FAB11 & KOTESOL National Conference 2017

May 13-14
Sookmyung Women’s University
Seoul

Boosting the Power of ELT – FABulously!
Neuroscience for enhancing language teaching

Celebrating Teachers Helping Teachers
25 Years of Korea TESOL

20 Years of Sookmyung TESOL
Looking for flexible study options?

We can help. Our Department of English Language and Applied Linguistics offers distance learning programmes part-time over 30 months, allowing you to fit your course around your existing commitments.

MA Applied Linguistics
This programme is for:
- Those who are interested in the application of language research to language pedagogy
- Teachers of English wishing to upgrade their professional standing

The programme covers a range of topics, including: corpus linguistics; sociolinguistics; lexis; functional grammar; spoken and written discourse; multi-modal communication. You also have the option to study some of the topics associated with the MA in TESOL.

MA Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL)
This programme is for:
- Practising teachers of English as a second or foreign language

The programme encourages you to use the concepts and theories that you encounter during your course of study in your own classroom. It covers a range of topics including: language teaching methodology; second language acquisition; syllabus and materials; pedagogic grammar; ELT management; sociolinguistics; lexis; teaching young learners; testing; classroom research and research methods.

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The University of Birmingham’s Department of English Language and Applied Linguistics has received national recognition for its excellence in research and teaching. The programmes have been running for twenty years and during this time we have built up an excellent reputation.

- Our expert staff will be available to support you throughout your studies
- We run Summer Schools every year in Japan, Korea and here in Birmingham
- You will have your own personal tutor to help you through the programme
- All your learning materials are online
- You will have access to the University’s extensive online library

Our distance learning Masters programmes are designed to allow you to develop personally and professionally at your own pace. We offer a choice of start dates, so you can begin your studies at a time that suits – February, April, July, October or December. As the assessment is identical to the campus-based programmes, it is possible to choose to complete part of the programme on campus at the University of Birmingham.

For more information contact one of our local representatives:

Japan: Andy Lawson – a.lawson.1@bham.ac.uk
Korea: Joanne McCuaig – j.mccuaig@bham.ac.uk
Switzerland: Suzanne Oswald – s.oswald@bham.ac.uk
UK and rest of world: Duncan Maggs – elaipg@contacts.bham.ac.uk

www.birmingham.ac.uk/pg-elal
### KOTESOL 2017 Conference Schedule: Saturday

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>FAB Hall</th>
<th>Room B107</th>
<th>Room B108</th>
<th>Room B109</th>
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<td>9:00-9:45</td>
<td>Yoffie</td>
<td>Khairisma Dewi</td>
<td>Colleen Walker</td>
<td>Wayde Finley</td>
<td>Tiffany Ip</td>
<td>Sun-Hye Bae</td>
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<td>Lawrence Levy</td>
<td>Jeffrey Meyer</td>
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<td>11:00-11:30</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony</td>
<td>Murphy &amp; Kelly</td>
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### What Neuroscience Tells Us About Language Learning

- Conference Program:
  - Opening Ceremony: Murphy & Kelly
  - Lunchtime Break

### What Neuroscience Tells Us About Language Teaching

- Conference Program:
  - Closing

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Celebrating 25 Years of KOTESOL • 20 Years of Sookmyung TESOL
Conference Room Locations
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Leading a New Era in English Education

Jung Ai Kang, Ph.D.
President, Sookmyung Women’s University

On behalf of Sookmyung faculty and staff, I warmly welcome all of you to our campus for this wonderful celebratory KOTESOL conference.

This weekend is another example of the kind of momentum Sookmyung continues to build as it celebrates its 111th anniversary this year. It is meaningful both for KoreaTESOL, as it celebrates its 25th birthday, as well as for Sookmyung TESOL, which marks the 20th anniversary of its establishment. The main theme of the conference is to consider how to connect findings from the field of neuro-science to English language teaching. It is remarkable that KOTESOL continues to stand at the front of the TESOL field in Korea by focusing on the latest findings. I sincerely hope that all conference attendees will have several meaningful experiences on the Sookmyung campus.

Sookmyung Women’s University is Korea’s oldest national private women’s school of higher education, founded by the royal family in 1906. While celebrating our 111th anniversary, we are even more focused on the future of women as leaders of the nation and the world as the 4th Industrial Revolution develops. Sookmyung TESOL is a perfect exemplification of that mission as it has pioneered excellence in English teacher education throughout its existence. Constantly evolving, often ahead of the global TESOL field itself, SMU-TESOL remains the highest quality TESOL graduate certification program in the region and beyond.

As Sookmyung TESOL celebrates its 20th anniversary this year, the program continues to research and embrace the latest advances in education and technology in order to maintain the highest quality. We look forward to the next 20 years. It is absolutely true that only the very best institutions do not rest on laurels, but never stop improving themselves through targeted evolution. We will embrace and respond to the ever-changing needs of both educators and students as the 4th Industrial Revolution gains momentum in collaboration with all the participants we have here at the conference.

This weekend will lead us all to new horizons of intellectual challenge and fresh ideas for the future direction of the English language teaching profession.
KOTESOL President’s Welcome

Lindsay Herron
Korea TESOL President

On the first day of class in my first year of college, the professor literally ran into the lecture hall. He charged to the blackboard and, without preamble, launched into his lecture, scribbling frenetically, clearly ardent about his topic and eager to share his passion with us. Then suddenly, he paused, perched mantis-like atop a table, and silently considered for a moment, before just as abruptly leaping up again to continue his frenzied presentation. That was my introduction to Dr. Schneider, his remarkable lecture style, and the amazing magnificence of neuropsychology. Axons, dendrites, neurotransmitters, myelin, carrier modules… these were Dr. Schneider’s catnip, and his delight was contagious.

When I heard, much later, about FAB and their neuroELT workshops around Asia, I was excited. For years, I followed their schedule with dedication, always hoping to find an opportunity attend. It seemed a chance to reignite a personal passion; to delve once again into a challenging and fascinating area; to catch up on recent research; and to view everything in a new light and a new context, through the lens of my professional life. Then, when I heard FAB was interested in coming to Korea, I could barely contain myself. Hooray for the brain and all its wonderful complexity!

Of course, all this is just a very long-winded way to say that I am absolutely thrilled to welcome the luminaries of FAB to Korea, and I would like to thank them for teaming up with KOTESOL for this conference. The brain and its functions and chemistry underpin all our efforts — literally, and not just as teachers, but also as humans! — and I am confident that every attendee will find something new and interesting to build on, some intriguing new connections that will inflect their understanding, their practice, or even their own lives.

