

Appendix H. Observations



Escuela de Idiomas
Licenciatura en Lenguas Extranjeras con Énfasis en Inglés
Research Project

Observation Format

Date:	15/11/2022	Topic:	Family
Class #:	1	Observer:	████████

Codification key:

Language skills = S (speaking), R (reading), W (writing), L (listening)

Types of interactions: T-S (teacher-student), S-T (students-teacher), S-S (student-student)

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
U8-E1	S, R	T-S	<p>“Legal types of families” (Colombian context) pdf that Ss have to contrast it with the reality.</p> <p>the book only mentions 6 types of family and the teacher adds 2 that are found in colombia</p> <p>T mentions the “traditional family”, he says “there are more”</p> <p>-“homoparental family” “it is self explanatory” he clarifies this is not included in the book.</p> <p>Talks about the monoparental families that are conformed by non-heterosexual parents.</p> <p>“unipersonal family” T talks about how society views this type of family and laughs about it because of their conception of the family being a straight household</p> <p>T utiliza “boy” and “girl” when giving an example with vocabulary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “the boy or girl who is cracking jokes” <p><u>Pag 77. ex 2a:</u> T makes an example with the adjective sulk with a woman:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “someone that sulks is Marge Simpsons”

Observation Format

Date:	16/11/2022	Topic:	Behavior Vocabulary
Class #:	2	Observer:	■■■■

Codification key:

Language skills = S (speaking), R (reading), W (writing), L (listening)

Types of interactions: T-S (teacher-student), S-T (students-teacher), S-S (student-student)

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
P78 Ex2b	L	T-S	T says "she looks happy" then he commented on the aupper program, he pointed out that the majority of people that goes there are women.
		S-T	One S says that it happens for the child's security.
		T-S	T points out that it is sexist, then he asked: why would they be in danger with men?
		S-T	Another S says: Most men don't want to care for children of their own will.
		T-S	T expresses he'll do it, and add that there is a trust problem in society.
		S-T	An S agrees with T's opinion and adds that it exists thanks to what had happened before.
		T-S	T clarifies that it is a cultural problem, T says that Colombian culture thinks that women are the ones in charge of babies.
		S-T	One S brings another example, the teacher's profession, he says that the majority of them are women, or at least that is what he noticed in the kindergarten levels.
		T-S	T makes S have in mind that it is going to be their reality in the future because those are the preferences society has.
		T-S	T starts to talk about the next picture, he makes Ss see the picture and then says that in boarding schools the vast majority of Ss are women. Then he asks Ss if any of them studied in one of those schools (only men or women) T also asks Ss how the experience was.
		S-T	One S says that she had that experience and adds that for her while she was at school was Ok but once she has to socialize with men she didn't know how to do it.
		S-S	An S adds that Ss that don't belong to those schools have the perception that those Ss are lesbians. To what many Ss (Men and women) agree.
		T-S	He agrees with what Ss already said and also adds that that kind of school here in Colombia doesn't exist anymore here because The Ministerio de educación Informed that it is not legal to have men and women separate.

P78 2b		T-S	T starts to talk about the first statement that appears in the book "shooting a rifle" he says that in the past men were the only ones that did it (the book shows it) but also denotes that in the present is different, men and women can shoot it.
		T-S S-T	T reads the second statement, which is about ironing and serving. T asks who was the person depicted for this one, and Ss answer with a woman's name.
		S-S	However, one S says that this kind of activity should be taught to everyone not just to women because they are necessary for everyone's life
		T-S	T adds that some women don't let men do these tasks, T also says people from the cost are the ones who do this the most. T agrees with S's opinion and emphasizes that it was before when this kind of activity was taught only to women.
		T-S	(teaching English) T Makes the Ss realize that in the past it was believed that women were the best for the teaching profession he also brings that thinking to the classroom making Ss realize that the majority of people in the classroom are women.
		S-T	One S said that this belief is still present in society and exemplifies it with her cousin's school where the majority of primary school teachers are women.
		T-S	(Haircut) Male Ss can't have long hair at school, T says. S asks why does that happen? T says "I don't know" and adds the same happens when people say pink for girls and blue for boys.
		T-S	T asks one S how is his experience because he has long hair... S answers that some of his relatives support him like his grandma and others like his father make some offensive comments. The S highlight that his father is costeño.
		S-T	T says that hairstyles, tattoos, etc... shouldn't be designated to a specific gender, he says: " everyone is free to do what they want with their body".

