

Dual Immersion in Secondary Education

REPORT FROM ATTENDING UCLA'S DUAL
IMMERSION CONFERENCE, MAY 2016

We will address the following:

- What is a “dual immersion” program?
- What do dual immersion programs look like in high schools?
- What are some of the challenges of offering robust language offerings in a high school?
- What do we know about our CLIP students when they get to high school?
- What is the feeder pattern from middle to high schools across the district?

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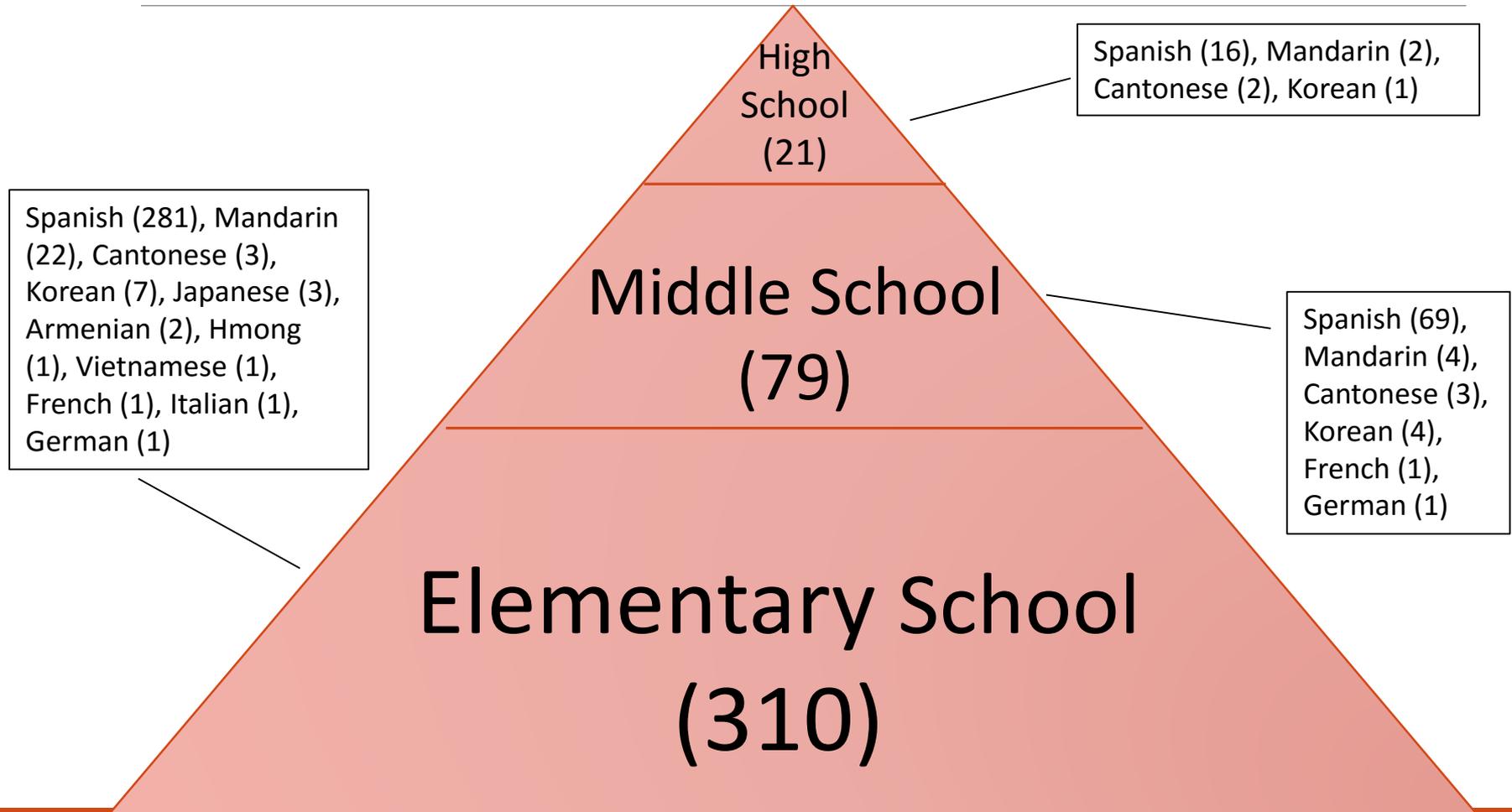
Terms