Gratitude is also due to a myriad of people: to the presenters, for sharing their work and valuable insights; to the attendees, for participating so enthusiastically in this community of practice; to the volunteers, the backbone of any conference; and to the conference team, for their months of effort and hard work. Without you all, we would not be able to have such a remarkable and unique conference! And finally, I’d like to express our appreciation to Sookmyung TESOL for supplying the venue for this truly extraordinary two-day event. Thank you, Sookmyung TESOL, and congratulations on your 20th anniversary!

Oh, by the way, in case you’re wondering: I eventually ended up with a major in psychology, thanks to Dr. Schneider. I heard he retired a few years ago, and I don’t think I ever told him how inspiring I found him. Don’t make the same mistake with the presenters at this conference! I hope you’ll take a moment to say hi, make a connection, and share your appreciation or insights. And don’t miss out on our Saturday social dinner! It promises to be an outstanding opportunity for socializing, networking, sharing, and relaxing after a full and productive day of professional and personal growth.
Conference Co-chairs’ Welcome

We are proud to present you with the 2017 installment of the annual KOTESOL national conference. As usual, the conference is in the warmth of spring, and as usual, there are presenters from all over the nation. But this year’s conference is unusual in one extraordinary way: we have invited the NeuroELT Conference series to be an integral part of the conference. Better known as “FAB” and based in Japan, they have been organizing conferences not only in Japan but more recently in the Philippines and Macau, demonstrating the manifold contributions of neuroscience to the teaching of English.

Under the conference theme of “Boosting the Power of ELT – FABulously,” the FAB11–KOTESOL National Conference 2017 offers you an event like no other. We have been coordinating with FAB over the past months to bring you a conference featuring sessions on the latest in neuroELT while at the same time also bringing you the variety of quality sessions in ELT that you have come to expect from a KOTESOL national conference.

It has been a pleasure to work with the FAB team on organizing this conference. We work amazingly well together. We sort of suspect that they have been putting into practice the positive psychology techniques from their neuroELT research. In any case, we would like to thank Robert Murphy and Curtis Kelly not only for being our plenary speaker duo for the conference’s two plenary sessions but also for spearheading the FAB team’s organizing activities for the conference – which includes a full day of FAB workshops on Sunday!

We have much to celebrate! Not only is this KOTESOL’s 25th anniversary, it is the 20th anniversary of the TESOL program at Sookmyung Women’s University. To jointly celebrate these anniversaries, Sookmyung has made available to us their facilities and student volunteers, and have provided much onsite coordination. Thank you, Sookmyung. And happy anniversary!

This conference just may be a watershed moment for ELT in Korea, a historic marking of when neuroELT secured a foothold in Korean classroom practice. History shall decide, but one thing is sure: there is one power-packed conference getting underway today. Partake, absorb, digest, question, discuss, network, develop professionally, and enjoy.

Conference Co-chairs
Lindsay Herron     David Shaffer
FAB Organizers’ Message

It is with great pleasure for all of us from FAB to be here at KOTESOL to meet you. If you’d like to know why, read our story on the “More Brains” page. Note that FAB is not really an organization, it is actually a conference name, but it represents a concept and a growing movement in East Asia.

Our FAB conference, designed with neuroELT principles, is representative of like-minded individuals who want to learn more about how neuroscience and psychology intersect with language teaching; the majority of FAB conference participants are teachers with an ever-growing “nerdy” interest in the brain, and how that ever-growing interest may help us make a difference in the world.

We are all language teachers, and our interest in the brain sciences comes from our desire to be better at our jobs. In that regard, we can also claim David Shaffer and Lindsay Herron as FAB people too, as well as anyone making a FAB presentation today, or even attending one. Many of the FAB presenters here started as FAB participants too, including 14 of the speakers from Japan, Macau, Hong Kong, and Indonesia. We hope the same is true for you someday.

The FAB11 Organizers

Curtis Kelly  Robert Murphy  Kevin Maher  Ai Murphy
MORNING PLENARY: What Neuroscience Tells Us About Language Learning

What can we learn from neuroscience? What does that brain have to with learning? Well, as teachers, our jobs revolve around students’ memory and their ability to apply what we have taught them. But how much thought do we give to the biology of memory? Understanding how the brain handles language and memory will give a better understanding of what is really happening in our students’ brains.

In this interactive dual-plenary session, we will uncover several principles from neuroscience that can inform us on language learning. Factors influencing learning include attention, prediction, novelty, and what might be most important, emotion! We used to believe that words are stored in specific regions in the brain, and it was all concrete, and traditional pedagogy has been designed with this false notion in mind. But, nothing could be further from the truth—our minds are highly plastic. Language exists as wide-ranging networks in the sensory cortices. So, we really need to make huge changes in the way we teach, now that we know better! In this session, we’ll work together in figuring out how we can help ourselves become better teachers, via neuroscience. Our own research shows us that small tweaks in the right direction can make HUGE differences in student outcomes. We are letting the cat out of the bag. You won’t want to miss this session!

The Speakers

Robert S. Murphy is the co-founder of the International FAB (neuroELT) Conferences and a PhD candidate in Applied Linguistics at the University of Nottingham, UK. He has studied Mind, Brain, and Education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, and Neuroimaging at the University of Edinburgh. Robert has an MA from the University of Birmingham in TEFL/TESL, is the founder of Murphy School of Education, Associate Professor at the University of Kitakyushu, and the author of the Optimal Levels! textbook series published by Deeper Understanding Books. He has been a leading voice for “neuroELT” in Asia. Email: murphy@kitakyu-u.ac.jp

Curtis Kelly (EdD), popular speaker and writer, is a professor of English at Kansai University in Japan. His life mission is to “relieve the suffering of the classroom.” To do so, he has made over 400 presentations on neuroscience, motivation, and teaching writing, and has written over 30 books, including Significant Scribbles (Longman), Active Skills for Communication (Cengage), and Writing from Within (Cambridge). These have allowed him to design learner-centered activities for “3L” English students: students with Low ability, Low confidence, and Low motivation. Email: ctskelly@gmail.com
**AFTERNOON PLENARY:**
What Neuroscience Tells Us About Language Teaching

Our second plenary blends in topics discussed in the first plenary for the sake of spaced repetition and for deeper processing of the information. It can be said that neuroscience is helping to unravel the mysteries of learning, but as many experts have noted, these findings hardly ever trickle down to the classroom. *It’s time to change this.* Seriously. Let’s take the principles of language learning discussed in the first plenary and use them in real lesson designs. Understanding concepts like **high support contexts**, life stage development, and predictive processing will help you make your classes more brain-friendly. Some of the findings in neuroscience support what many teachers have known intuitively, and some refute them. Either way, such scientific research has traditionally been absent from applied linguistics literature. We can make a difference together. Come to this interactive dual-plenary session to find practical ideas for your classroom that will really make an impact on your teaching – your students will thank you for coming!

