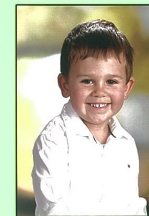
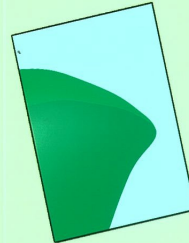
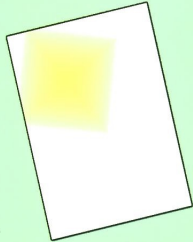
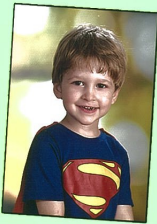
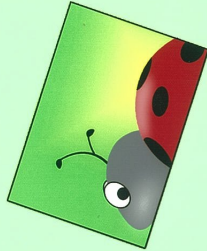
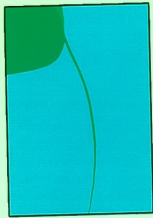
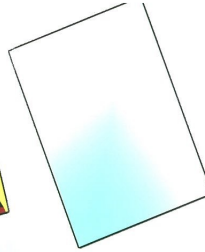
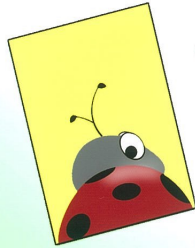


Exploring linguistic diversity in the classroom

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Statistics - Austria, 2015

	Austria	Vienna
Students in all schools	1.090.059	217.973
Students with non-German mother tongue	241.669 (22,2%)	103.526 (47,5%)

Source: BMB, Statistik Schule und Erwachsenenbildung

https://www.bmb.gv.at/schulen/bw/ueberblick/zahlenspiegel_2015.pdf?5te8gx

Most spoken languages in Austria after German:

Serbian : 200.000 speakers

Turkish: 185.000 speakers

Romanian

Albanian

Polish

Hungarian

Arabic

- Drop outs: 14 % of students with non - German mother tongue dropped out of school at the age of 14 (German speakers 6%)
- 24% migrant students in polytechnical schools (= 9th grade and compulsory schooling) but only 11 % opt for apprenticeship training

source: http://www.iv-net.at/d3799/bildung_und_integrationszahlen_daten_fakten.pdf

Challenges:

- Big differences in achievement between native and migrant students
- Students from migration background under-represented in higher secondary schools
- Students with non-German mother tongue over-represented in schools for children with special needs (lack of German!)

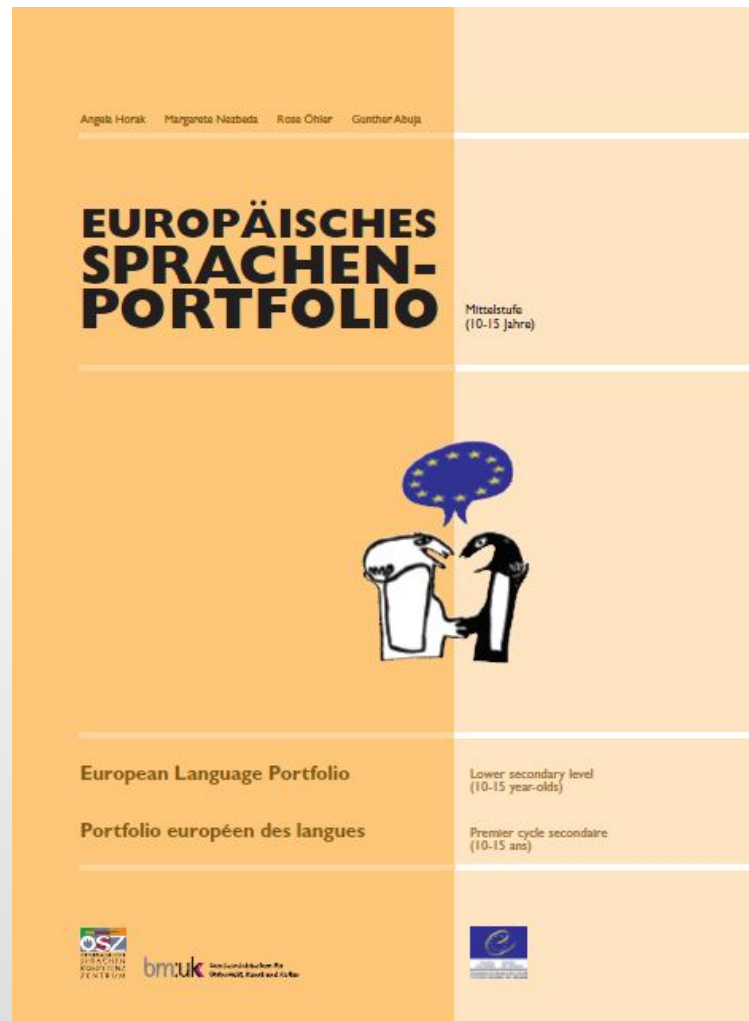
European Centre for Modern Languages of the Council of Europe

www.ecml.at

Migration and Language Education

European Language Portfolio

European Language Portfolio



source: <http://www.oesz.at/sprachenportfolio/>

The Language Biography part

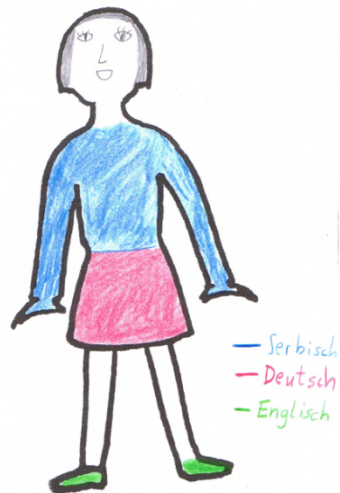
helps learners to determine their learning priorities and objectives.