- Immersion - concentrating on one course of instruction, subject, or project to the exclusion of all others for several days or weeks; intensive
- Bilingual - Able to speak two languages with the facility of a native speaker
- Heritage Language Speakers the language someone learns at home as a child which is not the dominant language of the society

Dual Language Immersion: Political Context

- Bilingual Education in the 1970's and 1980's
- Proposition 227 – English in Public School passed in 1998
 - Proposition 227 eliminated most programs in the state that provided multi-year special classes to LEP students by requiring that (1) LEP students should move from special classes to regular classes when they have acquired a good working knowledge of English and (2) these special classes should not normally last longer than one year.
 - Proposition 227 was drafted by Ron Unz, a Silicon Valley software entrepreneur, and Gloria Mata Tuchman, a Santa Ana teacher.^[1]
- Resulted in:
 - Few credentialing programs and therefore fewer trained teachers
 - Emergence of current ELD programs with emphasis on accelerated transition to English-only classes
 - Dismantling of then-existing bilingual education programs
 - Scarcity of instructional materials for a dual immersion or bilingual approach (as opposed to a traditional second language approach)

Dual Immersion Programs in California



Dual Language Immersion

- Most dual language programs exist at the elementary level, in charter schools, and in private schools
- Most dual language programs target language enrichment; fewer are two-way immersion programs
- Children in dual immersion programs tend to perform well on English standardized tests
- Dual language programs typically end at the high school level

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High School Immersion Programs

- Programs are typically enriched foreign language programs, not immersion programs
- Focus on success at the AP Course Level
- Partnerships with Community Colleges for higher level course

Challenges of credentialing

- Secondary credentialing requirements: subject matter expertise + language expertise
- Statewide/nationwide teacher shortage
- Teacher pipeline (Prop 227)

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A Comprehensive Language Program

Chinese 1

Chinese 2

Chinese 3

Chinese 4

Chinese 5

French 1

French 2

French 3

French 4

French 5

Spanish 1

Spanish 2

Spanish 3

Spanish 4

Spanish 5

Japanese
1

Japanese
2

Japanese
3

Japanese
4

Japanese
5

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CLIP Students by Home High School

Home High School	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Cupertino HS	14	12	13	20	6
Fremont HS	3	5	2	2	1
Homestead HS	7	2	6	5	4
Lynbrook HS	4	12	14	12	37
Monta Vista HS	6	7	7	8	2
FUHSD total	34	38	42	47	50

**For 16-17, numbers are actual enrollment. Of the 37 CLIP students attending LHS, 24 students are from another FUHSD school (14 CHS, 5 FHS, 2 HHS, 3 MVHS).*

CLIP Students in High School: Course-taking Patterns

Subject	Courses
Math	Algebra 1 · Geometry · Geometry Enriched · Algebra 2 · Algebra 2/Trig · Pre-Calculus H
Electives	Concert Band · Orchestra · Choir · Art 1 · 3D Design 1 · Computer Programming Java · Intro to Engineering Design · STEM Research
World Language	Chinese 3 · Chinese 4H · Chinese 5AP · Japanese 1 · Spanish 1 · Spanish 2 · French 1

** All 9th graders take the same Literature/Writing, Biology, and Physical Education courses.*

High Schools have more diverse course offerings than middle schools. This means that students can pursue their interests/passions...but it also makes it hard to group students.

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Feeder Schools for all FUHSD Schools

	CHS	FHS	HHS	LHS	MVHS
Columbia		X	X		
Sunnyvale		X	X		
Cupertino	X	X	X		X
Hyde	X		X		X
Kennedy			X		X
Lawson	X	X	X		X
McAuliffe	X	X	X	X	X
Miller*	X			X	

**not including CLIP students*

CLIP Students May Attend LHS

At the January 12, 2016 FUHSD Board meeting, the Board approved a plan to allow Miller Middle School 8th grade students whose resident school is not Lynbrook High School (LHS), but who are currently residing within the Fremont Union High School District, to have the choice to attend LHS for their four years of high school.

- 22 out of 37 students who were eligible for this option elected to attend LHS
- This may also be an option/recommendation beyond 16-17.

Key Takeaways

- Dual immersion is...
- Far fewer programs at secondary, especially high school level
- Challenges of staffing and course access
 - Credentialing and teacher pipeline
 - Many more options for students in high school
- Our high schools all have multiple feeder partners

Questions