**Space for notes on:**

| Principles of Learning and Language from the Morning Plenary | How these can be applied to ELT from the Afternoon Plenary |
The Conference Committee

Conference Co-chair
Conference Co-chair
Program Book Editor
Onsite Registration Manager
Onsite Registration
Publicity
Organizational Partner Liaison
Saturday Evening Social
Treasurer

Lindsay Herron
David Shaffer
Michael Free
Kristine Estrera
Amy Lee
Kathleen Kelley
Robert Dickey
Kara Waggoner
Phillip Schrank

Sookmyung TESOL Liaison
Sookmyung Coordinator

Kyungsook Yeum
Minkyung “Alicia” Kwon

FAB Team Organizer
FAB Team Organizer
FAB Team Organizer
FAB Team Organizer

Robert Murphy
Curtis Kelly
Kevin Maher
Ai Murphy

Get Involved!
Would you like to be more involved in Korea TESOL?
Here’s your chance!
2017 Korea TESOL National Election

Positions Available:
President
First Vice-President
Second Vice-President
Treasurer
Secretary
International Conference Co-chair
Nominations and Elections Chair

Timeline:
4 September: Nominations open
24 September: Nominations close
2 October: Online voting begins
20 October: Online voting closes
21-22 October: Onsite voting at IC
Results will be announced at the ABM

Duties and Qualifications can be found at koreatesol.org/elections
Questions? Email us at elections@koreatesol.org
Featured Presenter Spotlight
~ Our Special Guests ~

Motivating Young Learners to Read and Write: Reading and Writing in the Young Learner Classroom
JoAnn (Jodi) Crandall  1:30 — B178 (45 min.)

For a number of reasons – class size, children’s attention spans, children’s level of literacy in their mother tongue, even our own insecurity about writing – there is a tendency to focus on oral language skills in English classes for young learners (YLs). However, it is possible to help children develop their written language skills, even at very beginning levels. In this presentation, we’ll look at a number of motivating activities to integrate reading and writing into the YL class, including ways to connect reading and writing when listening to stories being read aloud or when reading and writing about informational texts, fun ways to use names for reading and writing, and a range of other types of reading and writing (poems, invitations, emails, descriptions, or narrations). We’ll also discuss the importance of using multimedia (captioned photos, drawings, posters, etc.) as well as ways to help learners develop critical literacy skills.

Dr. Crandall is a professor in the Department of Education at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County and former director of their MA TESOL and Language, Literacy, and Culture PhD programs.

Pathways into Memory
William Littlewood — 10:00  B178 (45 min.)

This presentation views second language learning from the perspective of concepts and processes illuminated by the study of memory. The presentation starts from the multi-store model of memory (sensory, working, and long-term), which was developed by Atkinson and Shiffrin in 1968 and is still an influential framework for discussing memory. It then presents a model that draws on some key findings in memory research in order to account for how items pass from initial perception into long-term storage, where they can be retrieved to serve communication.

A review of the factors that help to open pathways into memory is important for developing an appropriate teaching methodology and reaching a fruitful synthesis of more modern “communicative” trends in language teaching with more “traditional” practices.

Bill Littlewood is currently Honorary Professor at Hong Kong Baptist University. His books have been used widely in teacher education and translated into several languages, including Korean.
# Conference at a Glance
## Saturday, May 13

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<tr>
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**Opening Ceremonies & Plenary – R. Murphy & C. Kelly**
- Steve Jugovic. Attention and Memory: Cognitive Processes in Transfer and Retrieval
- A. Cheung & Q. C. Ouyang. Three In-Class Activities That Will Motivate Students
- Sumie Chan. What Motivates Students to Learn in Hong Kong?
- JoAnn (Jodi) Crandall. Motivating Young Learners to Read and Write: Reading and Writing in the YL Classroom
- Yu Jung Han. English Learner at School, English User in Cyber Space
- Yong-Jik Lee. Implementing an ESL Microteaching in Elementary Pre-service Teacher Ed.
- Michael Heinz. Unique Debate Formats for Collaboration in the ELT Classroom
- Letty Chan. The Interplay of the Ideal Selves, Imagery, and Context
- Le, Bui, & Tham. Teachers’ Interactional Strategies and Their Influences on Language Learning
- Victor Reeser. Smart Phones Make Smarter Students

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May 13–14, 2017 · Sookmyung Women's University · Seoul, Korea
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<th>Time</th>
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<td>2:30-2:50</td>
<td>Joseph Shaules</td>
<td>Deep Learning: From Embodied Cognition to Personal Transformation</td>
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<td>3:30-3:50</td>
<td>J. Scalia &amp; R. Price</td>
<td>Lexical Contra-distinction and L2 Vocabulary Acquisition</td>
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<td>Using Eye-Tracking to Understand English Reading Processes</td>
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<td>Five Steps to Teach Goal-Setting in English Writing</td>
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<td>5:20-6:00</td>
<td>Parker Kelly</td>
<td>Relationship of Achievement Goal Profiles with Listening Comprehension Strategization</td>
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<td>3:30-3:50</td>
<td>Leonie Overbeek &amp; Jorge Rodriguez</td>
<td>NeuroELT Curriculum Design Think Tank: A.R.C. and BRAIN Models</td>
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<td>TESOL in Korea &amp; Beyond: Advances Made, Directions Forward</td>
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<td>Tools for Life: Integrating Peacebuilding Skills and ELT</td>
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<td>University of Birmingham: MA TESOL / MA Applied Linguistics</td>
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<td>Language Learning Myths vs. SLA Research</td>
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<td>Maria Lisak</td>
<td>Joining Generations: LifeLong Learning, Language, and Coding</td>
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Celebrating 25 Years of KOTESOL · 20 Years of Sookmyung TESOL
Saturday Morning Sessions I — 9:00-9:45

9:00-9:45, B107
Sleep, Light, the Brain, and Behavior
Lawrence Levy, Kyoto Bunkyo University

The need for sleep and the role it plays in brain health, learning, and behavior has recently gained a great deal of attention. Recent advances in medical technology that allow researchers to view activities in the brain have resulted in some surprising discoveries. This talk will introduce some of these recent discoveries in studies of sleep and how they relate to behavior in general and learning in particular. The crucial relationship of sleep and light will be highlighted.

