English Medium Instruction in Scandinavian Higher education: issues and controversies

Conference or Workshop Item

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English-Medium Instruction in Scandinavian Higher Education: Issues and Controversies

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English Medium Instruction: Global Views and Countries in Focus
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Outline

- Definition of EMI
- EMI in European higher education
- Scandinavia: the EMI debate
- Conclusions: problems and solutions?
Definitions of EMI
EMI programs

Official language use

De facto language use

Mono/bilingual

Multilingual

Exogenous

Endogenous

(Söderlundh 2012; Hultgren et al. 2014; Preece and Martin 2009)
EMI programs

Official language use

De facto language use

Mono/bilingual

Multilingual
EMI programs

Official language use

De facto language use

EMI operationalised as:

1. Proportion of HEI offering English-taught programs
2. Proportion of English-taught programs
3. Proportion of students enrolled in English-taught programs

(Mächter and Maiworm 2014)
EMI in European higher education
EMI in European higher education

(Wächter and Maiworm 2014)
North-south divide in EMI

(Wächter and Maiworm 2014)
Scandinavia: the EMI debate
Scandinavia: the linguistic context

- Officially monolingual: Swedish, Danish, Norwegian
- English first foreign language
- English proficiency levels high

(European Commission 2012)
North-south divide in EMI

(Wächter and Maiworm 2014)
EMI debate in Scandinavia

**Pro-national language**
- Ministry of Culture
- Language Councils
- Intellectual left
- Far-right politicians
- *Some* researchers

**Pro-English**
- Ministry of Science and Education
- University administrators
- Right-wing and centre politicians
- *Some* researchers
EMI debate in Scandinavia

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- The affected?

(Jensen and Thøgersen 2011; Dimova et al. 2014; Hultgren et al. 2014)
Pro-national language policies

Central to the solution to the challenges faced by universities is the concept of parallellingualism. The purpose of a parallellingual strategy is to ensure the opportunity for researchers, graduates and students to operate internationally, while continuing to develop a scientific language and terminology in all areas, which is usable in a Danish-medium context.

(Danish Ministry of Culture 2008: 47, my translation)
The **parallel use of language** refers to the concurrent use of several languages within one or more areas. None of the languages abolishes or replaces the other; they are used in parallel.

(Nordic Council 2007: 93)
EMI debate in Scandinavia

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“Pro-English” policies: key words

Knowledge-Based Economy

Human Capital

Competition

Innovation

Internationalization

(Holborrow 2013)
“Pro-English” policies: key words

Knowledge-Based Economy
Human Capital
Competition
Innovation
Internationalization

(Holborrow 2013)
"Pro-English" policies: trickle down

Supranational
- OECD

National
- Ministry of Education

Institutional
- Internationalization strategies

(Holborrow 2013)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliberate EMI</th>
<th>Non-deliberate EMI</th>
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<td>Norway (Ljosland 2015)</td>
<td>Denmark (Hultgren 2014)</td>
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(Costa and Coleman 2012; Hultgren 2014; Piller and Cho 2013)
Growth of EMI in European higher education

239% growth
(Wächter and Maiworm 2014)
Conclusion: is EMI a problem?

Yes
EMI is a ‘pandemic’
(Phillipson 2009)

Neutral
EMI is ‘still a rare option for the student population as a whole’
(Wächter and Maiworm 2014)

No
‘The international services must be strengthened’
(University of Copenhagen 2012)

The jury is still out…
…and don’t wait for it to come in!
Conclusion: solutions to EMI?

Pain relief  Cure
Conclusion: solutions to EMI?

Pain relief

• ‘Translanguaging’
• English language support
• Better preparation

Cure

• What education systems do we want?
• What is its role in the nation state and in the globalized society?
• What role should rankings and other performance indicators play?
• How can change be brought about in a globally interconnected system?

(Thøgersen et al. 2014; Klaassen 2010; Garcia and Wei 2013) (Piller and Cho 2013; Ricento 2012; Block et al. 2012)
Thank you!
Selected References