Observation Format

Date:	17/11/2022	Topic:	Ing forms (gerunds-infinitives)
Class #:	3	Observer:	■■■■

Codification key:

Language skills = S (speaking), R (reading), W (writing), L (listening)

Types of interactions: T-S (teacher-student), S-T (students-teacher), S-S (student-student)

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
—	L	T-S	<p>Mostly grammar class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Video -Presentation -Worksheet

Observation Format

Date:	20/11/2022	Topic:	Reading
Class #:	4	Observer:	████████

Codification key:

Language skills = S (speaking), R (reading), W (writing), L (listening)

Types of interactions: T-S (teacher-student), S-T (students-teacher), S-S (student-student)

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
U7-P66 -EX2A	S/R	T-S	T asks Ss "what do you think about this sentence? - men and women just think differently. T adds "it is a common expression but I want to know what you think about it?"
		S-T	One fo the Ss stated that it is "not only men and women, it is everyone"
		T-S	T reponds and states that it is "something we should avoid". T then asks SS "do you think there's a stereotype?"
		S-T	Most of the SS reply and say "of course".
		T-S	Later, T asks SS "do you think that there's sexism behind the sentence?". T adds an example of this referring to the World Cup of Soccer that is being held currently. Then T asks SS "how interested are they towards the topic?" referring to women watching the World Cup.
		S-S	There is a chat between SS but not a real answer.
		T-S	T states that "women don't like football, but actually they play better". SS dont seem to digress with the idea.
	R/S	S-S	Ss are divided into groups to discuss and analyze the quotes. T makes emphasis on paying attention to little details of the quotes. Ss are to explain orally the quotes that are assigned to them (each group has a quote).
		S	
	S	T-S	As the whole class is doing the exercise, T asks "do you think there is something behind of what they want to transmit?". SS seem to agree but there is not an intervention from the SS.
		T-S	T states that "they use generalization there, which I've told you that is not a good thing to do" referring to the quotes. Then T adds "do you think that there is sexism behind the quotes?"
		S-T	SS agree with the T but do not add more on that.
		T-S	Then T talks about the movements that there are and says that it is important to not reach the "extreme" sides of both parties. They move to the second quote.
		S-T	When discussing this, one S says that "all people can have different expectations" referring to marriage.
		T-S	T adds that the word "finished" in the statement has a bad connotation and explains that in that case, the discourse is not again men but against women.

		T-S	T recalls that for society "you are expected to have a process and life" and that you are supposed to get married and there is a stigma that we are born to get married and to have children.
		S-T	SS agree with the statement.
		T-S	And they conclude that there's hidden sexism within that idea that is represented in the quote.
		S-T	One S adds and states that men and women who do not get married are then labeled as homosexuals or difficult to be around. They move to the next quote.
		T-S	T starts the discussion by saying that "not every child, for being a girl, is expected to become their mothers".
		S-T	One S adds an example of Oscar Wilde saying that he was thought to be gay.
		T-S	T then affirms the statement and agrees with the S.
		T-S	T asks SS if him (Oscar Wilde) being gay can be related to the sexism that is behind the quote.
		S-T	Some of the SS say that it might be.
		T-S	T says that they can also fall into a generalization about gay people and says that it is like saying that "all gay people are the same"
		S-T	SS answer negatively and one S says "of course not"
		T-S	T asks SS to look for similar quotes on the internet or made one up and analyze them.
		T-S	T then adds "don't be so narrow-minded and look for other types of relationships, not only men and women" referring to the task.
		T-S	T asks to Ss "what is your take on marriage, do you think it is necessary for men and women?"
		S-T	Ss didn't answer.

