

**RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM**

**TEXTDIDAKTIK**

**Session 4: Creative approaches**



15 19 Reinhardt with logos and intro

In sum,

- Digital literacies are the socio-cognitive practices of using semiotic systems in new digital contexts. *They have become increasingly social and participatory, multifarious and customizable, and everyday and informally learned.*
- How can what we do in the L2 classroom reflect this new reality?



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YouTube



Jonathon Reinhardt, source: [https://tefl.web.leuphana.de/?page\\_id=961](https://tefl.web.leuphana.de/?page_id=961)

# Literary texts in the EFL classroom

analytical approaches ↔ creative approaches

# Creative approaches (more on Moodle)

## Pre-reading activities:

- Reading the first sentences – How could the story go on?
- Reading the last sentences – What happened before?
- Collecting associations, reactions...

## While-reading activities:

- stop-and-think activities
- ordering procedures

## Post-reading activities

- ‘gut’ reaction: How do you feel after having read the story?
- hot chair
- rewriting the story from another perspective

# Joyce Cary: A Hot Day

Your task: Write a mini saga consisting of exactly 50 words. Start like this:

*Mother, father, a small boy, aged four, are walking along the road...*

# Joyce Cary: A Hot Day

group: 3-4 students

time: 10-15 minutes

characters: mother, father, Tommy

## **Group task:**

Show the relationships between the characters by building a freeze frame with the characters mentioned above.

Mind the following aspects: Distance to each other? Position in the room? Body language? Facial expression

# Joyce Cary: A Hot Day

Procedure:

Hold the freeze frame for about 30 seconds.

The observers tell what they have seen. (Who was who? Which aspects were shown...)

Now the performers get the chance to talk about what emotions/relationships etc. they wanted to represent.