The Process of Changing Everyday Language: How society changes a language

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- ▶2013: Invited Professor, University of Milan, Bicocca, and University of Tokyo
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- ▶2003: Ed. D. Temple University
- ▶1990s: Managing Consultant, SANNO Institute of Management,
- ▶1980s: Consulting & Training Company
- 1970s: An Exchange Student in the UK





- ►Trust and Discourse: Organizational perspectives. (John Benjamin, 2014)
- ►The mutual gaze: Japan, the West and business management and training (Palgrave- MacMillan, 2012)
- ▶ Qualitative Critical Research (New Age Publication, 2011)
- ► Language and Life in Japan (Routledge, 2010)
- ► The Handbook of Business Discourse (Edinburg University Press, 2009)
- ►International Management and Language (Routledge, 2008)





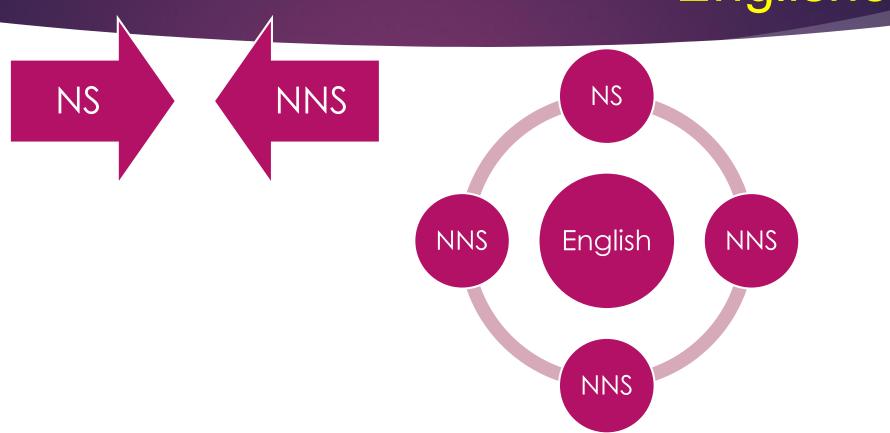
English as Lingua Franca

- ► A variation of World Englishes?
 - ► Phonology (Jenkins, 2000)
 - Lexico Grammar(Seidlhofer,2004)

► A dynamic and co-constructed linguistic resource (Mauranen and Ranta, 2009)

English

Englishes



Globalization Factors in Japan

- Everyday Language
 - ▶ International Tourism
 - ▶ Summer Olympic Games 2020
 - International Students (Inbound-outbound)
- Business
 - ▶ Increase of Direct Investment
 - ► International Supply Chain

Everyday Language Change





Measuring, Teaching, and Learning

Measuring: Testing what?

2

Teaching what?

3

Teaching How?

Measuring Business English Communication

 Test of English for International Communication

TOEIC test



Measures the everyday English skills of people in an international workplace



Two hour multiple choice test consists of 200 questions



Listening Section and Reading Section



Scaled score range from 10 to 990 (Listening 5-450/Reading 5-450)



Norm referenced test



Over 2,200,000 test takers in Japan in 2012.



- ✓ ETS (Educational Testing Service),
 Non profit research based organization located in NJ, Princeton, USA, develops the test.
- ✓ IIBC

(The institute for International Business Communication)

Lacated in Tokyo Japan, administers the test.

Testing What?

- ► Language and Cultural abilities (Du-Babcock and Du-Babcock, 2008; Yao, 2019)
- Languaging Ability (Tanaka, forthcoming)

languaging' in business integrates not only management, power, and technology, but also biology, affect, social practices, strategies, and culture (Tiboult 2011).