Observation Format

Date:	29/11/2022	Topic:	Relationships/love/stereotypes
Class #:	5	Observer:	■■■■

Codification key:

Language skills = S (speaking), R (reading), W (writing), L (listening)

Types of interactions: T-S (teacher-student), S-T (students-teacher), S-S (student-student)

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
None, it was a padlet created by Ss	W-S	<p>T-S S-T</p> <p>T-S</p> <p>T-S</p> <p>S-T</p> <p>T-S</p> <p>T-S</p> <p>T-S</p> <p>S-T</p> <p>T-S</p> <p>T-S</p>	<p>(Men marry women with the hope they will never change. Women marry men with the hope they will change. Invariably they are both disappointed.)</p> <p>Who do you think is idealized here? Ss says women</p> <p>According to the T men are generally expected to change their way of acting.</p> <p>T states that this society expects people to get married at a very young age, asks Ss their age, and also makes students think about the age at which their relatives marry. T brings the example of Indian culture to the class, he says that there they marry young girls to fifty-year-old men, he also comments that society says that you have to accept this type of behavior because it is typical behavior of those cultures, however, he doesn't agree with that thought even though it is something cultural.</p> <p>One S agrees with T's opinion.</p> <p>T says two people when talking about relationships, he also points out the reason for calling a couple "two people" he says "two people because it could be a man, a woman, two men, two women..."</p> <p>T talks about the stigma of a man having 5 women and a woman having 5 men.... he gives his opinion and says the problem of it is religion... he also clarifies that it is a social stigma that can be changed.</p> <p>T gives Ss a situation: "asking for permission to your boyfriend or girlfriend to go out"</p> <p>A female S answers "that's stupid" The S relates this situation to another situation and says: it is the same when the man criticizes or talks about the way the woman is dressed.</p> <p>T adds that this is psychological aggression that has been normalized in society.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>T says you will never finish meeting your partner... "him " or "her".</p> <p>....</p> <p>T asks: how many "legal families" do we have here in Colombia?</p> <p>6 they said</p> <p>T corrects them and says that there are 8 legal families in Colombia.</p>

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
U8 EX2A		T-S	T asks Ss1. which family do you think is the best one?
		S-T	An S says that it is subjective because it depends on how you feel about your family.
		T-S	T clarifies that it is a good answer however, that one is not the one that T expects... T adds that there is a "correct answer" he also claims that the best family is the one they have ...even with all the problems they have had.
			(A woman's heart is a deep ocean of secrets) quote
		T-S	Does that only happens to women?, t asks Ss
		S-T	One S says: "No, I think is more like ... us as women we have like.. they think that we have to talk every time"
			(Women leave their marriages when they can't take anymore, men leave when they find someone new).quote
		T-S	T clarifies that those are stereotypes he points out that it can't be associated with a specific gender because it happens both ways... T brings the example of Diomedes and says that not all men are like Diomedes. "You have to respect if someone wants to be alone because it is a personal decision," T says...
		S-T	One S says: families don't respect that... (a tendency to be competitive) Ss say that is associated equally with both. T says that is most related to men. One S replies to the teacher that this is a stereotype
			(an ability to ignore the mess) Ss say men T replies "really? with a disagreeing face" after that one S says it is a stereotype.. (a lack of self-confidence) women Ss say, T ask is that your opinion? or is it the stereotype society has? Ss say "stereotype" (a desire for approval) Ss say both T asks Ss: who is the stereotype? Ss say women. (a tendency to nag) Ss say women T asks them, is that true? Ss say NO T says: " it is a stereotype, but that's not what really happens".



