters, and teaching methodology

Quantity

**Terms** 

15 peer-reviewed articles







## **Theoretical Foundations**

#### Critical Race Theory (CRT)

- Schooling and its functions in neoliberalism
- Develop an understanding of relationships among language, culture, and power
- Characterize complexities, contradictions, and multiple realities of whites holding property

(Donnor, 2017)

### **Critical Pedagogy**

- Intersectionality which generates core coalitions
- Change the status quo to abolish the disposition of oppression

(Dixson & Anderson, 2017)

### Culturally relevant teaching (CRT)

CRT challenges the 'deficit paradigms' of African American students and strengthens student-teacher relationships, the curriculum, schooling, and society. Ladson-Billings's (1998) threefold approach includes:

- Academic success
- Cultural competence
- Sociopolitical and critical consciousness



### Culturally responsive teaching (CRT)

CRT underscores underachieving students' performance improvement to make instruction more meaningful through identities and curriculum. Gay (2013) identified intersecting identities through an 'assets-based' lens (unique strengths of each student and their communities).



#### **Culturally Relevant Pedagogy**

- Fixed acquisition theories and teaching methodologies
- Suitable adaptation through second language acquisition rather than models found in NABA
- View immigrants and international students from other contexts in the rest of the world.

(Kachru, 1994)

### **Culturally Sustaining Teaching (CST)**

CST stems from CRP with a notion of 'abolitionist teaching pedagogy' and 'antiracist teaching' strengthening culturally relevant and responsive teaching contexts.

(Parker, 2022, p.47)

## Impacts on Professional Identity



#### Teacher sues over nativespeakerism

By Gerald Nikolai Smith - 28th February 2022

#International

## English language bias goes beyond words







## But You're Not What We're Looking For

Mary Romney-Schaab explores employment discrimination in English language teaching

January 16, 2022

Want to speak English like a native speaker? Read this first.





## **Native Speakerism in ELT**

The terms "dependent," "hierarchical," "collectivist," "reticent," "indirect," "passive," "docile," "lacking in self-esteem," "reluctant to challenge authority," "easily dominated," "undemocratic," "traditional," and "uncritical" are used to describe NNES teachers negatively (Holliday, 2006).

## Native Speakerism in ELT

#### 'Othering' Outsiders

An aspect of the 'othering' of students and colleagues from outside the English-speaking sphere (Marrun et al., 2022)

#### Representation of Western Culture

Unreal social expectations and the required skills, qualities, and behaviors, creating a 'deficit identity' that is brought to the forefront of the employed values and problematized in the English-speaking community (Hermann-Wilmarth, 2017)

#### **Emergence of Race Evasiveness**

'Race evasion' directly impacts minority teacher recruitment and retention (Chang-Bacon, 2022).

## Approaches to Divest Native Speakerism

#### **Decolonizing Native Speakerism**

NNES teachers from Outer Circle Countries (OCCs) and Expanding Circle Countries (ECCs) are dismissed, assuming disparity in their linguistic performance (Park, 2012). Cultural capital in teacher preparation programs is overlooked, which can be seen from the negative attitude toward NNES teacher educators (Ma, 2012).

#### Global Perspectives in English Teacher Curriculum

Multicultural curricula include people from multiple nations sharing different ideals, values, and spirits (Crawford, 1993).

These bilinguals reveal their investment in acquiring and displaying socially expected competencies closely associated with 'good' bilinguals in a given language community (Choi, 2016).

## Approaches to Divest Native Speakerism (Cont.)

#### Race and Language as Capital in Teacher Education

A curriculum developed around interdisciplinary topics will expose teacher candidates to mixed cultural and linguistic backgrounds and enhance their self-concept and pride in their identities (Fan & De Jong, 2019).

NES intuitions account for the overall approach to developing pragmatic competence in the classroom regarding language use (Rose, 1997).

## Ways forward

- Apply the multilingual approach to ELT Program
- Plan lessons and courses using inclusive education
- Refine our professional practices tailoring PD

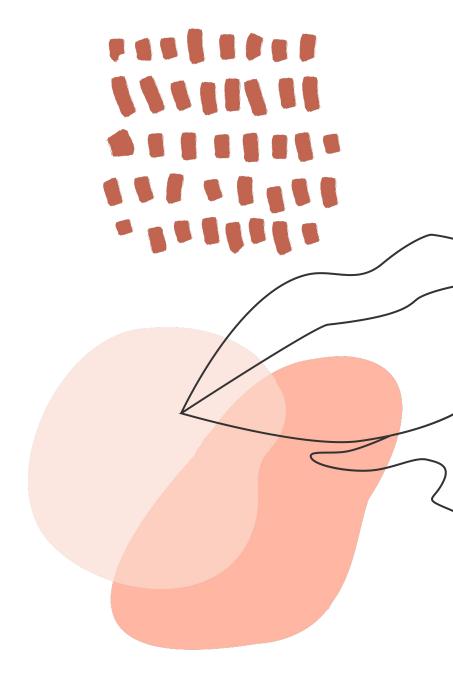


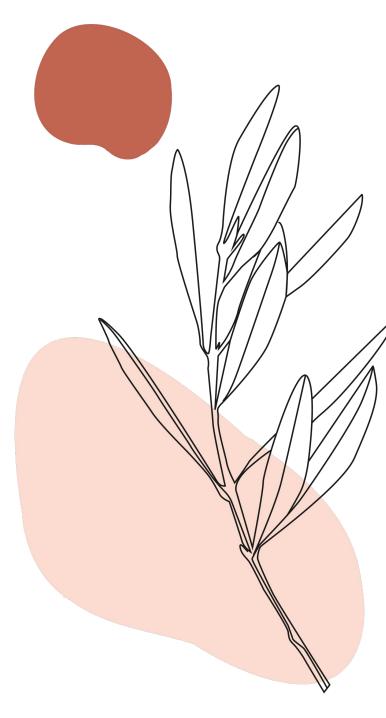
#### **BEYOND NATIVE-SPEAKERISM**

**CURRENT EXPLORATIONS AND FUTURE VISIONS** 

Stephanie Ann Houghton, Damian J. Rivers and Kayoko Hashimoto







## References

Chang-Bacon, C. K. (2022). "We sort of dance around the race thing":

Race-evasiveness in teacher education. *Journal of Teacher Education*, 73(1), 8-22.

<a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/00224871211023042">https://doi.org/10.1177/00224871211023042</a>

Choi, L. J. (2016). Revisiting the issue of native speakerism: I don't want to speak like a native speaker of English'. Language and Education, 30(1), 72-85. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/09500782.2015.1089887">https://doi.org/10.1080/09500782.2015.1089887</a>

Colmenero, K., & Lasagabaster, D. (2020). Enclosing native speakerism: Students', parents' and teachers' perceptions of language teachers. Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development, 1-16.

https://doi.org/10.1080/01434632.2020.1865384

Crawford, L. W. (1993). Language and literacy learning in multicultural classrooms. Simon & Schuster, Inc.

Dixson, A. D., & Anderson, C. K. R. (2017). And we are STILL not saved: 20 years of CRT and education. In *Critical race theory in education* (pp. 32–54). Routledge.

# Thank you

Q&As