Lawrence S. Levy, originally from the United States, has lived in Japan for over thirty years. He is currently an assistant professor at Kyoto Bunkyo University in Kyoto, Japan, where he has been employed for the past twenty years. His fields of interest are minimal resource education with a focus on literacy training, task-based education, and more recently, brain-based education, and learning. He has delivered presentations and workshops on these topics throughout Asia. Email: lawrenceslevy@gmail.com

9:00-9:45, B111
Neurolinguistics Intervention for Limited Proficiency Students
Yoffie Kharisma Dewi, Andalas University

Learning English, which deals with grammar and vocabulary, requires more attention and workable memory to keep them longer, things that are not easy for students with limited English proficiency (LEP). The limitation in English proficiency does not only cause students to pay less attention and have difficulty in memorizing the lesson, but it also affects their motivation in getting involved and practicing in class. Mostly teachers will have their own perspective and assessment of LEP students, but do they know why the students cannot pay attention and memorize the lesson quickly and well? Is it solely because of their limitation in English proficiency? Here is where neurolinguistics intervenes.

Yoffie Kharisma Dewi is a lecturer at Andalas University, Indonesia. She teaches English for Engineering, Economics, and Information Technology. She is also a visiting lecturer for English at Fort De Kock Health Sciences Institute, teaching English for Health Sciences for the past two years. She holds an MA in neurolinguistics from Andalas University, Indonesia. Therefore, most of her research is about ELT in neurolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and/or neuropsycholinguistics. Limited English proficiency (LEP) and classroom management issues are also research interests. Email: yoffiekharisma@hotmail.com
9:00-9:45, B178

Having a Laugh: Just-for-Laughs in ELT
Colin Walker, Myongji University

In contribution to the theme of this year's conference, this hands-on presentation tasks participants to work in pairs/small groups to describe the narrative events of four Just-for-Laughs skits. The presentation includes narratively simple skits and then transitions into more narratively complex skits that involve multiple actors, props, and simultaneous actions. Reflecting on the differences, participants will identify vocabulary and grammar items and therefore be able to teach storytelling skills to learners with varying degrees of L2 proficiency. The latter half of the presentation will be reserved for discussion and sharing ideas. Attendees interested in learning how to teach skills in speaking and writing are sure to walk away from this workshop with an idea or two.

Colin Walker works as an assistant professor in the Department of English Language and Literature at Myongji University, where he teaches courses in written composition, conversation, presentation, debate, and listening comprehension. He has an MA in TEFL/TEL from the University of Birmingham and has focused much of his recent research on teaching students skills in storytelling. In building a learner corpus comprised of written and spoken data, he seeks to understand how students use grammar and vocabulary items from standard EFL textbooks to describe narrative events. Email: cwalker@mju.ac.kr  Web: walkercolin.com

9:00-9:45, B161

Excessively Engaging Ways to Open Your Next Class
Wayne Finley, Korea Polytechnic University

Every teacher knows the importance of student engagement. Not every teacher knows how to do it from the very first second of class. Whether you're teaching pre-school, high school, or university, a great start goes a long way. Don't let your students be the victims of the boring class opener. “Good morning. Open your books to page 33. Read the article. Let me know if you have any questions.” Let them run down the corridor to your next class on-time just so they don't miss the beautiful beginning! Join us in this workshop to uncover excessively engaging ways to start your next class.

Wayne Finley is a teacher at Korea Polytechnic University. He has a BA in English studies, an MA in screenwriting, a shiny TEFL certificate, and experience in various roles. At different times he has been a teacher, a teacher-trainer, a university admissions officer, an institutional researcher, a professional development coordinator, and a fully-fledged member of KOTESOL Teacher Training. After spending years studying grammar, Wayne's current interests are in the art of teaching. Many teachers can make a good lesson plan and explain a new concept, but not every teacher can truly engage and inspire a class full of students.
9:00-9:45, B121

*Using Internet Memes to Teach English*
Scott Henderson, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies

Bad Luck Brian. Success Kid. Socially Awkward Penguin. These are just a few of the thousands of memes filling the internet, and if you have not heard of them, you might be missing out on many entertaining and interesting cultural artifacts that can be used in your lessons. By using internet memes, teachers can introduce popular culture and humor into the classroom while presenting learning materials that show English used authentically. Attendees of this workshop will first be offered ideas on how to use memes in their lessons. Participants will then break into small groups so they can brainstorm and share ideas on how to use memes in their teaching contexts. Finally, attendees will leave with new ideas they can incorporate into their own lessons.

Scott Henderson obtained his MATESOL from Anaheim University, and he has taught at the university level in Korea for almost eight years. He is interested in using media and the arts to teach English. He spends too much time on the internet.

9:00-9:45, B109

*Practical Neurolinguistics for the Classroom*
Alaric Naudé, University of Suwon

The human brain is perhaps the most complex structure in the universe with neurons interacting through electro-chemical signaling. A discussion of basic neurobiology both anatomical and cellular will be undertaken. Further, the aforementioned methodologies will be expanded on and explained with audience participation and input being most welcome. Furthermore, the most up-to-date scientific understanding of brain function and anatomy in relation to language will be presented. Discussion will include (a) use of audio-visual learning techniques to retain new linguistic encoding, (b) age specific techniques, (c) revival of older techniques for adults in an attempt to simplify language learning, (d) how to simplify language for low level learners of all ages without losing pedagogical value, and (e) how some classical language techniques that have fallen into disuse actually assist the brain.

Alaric Naudé is currently a professor of clinical English and linguistics in the Department of Nursing at the University of Suwon’s Suwon Science College and has a doctorate in education (specializing in sociolinguistics) as well as a doctorate in education (specializing in applied linguistics). His areas of personal study include ancient and modern languages, translation, applied linguistics, sociolinguistics, neurolinguistics, and linguistic pedagogy, and is well known in linguistics communities.
9:00-9:45, B142

Using Relationships, Emotions, and Physical Activities to Enhance EFL Learning
David Devora, Hoseo University

This workshop will examine my educational philosophy of relational teaching as it relates to neuroscience with the pairing of relationships, emotions, and physical activities in the EFL classroom. The parts of the brain, such as the cerebral cortex, temporal lobes, limbic system, and cerebellum, are responsible for the formation of memories and learning. The limbic system, namely, the hippocampus and amygdala, also control basic emotions, feelings, and mood. The goal of this pairing of the classical conditioning of emotions and relationship with the learning process is to foster a positive attitude toward English learning. The second part of this workshop will demonstrate several practical techniques and activities that have worked in my classes over the last eight years.