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			<p>T says you can not generalize anything because that is not true...</p> <p>T advises Ss by telling them to avoid generalization at all costs...</p>
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Observation Format

Date:	December 5th, 2022	Topic:	Stereotypes related to men and/or women
Class #:	6	Observer:	████████

Codification key:

Language skills = S (speaking), R (reading), W (writing), L (listening)

Types of interactions: T-S (teacher-student), S-T (students-teacher), S-S (student-student)

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
U8-P80-E X3A	R	T-S	T gives Ss only 5 mins to read the text in pairs as well as completing gaps.
	S	T-S	T refers to the first paragraph and says "do you agree?" Most of the Ss agree.
	S	T-S	They move to the next paragraph. After reading, T says "women are more keen on talking on the phone" "the percentage is high" and "there are some exceptions". T says "think about chatting" and then states that he would not be able to chat and constantly check his phone.
	S	T-S	They move to the next paragraph. T states: "this is true, it is cultural but also genetics and hormones and that's why it is easier for women to cry" then T adds that "some men may have the desire to cry but they don't do it because they may seem weak" and ends the conversation of that fragment by stating that "there are studies to prove it".
	S	T-S	They move to the next paragraph. T asks if they agree with the statement.
	S	S-T	Ss comment that they agree.
	S	T-S	T asks Ss "Who do you usually tend to nag more?"
	S	S-T	Ss say that women are the ones who tend to nag more than men.
	S	T-S	T adds to the discussion that "This is not general, maybe there are women that are not like that" then T says "To get what they want at all costs" referring to a girlfriend nagging to get something from their boyfriend.
	S	T-S	They move to the next paragraph. "I actually disagree, I think men's friendships are more real". Then T states that a man and a woman can't have a relationship only based on friendship because people usually tend to assume that it is more than that.
	S	S-T	A S states "If you have a boyfriend and you have a male friend, people are going to say you are a bitch" referring to society relating this relationship to an affair.
	S	T-S	T agrees with the statement of the S and then states that not all men look at women only for sex when talking about relationships.
	S	T-S	They move to the next one and T asks SS "what do you think about this?". T proceeds to add "I consider this being sexist" and "I know women that are very disorganized even more than men". "They attach being a neat freak more to women than men". T states at the end: "I consider that this is cultural (being clean)". T talks about how on the coast of Colombia mothers don't let men do or help with chores because they think that the kid will become a homosexual. T states that people on the coast believe that house chores are "only for men" and

			that is a common perception there.
	S	T-S	They move to the next one. T asks Ss once again "What do you think?".
	S	S-T	One S says it is not based on gender but on the person that we are referring to.
	S	T-S	T says "If you think, maybe there is true of this in the media" "Nowadays, men are more aware of plastic surgeries. But women are more keen towards this".
	S	T-S	Next extract, T asks "what do you think? In my case its totally true". Then adds, "I think there is a natural reason, hormones, and different things. Women say that they want to have babies but it is the hormones".
	S	T-S	They move to the next one. T states that "Most of the women that i know enjoy doing that". Then T asks some male Ss if they like it.
	S	S-T	One S says yes and T seems shocked. They laugh about it.
	S	T-S	T states the instruction for a presentation. T gives Ss the opportunity to talk about real habits or things that they consider as a stereotype or a misconception and they have to give reasons why. If they repeat the same ones, they will talk about the similarities and differences in how they took the situations.
	S	T-S	T and Ss talk about some sentences that the Ss made up, for most of the sentences they agree that they apply to both men and women.

Observation Format

Date:	14/12/2022	Topic:	Language usage (still, yet, just, already in past participle)
Class #:	7	Observer:	■■■■

Codification key:

Language skills = S (speaking), R (reading), W (writing), L (listening)

Types of interactions: T-S (teacher-student), S-T (students-teacher), S-S (student-student)

Textbook Extracts	Language Skills	Types of Interactions	Class Development Description
wordsp ot pag 79		T-S	<p>T is explaining the meaning and usage of still, yet, just, already. T is using Spanish to compare meanings.</p> <p>T says "you know I don't like grammar so much"</p> <p>T: ("people use these structures ungrammatically but it doesn't mean is correct")</p> <p>T is explaining collocations of still, yet, just, already</p> <p>T is not using textbook exercises</p>
		S-T	<p>S asks T a question about the use of still, s said: "I've heard people say 'I still do it', is that okay?..." T responds and clarifies they are learning their usage with past participle forms.</p>
		T-S	<p>T explains that in our culture we think about time as linear, but explains that other cultures picture it differently, eg Asian culture.</p> <p>T asks Ss to do an exercise in the university platform (moodle), and after some minutes they will check the answers.</p>