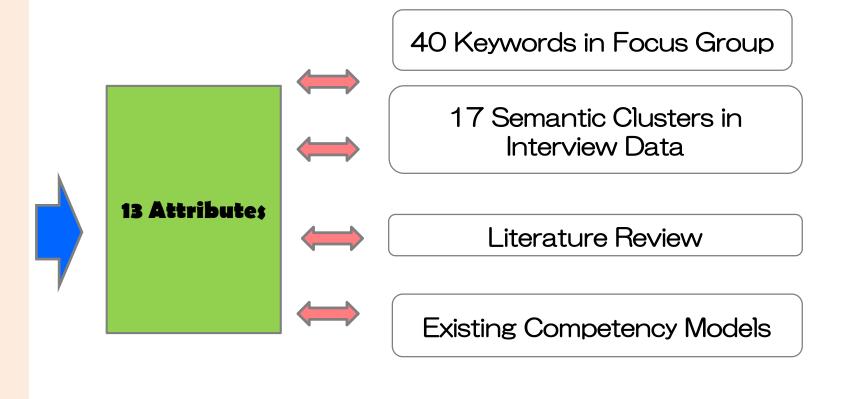
Functioning in English as Lingua Franca

Strong capability or competence in English, as measured by standard English tests, is only one aspect of business communication competence (Ngaha, Radzuanb, Fauzic, Azlinda and Abidin, 2011).



\$urvey (3000)

Discourse Analysis



In-Depth Interview

- ▶ 24 Constructs
 - ► Analytical Ability
 - ► Extended Attention

► English language and strategies

Embodied Discursivity: Introducing Sensory Pragmatics (Bargiela-Chiappini, 2013)

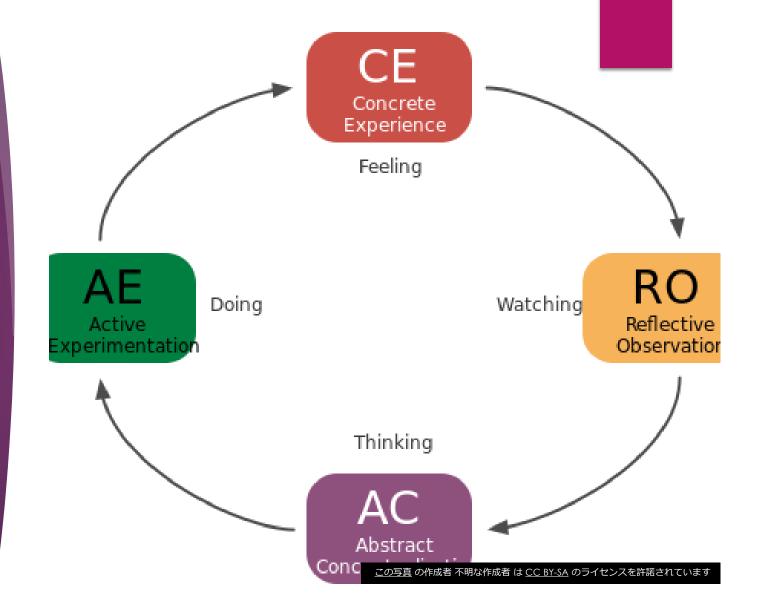
- ► The ways in which context contributes to meaning in interactional contexts.
 - ✓ An individual may say words clearly and use long, complex sentences with correct grammar, but still have a communication problem - if he or she has not mastered the rules for social language known as pragmatics.

What is the problem

- ► Language Competence?
- ► Personality?
- ▶ Value?
- ► Culture?

What's wrong

Learning Style Difference (Kolb, 1983)



Teaching What?



Language



Entailment (Strategies)

Communication Strategies Politeness Strategies



Meta-theoretical Awareness

communication

- ▶ Transactional
- ► Relational

▶ Relational Sequence (Koester, 2006)

Back Channel Function

1. Facilitates interaction

2. Shows understanding

3. Slows down

Back Channels

Non-verbal

eye contact, nods

Verbal

- Level 1 exactly, uh ha, really
- Level 2 Repetition: Oh, the French restaurant.
- Level 3 Repetition: Oh. You did!
- Level 4 Empathy
- Level 5 Question