David Devora is an associate professor in the Department of Industrial Psychology at Hoseo University in Cheonan. He also teaches several elective and conversation classes. He holds a degree in psychology from California State University, Bakersfield, with coursework in Biological Psychology with Lab. He is an active member of Cheonan Toastmasters and was the vice-president of Cheonan for the Daejeon-Chungcheong Chapter of KOTESOL during 2013-2016. He is a self-taught EFL teacher and has over eight years of teaching experience in Korea. He also enjoys traveling, hiking, and spending time with friends. He has a black belt in taekwondo. Email: davedevora@gmail.com

The KOTESOL Research Committee officially congratulates the recipients of the 2016 KOTESOL Research Grants:

Kent Lee
Korea University

Ju Seong (John) Lee
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Naheen Madarbakus-Ring
Korea University

Submissions for the 2017 grant competition will be accepted May 31-October 31, 2017. Additional details are available online: http://koreatesol.org/research-comm
KOTESOL
Korea Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages
대한영어교육학회

Teachers Helping Teachers
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What Is KOTESOL?
KOTESOL (Korea TESOL) is a professional organization for English teachers in Korea. Members include English teachers from across the globe, Korean nationals, seasoned university professors, and first-time private academy teachers. KOTESOL is an inclusive community of practice that strives to improve English teaching in Korea by sharing knowledge and learning from each other.

Why Join?
Enhance your career in education!

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Add professional affiliation and experience to your resume
Attend professional development workshops and presentations
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Present at the KOTESOL International Conference
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Improve public speaking and presentation skills

Become part of a SIG (Special Interest Group)
Participate in our classroom observation program
Attend KOTESOL National Council meetings, vote in elections, or run for office
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How Can I Join?
Visit us at http://koreatesol.org/join-kotesol to become part of our community!

Your membership dues help support your local chapter and ensure that KOTESOL continues to offer high-quality professional development opportunities nationwide!

http://koreatesol.org
Saturday Morning Sessions II — 10:00-10:45

10:00-10:45, B107
The Reading Brain: ELT Teaching Strategies
Jeffrey Mehring, SEAMEO-RELC

Reading is the result of an elaborate process that involves decoding abstract symbols into sounds, then into words that generate meaning. Reading is probably the most difficult skill English language learners (ELL) encounter during their studies. This presentation will begin with the various stages the brain goes through while learning to read, building sounds into words, words into phrases, and phrases into sentences. The presentation will look at the roles short-term and working memory play in the reading process. The goal of this presentation is to help participants develop strategies they can apply in their reading classrooms to help ELLs become successful.

Jeff Mehring is a language specialist at SEAMEO-RELC in Singapore. He holds a master’s in teaching English as a second language from Hawaii Pacific University and a doctorate in education with a specialty in learning technologies from Pepperdine University. His dissertation examined Japanese undergraduates studying English in the flipped classroom. He has published extensively on educational neuroscience, the flipped classroom, and technology in the language classroom. Publications and more information can be found on his www.jeffmehring.com. Email: jmehring012@gmail.com

10:25-10:45, B111
Factors Determining Children’s Success in EFL Learning
Tiffany Ip, Hong Kong Baptist University

This presentation discusses two main questions related to English-as-a-foreign-language (EFL) learning. First, is it true that introducing EFL at an early stage does more good than harm? Second, does our current EFL teaching practice contradict the directions for curriculum development? The issue would mainly be looked at in the context of Hong Kong, usually described as a bilingual society having a unique kind of bi-literacy and trilingualism policy. It is hoped that the scrutiny of the research findings and the current EFL learning situations in Hong Kong will shed light on teaching and learning practices in other contexts as well.

Tiffany Ip is a lecturer at Hong Kong Baptist University. She gained a PhD in neurolinguistics after completing her bachelor’s degree in psychology and linguistics. She strives to utilize her knowledge to translate brain research findings into practical classroom instruction. Email: ngamin.ip@gmail.com
**FEATURED PRESENTATION**

Pathways into Memory
William Littlewood, Hong Kong Baptist University

This presentation views second language learning from the perspective of concepts and processes illuminated by the study of memory. The presentation starts from the multi-store model of memory (sensory, working, and long-term), which was developed by Atkinson and Shiffrin in 1968 and is still an influential framework for discussing memory. It then presents a model that draws on some key findings in memory research in order to account for how items pass from initial perception into long-term storage, where they can be retrieved to serve communication. A review of the factors that help to open pathways into memory is important for developing an appropriate teaching methodology and reaching a fruitful synthesis of more modern “communicative” trends in language teaching with more “traditional” practices.

Bill Littlewood worked in secondary schools and teacher education in the UK before moving to Hong Kong, where he has worked at tertiary institutions and is currently Honorary Professor at Hong Kong Baptist University. In the UK and Hong Kong he has served on several government committees concerned with language teaching. Prof. Littlewood was one of the early proponents of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT). He has published widely in applied linguistics and language teaching. His books have been used widely in teacher education and translated into several languages, including Korean.

Patterns and Rhythms: Etymology and Poetry for EFL Classes
Stewart Gray, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies

Beneath all English words, there is a fascinating story of origin and interrelation; learning this story can make vocabulary acquisition enjoyable for L1 and L2 students. Drawing on the writings of etymologist Mark Forsyth, this presentation details the deeper meaning of certain English words to demonstrate some ways in which items of vocabulary can be presented in terms of their history and relation to one another. It also highlights the ways in which the natural stress of English words forms the basis of poetic rhythm, valuable knowledge for anyone teaching vocabulary, pronunciation, and/or creative expression. The goal of this presentation is to promote the inclusion of etymology and poetry in EFL education and to equip attendees with a few examples with which to get started.

Stewart Gray is an English teacher who has been living in Korea since 2011. He has worked with a wide variety of students in different contexts. He completed his MA TESOL at Dankook University (Jukjeon) and is a PhD student with the University of Leeds (England). He is currently one of the facilitators of the Korea TESOL organization’s Reflective Practice SIG. His research interests include language and identity, reflective practice, critical thinking, and critical pedagogies. Email: ec_391@hotmail.com
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Boosting the Power of ELT – FABulously!

Celebrating 25 Years of KOTESOL · 20 Years of Sookmyung TESOL
10:00-10:20, B121

Digital Citizenship and Your Classroom: A “Synapse-shot”
James Rush, Luther University

Participants co-create content in this session guaranteed to provoke one another into action. Two topics, driven by everyone’s experience and expertise. The first topic, Digital Citizenship, as a category of focus within the area of character education, is gaining relevance in English language teaching. The second topic, “NeuroELT,” is to help prepare you, the engaged-audience, for the remainder of the weekend. This time and space is intended to create an inclusive atmosphere. We will stimulate your neurotransmitters, build community, and share learning for the 21st century. Plan on lots of questions, some ambiguity, and an assembly of committed teachers who love boosting the power of our students in a most fabulous way.