- documentation of the languages spoken in student's family and their surroundings
- languages they have learned in school
- documentation of a language project students were involved in
- language figure



Language Portraits *

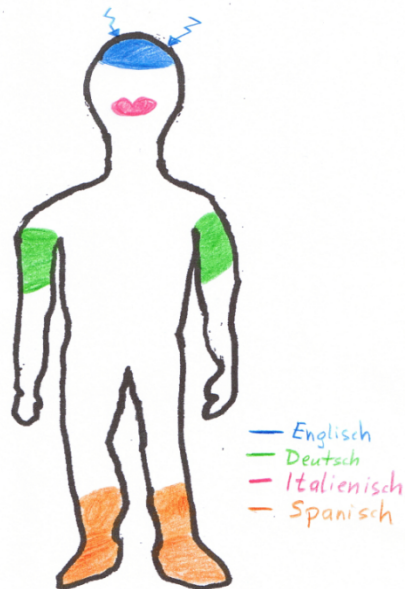
Jelena, 11 Jahre



Serbisch und Deutsch sind die dominierenden Sprachen in Jelenas Körper. Es sind gleichzeitig auch die Sprachen, mit denen sie hier in Österreich aufgewachsen ist. Englisch lernt sie das erste Jahr und ist daher von noch nicht so großer Bedeutung.

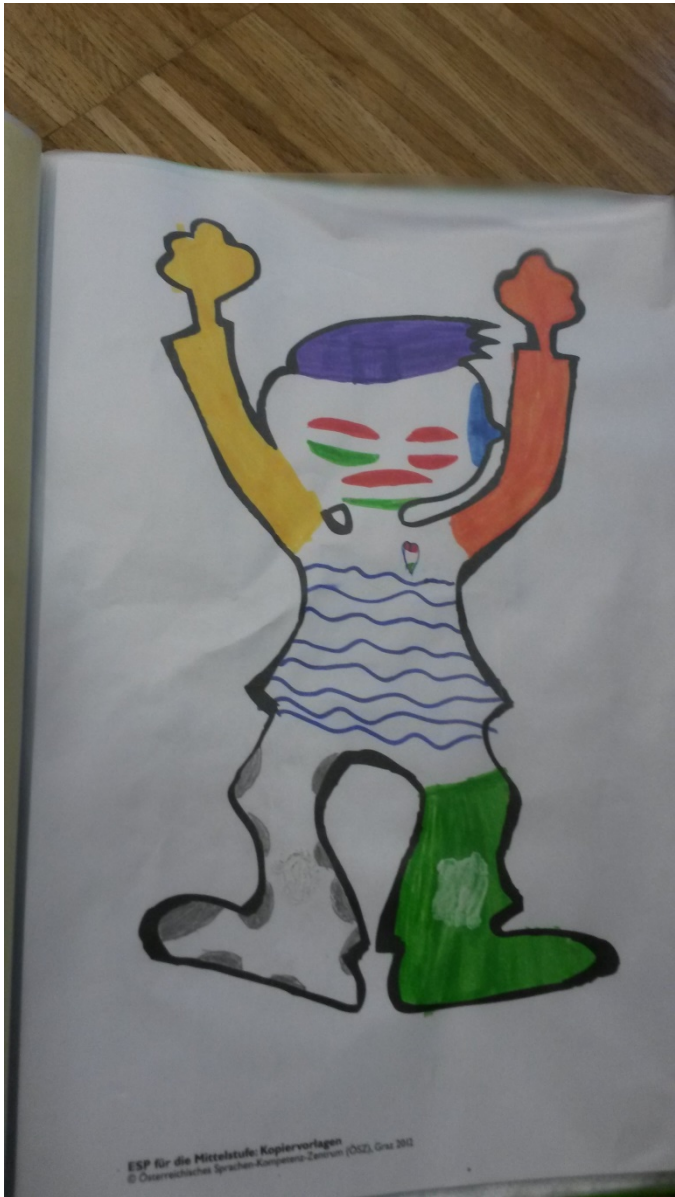
* Krumm, Hans Jürgen: Kinder und ihre Sprachen – lebendige Mehrsprachigkeit. 2001











Multilingualism in the classroom



Felix, 11 Jahre

Englisch ist bei mir im Kopf, weil ich bei dieser Sprache etwas nachdenken muss. Deutsch ist bei mir in den Armen, weil das meine Muttersprache ist und daher sehr leicht ist. Mein Mund ist italienisch, weil ich gerne Spaghetti esse und meine Beine sind spanisch, weil ich ein Fan von Real Madrid bin.



-  = At home = Hungarian
-  = I like the music ♪ = English
-  = I dream: English / Hungarian / German
-  = Sport: English
-  = Homework: Hungarian
-  = Football (Hobby) = Hungarian
-  = Volleyball (Hobby) = German
-  = Reading: Hungarian / German / English
-  = Speaking = Hungarian / German / English
-  = swimming = Hungarian



**Gracias por
su atención !**

**Danke für Ihre
Aufmerksamkeit !**

**Tack för er
uppmärksamhet !**

**Thank you
for your
attention !**

**Kiitos
mielenkiinno
stanne !**

**Köszönöm
szépen !**

**Täna
tähelepanu
eest !**