



### **3. Summerschool der Doktoratsschule Fachdidaktik**

Interdisziplinäres DoktorandInnenkolloquium

#### **Marie-Theres Gruber, M.A.**

Betreuerin: Univ.-Prof. BA. M.A. Ph.D Sarah Jane Mercer,

#### **PrimA-CLIL**

Multiple Stakeholders' Perceptions of CLIL and Its Implementation at the Primary School Level in Austria.

Since the 1970s, enormous changes in language education have resulted in the development of many new teaching approaches. One of the latest acronyms to join the field of English Language Teaching is CLIL: Content and Language Integrated Learning. The CLIL concept is an approach that continues to gain popularity. Since 1998, foreign language education has been a compulsory part of the Austrian national curriculum for primary schools. The new primary school curriculum, implemented in 2003, suggests that teaching English is meant to happen in a content-embedded and cross-curricular way – in short, via CLIL, in each Austrian primary school classroom at key stage I. The curriculum declares that the process of teaching a foreign language has to occur through all subjects (except German) such as science, music, physical education, art and math, without reducing the content.

The success of CLIL projects depend largely on the attitudes and reactions of stakeholders involved such as teachers, school leaders, and, of course, the pupils themselves. Whilst the perspectives of CLIL stakeholders at the tertiary and secondary school level have been partially researched (Alonso, Grisalena & Campo, 2008; Diaz & Levya, 2012; Dirks 2004; Meyer 2003; Viebrock 2007; Wegner, 2012; Yang & Gosling 2008), there has been limited research on the perspectives of primary school stakeholders (Egger et al. 2012; Massler 2012; Yassin, Mark, Tek & Yin. 2009). Such research would be vital for generating insights into issues that are important for successful implementation of CLIL at this level. In order to examine the perceptions of the major stakeholders involved in the implementation of a CLIL project at a primary school in Styria, a mixed methods research design has been designed and includes focus group interviews, one-on-one interviews and questionnaires in a sequential way.