James G. Rush, II, is in the General Education Department at Luther University in Yongin, South Korea. As an educator, James believes in “Serving to learn; learning to serve.” This has often resulted in project-based learning endeavors. Since 2005, he has mainly been in Asia, with a brief stay in South Africa and all in the context of Christian-sponsored settings. He earned his BA in secondary, business education from Concordia University of Wisconsin, USA, an EFL certification while in Vietnam, and his MA in educational technology from the University of Michigan-Flint, USA. Yes; that Flint. Please ask. Email: jamesgrant.rush@gmail.com

10:00-10:20, B109

Running a Reading Club at Varying Levels
Leonie Overbeek, Hwaseong City Board of Education

Extensive Reading (ER) is a valuable tool for language learners, and reading not because you have to, but because you want to, is a powerful motivator for learning the language. What does a teacher do when the ER club is populated by students who can read independently as well as students who can hardly read the alphabet? And all the other levels in between? This presentation will cover such a reading club that was run with and 5th- and 6th-grade elementary school students in 2016, and will examine the practical organization required as well as report on the progress that students made during the year.

Leonie Overbeek trained in the fields of chemistry and engineering, and worked as a researcher in mining and metallurgical engineering in South Africa for over twenty years. She then joined Stellenbosch University and lectured on practical mineral processing before working as an administrator in the Physics Department. She holds a master's in value and policy studies, and has done numerous online courses related to education. She is a voracious reader and believes that you continue to learn your whole life long. She currently works at public elementary school in South Korea.
10:00-10:45, B142
From Japan to Colombia to Rwanda: Same Brains for Learning Across Continents
Peter Edwards, University of Nottingham

Appreciation for cultural differences and learning styles deserves attention and continued research. Still, my recent expeditions in Japan, Colombia, and Rwanda uncovered not only similar quests for bilingualism with English and local languages, but also very similar hurdles, often centering on a lack of willingness to communicate. Additionally, when people heard of my travels, they showed great curiosity but erroneously assumed their country's situation to be very different from the others. Three of FAB11’s 50 Maxims nicely shape the deep structure and collected data of this presentation, and the challenges of bilingualism around the world. “Balanced bilinguals have an L1 self and an L2 self” (44) underpins many of the difficulties in all three countries. “Alignment delivers us from chaos” (18) cuts a path toward problem-solving across academic disciplines and national borders. Finally, “Emotion drives learning” (1) speaks directly to the brain’s limbic system and various brain hormones that strongly affect attention, memory, and understanding, especially in the arena of social learning. Before my recent travels and extended stay in Japan, I lived for more than a decade in South Korea and welcome this opportunity to return and discuss our similar brains!

Originally from Washington D.C., Peter Edwards received his MA in literature from UC Berkeley, in the USA, and his PhD in applied linguistics from the University of Nottingham, in England, and has spent the past 23 years teaching and researching in East Asia. Study abroad, critical thinking, and MBE (Mind, Brain, & Education) studies hold some of his current attention. He was recently on assignment in Cali, Colombia, as an English Specialist consultant through the U.S. Embassy, and is currently helping create a graduate language learning program at Mount Kenya University in Kigali, Rwanda.

10:25-10:45, B111
Second Language Learners’ Processing of the English Past Tense
Sun-Hee Bae, American University of Sharjah

While native speakers of English (L1) show significant priming effects for regularly inflected words (prayed > pray), second language learners of the language (L2) do not. The current pilot study suggests that lack of priming effects for regular inflection of L2s cannot serve as an indication that L2s are storing inflected words as “wholes” in memory as L1s would for irregular past tense: L2 speakers are strongly affected by orthography, an overlooked confounder in the earlier priming experiments. The current research presents alternative interpretations of experimental results proposed in previous studies, alerting the researchers in the field of neuro-ELT to the danger of blindly adopting given interpretations into ELT materials.

Sun-Hee Bae (PhD) is an assistant professor in the Department of English at the American University of Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates. Her areas of research and teaching interests are phonetics/phonology, syntax/prosody, psycholinguistics, and language acquisition. She has previously taught in the Department of Linguistics and at the Institute for English Language Programs at Harvard University. Email: sbae@aus.edu
10:25-10:45, B161

*Four Dimensions of Conversation Assessment (and Teaching)*

Alex Grevett, Korea Polytechnic University

In this talk, I will introduce four dimensions of conversational assessment: naturalness, smoothness, reactiveness, and abstractness. These form an alternative (or a complement) to traditional dimensions such as grammatical accuracy or fluency. When used as a basis for assessment, these dimensions can lead to an authentic test of conversation, which in turn leads to greater performance and participation in the conversation classroom. Using materials that I have developed, I will explain each dimension and how it can be assessed, and then introduce an activity or idea for teaching it. These four dimensions and activities can be put to use immediately by attendees hoping to increase the amount of less-structured talking and language acquisition in their classrooms.

*Alex Grevett* is the program manager for Korea Polytechnic University’s Language Education Center. He has spent five years fiddling around with getting students not only to talk in classrooms, but to talk in ways that are useful for learning. He has a much-neglected blog at http://breathyvowel.wordpress.com, and can sometimes be found tweeting about ELT from @breathyvowel. Email: alex.grevett@gmail.com

10:25-10:45, B121

*Emotional Engagement: Student Presentation-Centered Instruction Using Poetry*

Daniel Svoboda, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies

Poetry, especially rhythmic poetry, has always been a popular and engaging way of learning a new language. The selection of a poem, however, is only the first of many steps on the long and sometimes complicated journey of integrating the magic of poetry into the language learning classroom. In this interactive presentation, a tried-and-tested approach to integrating student presentation-centered instruction using poetry will be examined. The focus will be on areas where EFL students stand to gain the most from using poems in the classroom. The presentation will culminate with a “micro” lesson where participants may create a “student presentation” utilizing the skills outlined during the presentation based on a poem of their choice.

*Daniel Svoboda* is an assistant professor in the Graduate School of Interpretation and Translation (GSIT) at the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS) in Seoul, Korea. He graduated with an MA in literature in 2011 and is currently working on his doctoral dissertation in literature. Email: dansvo82@outlook.com
Online Discussion Boards: A Potent Tool for EFL Writers
Balil Qureshi, Queens University Belfast

As information technologies have become more and more engrained in everyday life, some educators have been convinced that they should not reject them in the education context but use their strength as a teaching medium. In contrast to the rejection of the use of Internet technologies for EFL writing classes, as some might consider them a distraction to learners’ writing development, this study found that online resources had great potential for EFL writing classes. It was found that Korean EFL writing learners showed positive attitudes towards online discussion boards, specifically with regards to (a) feelings of autonomy, (b) writing improvement, and (c) enhanced interpersonal skills. Teachers are recommended to encourage EFL writing learners to incorporate digital devices into their learning as a potential resource.

Bilal Qureshi, MA TESOL, is currently an EdD TESOL candidate at Queens University Belfast, UK, and is an assistant professor at Seokyeong University in Seoul. Bilal is interested in the area of computer-assisted language learning and its implications in the EFL context. In addition, the presenter strongly believes that new inventions of the modern age, including smart phones and tablets PCs, are great potential resources for EFL learners’ language enhancement in and outside of the classroom.
Saturday Afternoon Sessions I — 1:30-2:15

1:30-2:15, B107  
**Attention and Memory: Cognitive Processes in Transfer and Retrieval**  
Steve Jugovic, Biwako Seikei Sport College

The essence of learning is based on the connected factors of attention and memory. For various reasons, we often encounter difficulties maintaining student’s attention and recognize the fluctuations in the student’s recall of classroom content soon after teaching. If a student asked us “what is the most effective and efficient way for me to study and remember,” how would we respond? Deeper understanding of cognitive processes and more effective teaching approaches should be an aim towards better facilitating memory storage and retrieval in our students. One of the most prevalent university teaching methods is the convenient and passive “lecture style” approach, yet this is the least effective for memory retention. Conversely, facilitating student peer-teaching opportunities is highly effective due to the complex cognitive processing required.

Steve Jugovic is an associate professor and English program coordinator, and has presented at numerous conferences, mostly throughout Asia. His research interests include materials design, CLIL, integrating movement in the classroom, student motivation, and various Mind, Brain, and Education Science themes such as attention and memory, and movement and health. Based in Japan, he is involved with neuroELT, the application of neuroscience to English language teaching. Email: jugovics@hotmail.com

1:30-1:50, B111  
**Three In-Class Activities That Will Motivate Students**  
Allan Cheung, City University of Hong Kong  
Qianfan Charlotte Ouyang, Shenzhen Concord College

The purpose of this workshop is to demonstrate three activities: Name Bingo, Four Corners Debate, and Speed Dating, which can create a more active student-centered classroom. The demonstration will show how these activities will motivate students to speak, discuss, and participate while in the classroom. In order to promote student autonomy, the presentation hypothesizes that the activities will simulate rapport in the classroom while the teacher’s role is decentralized; in turn, the classroom community will become more student-oriented. The workshop will describe the three in-class activities, indicating intended learning outcomes and aiming at enhancing the classroom learning and teaching experience for both learners and instructors.

Allan Cheung is a Chinese American born and raised in San Francisco. He studied Asian American Studies at San Francisco State University. As an instructor at City University of Hong Kong, he teaches speaking and writing courses and is completing his MA in language studies. Email: acheung5@cityu.edu.hk

Qianfan Charlotte Ouyang is an English tutor at Shenzhen Concord College of Sino-Canada. She received her BA (French) at Central South University of Technology and Forestry (Changsha, Hunan). As a recent MA graduate in language studies (English) at Hong Kong Baptist University, her interests include both theoretical and applied linguistics with a focus on SLA, and language and gender. Email: ouyangqianfan@gmail.com
**FEATURED PRESENTATION**

**Motivating Young Learners to Read and Write:**

*Reading and Writing in the Young Learner Classroom*

JoAnn (Jodi) Crandall

For a number of reasons – class size, children’s attention spans, children’s level of literacy in their mother tongue, even our own insecurity about writing – there is a tendency to focus on oral language skills in English classes for young learners (YLs). However, it is possible to help children develop their written language skills, even at very beginning levels. In this presentation, we’ll look at a number of motivating activities to integrate reading and writing into the YL class, including ways to connect reading and writing when listening to stories being read aloud or when reading and writing about informational texts, fun ways to use names for reading and writing, and a range of other types of reading and writing (poems, invitations, emails, descriptions, or narrations). We’ll also discuss the importance of using multimedia (captioned photos, drawings, posters, etc.) as well as ways to help learners develop critical literacy skills.

JoAnn (Jodi) Crandall is former Director of the M.A. TESOL and Language, Literacy, and Culture Ph.D. Programs at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. She is the author of more than 100 articles, books, and chapters on curriculum and instruction, teacher education, and professional development in ESL/EFL/EYL. Recent publications, some award-winning, include Teaching Young Learners English and several English textbook series for young learners – Our World, Explore Our World, and Welcome to Our World. She is a frequent invited speaker at international conferences and has provided professional development in more than 40 countries, including a partnership with Sookmyung Women’s University. Dr. Crandall was President of International TESOL, WATESOL (Washington, DC), and the American Association for Applied Linguistics (AAAL).

**English Learner at School, English User in Cyber Space**

Yu Jung Han, University of Rochester

With the advent of multimodal content-sharing platforms and team-based online games, there is an increasing number of ELLs who actively use English solely with the intrinsic motivation to better engage with the content of interest. It calls for greater attention of ELT educators to the current trends in how our English learners in the classroom codeswitch to active and autonomous English users in cyber space. In this talk, the presenter will demonstrate how the power dynamic that English has had is changing by looking at popular online content areas. The presenter will highlight what learning potential these shifts in informal learning settings have in formal ELT settings by applying the concept of connected learning. A lively discussion among participants is highly expected.

Yu Jung Han is an English instructor/teacher trainer with 12 years of international teaching experience. She has taught English in her native country of Korea, Japan, and after receiving her master’s degree in TESOL, in the United States. In 2015, she started her first semester as a PhD student in teaching and curriculum at the University of Rochester. She is also an adjunct faculty at the same school, teaching a course titled ED 480 Second Language Acquisition and Bilingualism. Her research interests lie in autonomous and interest-driven second language learning spaces, education technology, and English language learners’ identities and motivation. Email: yhan18@u.rochester.edu
1:30-1:50, B121

Unique Debate Formats for Collaboration in the ELT Classroom
Michael Heinz, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies.

Classical debate is an excellent ELT classroom exercise that encourages students to speak extemporaneously as well as to think critically. However, its antagonistic format has a tendency to create an uncomfortable environment for students because it forces the students into adversarial roles. Many people have difficulty in maintaining emotional detachment from a debate, which can lead to tensions within the classroom. In this talk, several alternative formats are discussed that promote collaboration by focusing on debates centered around how best something may be achieved as opposed to debating diametrically opposed policies. These formats can be expanded to accommodate the entire taxonomy of critical thinking skills and a variety of topics.

Michael Heinz is an assistant professor at the Graduate School of Interpretation and Translation at Hankuk University of Foreign Studies. His courses provide language support for interpreters-in-training with a focus on knowledge acquisition and improving register. He has worked in the ELT field for 13 years.

1:30-1:50, B109

Teachers’ Interactional Strategies and Their Influences on Language Learning
LE Nu Cam Le, BUI Thi Thanh Hoa, and PHAM Hoai
Hanoi University of Science & Technology

Teacher talk (TT) has been widely researched in language learning and teaching. Research on TT has long focused on its quantity and teachers have been repeatedly advised to reduce their talking time for student talk. However, a less quantitative research on TT with greater focus on its quality has been done in a number of works. In this talk, we will provide an insight into this shift acknowledging the importance of quality TT over its quantity. Specifically, the focus will be on the relatedness between teacher’s use of language and learning opportunities and the interdependency between TT and pedagogical goals. Simultaneously, extracts of classroom recordings will be analyzed to determine the influences of teachers’ interactional strategies on language learning.

LE Nu Cam Le is lecturer of English at the School of Foreign Languages, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam. She obtained her MA degree in applied linguistics and TESOL from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne in the UK. Email: le.lenucam@hust.edu.vn

Bui Thi Thanh Hoa has spent the last nine years in education both as a teacher and a researcher. Currently, she is working at the Hanoi University of Science and Technology. She earned a Master degree in Higher Education Research and Development from University of Kassel, Germany. Email: hoa.buithithanh@hust.edu.vn

Pham Hoai Anh is a lecturer at Hanoi University of Science & Technology. Pham received a masters’ degree in linguistics at Vietnam National University and master of philosophy in education at Cambridge University, UK. Email: anh.phamhoai@hust.edu.vn
What Motivates Students to Learn in Hong Kong?
Sumie Chan, City University of Hong Kong

This presentation focuses on examining how English language teachers can motivate student interest in acquiring English as a second language in an effective way in Hong Kong. I argue that the ways to govern children’s learning behaviors in kindergartens and primary schools, adolescents in secondary schools, and young adults in tertiary education are entirely different. The research is based on the various teaching methodologies that experienced English teachers have been using in classrooms. I also look at the correlation between the teachers’ methodologies and the effectiveness of strategies in motivating students to self-learn inside and outside classrooms, based on the neuroscience and psychology of Hong Kong students of different age groups.

Sumie Chan is currently a visiting fellow at the City University of Hong Kong, teaching the undergraduate courses of University English, Exploring English Cinema, Introduction to Film Studies, and Shakespeare: Introduction to Genius. Her major areas of studies are literary and cultural theories, comparative literature, and literature in English. She has experience in teaching primary school, secondary school, college, and university students, and therefore, has great interest in researching the different incentives to motivate second language learners in acquiring English in the classroom.

Email: sumiechan731@gmail.com

Implementing an ESL Microteaching in Elementary Pre-service Teacher Education
Yong-Jik Lee, University of Florida

This presentation aims to describe how a microteaching activity in elementary pre-service teachers’ ESL teacher preparation shapes teacher-candidates’ sense of efficacy in teaching English language learners. Based on design-based research, the researcher will discuss how ESL microteaching experiences influence pre-service teachers’ views of being and becoming future teachers of ELLs.

Yong-Jik Lee is a PhD candidate focusing on ESOL/bilingual education. His research interests include pre-service teachers’ ESL field experience and implementing flipped learning in pre-service teachers’ ESL teacher education. Email: yongjiklee00@ufl.edu
1:55-2:15, B121

*The Interplay of the Ideal Selves, Imagery, and Context*

Letty Hing Yee Chan, Education University of Hong Kong

Self-concept is a fascinating topic that has captured the imagination of SLA researchers in recent years, especially since the inception of “The Motivational Self System,” which operationalizes motivation as a function of learners’ future identities. In a longitudinal qualitative study spanning over three years, this study explored the changes of ideal self and mental imagery through the case of an English language professional, examining the changes through the participant’s transitional phases of completing a doctoral degree to realizing his career aspirations. The results have revealed the mechanisms and dynamic interplay of the ideal selves, imagery, and motivational dynamics as they are situated in the contextual environment.

Letty Chan is a lecturer in the Department of English Language Education at the Education University of Hong Kong, where she is currently teaching academic English, ELT pedagogy, and professional development programs. She had been teaching English in secondary schools and university before becoming a teacher educator. She completed her PhD at the University of Nottingham (UK), focusing on L2 vision and motivation. Her research interests include L2 motivation, The L2 Motivational Self System, imagination, and learning, and English teacher education.

1:55-2:15, B109

*Smart Phones Make Smarter Students*

Victor Resser, Suwon Science College

Smart phones are often viewed as distractions from learning. Many educators elect to ban the use of smart phones during class time. However, there is an increasingly large number of resources (specifically online resources) that can turn smart phones into engaging learning tools that assist with language development and promote class participation. Two such resources will be demonstrated during the presentation. The first is Quizlet, an excellent resource for vocabulary study that gives teachers the freedom to create customized vocabulary lists with pictures. One function in particular, the fast-paced vocabulary practice activity Quizlet Live, will be demonstrated. The second resource is Google Forms, a free tool that allows you to easily create and share assignments with automated collection and scoring capabilities.

Victor Reeser's passion for language learning brought him to South Korea in 2009. Originally from Oregon, USA, he spent his first few years here balancing business and education as the head teacher of a private academy in Ansan. In 2012, he joined the Tourism English Department of Suwon Science College, where he currently works as an assistant professor. He is currently researching effective learning strategies that promote vocabulary comprehension and retention. Other research interests include integrating educational technology into language classrooms and the effects of feedback on student motivation. Email: victorreeser@gmail.com
What does FAB mean? Our very first neuroELT conference was named “First Annual Brain day” — or FAB1. We then adopted the acronym as our official name. As of 2014, FAB became a non-profit research organization (“Gakkai” in Japanese). Its Japanese name is NeuroELT栄神学英語教育国際FAB学会.

Our sister organizations! The JALT Mind, Brain, and Education SIG is a Special Interest Group following the tradition of Harvard’s Mind, Brain, and Education initiatives. Look for JALT’s MBE SIG and for the International Mind, Brain, and Education Society on the web; please consider joining both groups.

FAB goes everywhere! Our mission is simple: “Better language teaching though neuroscience”. If you’d like to host a FAB in your city, let us know. We’d love to work with you.

What is neuroELT? This is an interdisciplinary field spanning, but not limited to, research in Applied Linguistics and Educational Neuroscience. At its core it is most tightly focused at the convergence point of neuroscience and English Language Teaching, hence the name, “neuroELT”.

Contact information
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811-4306
Saturday Afternoon Sessions II — 2:30-3:15

2:30-3:15, B107
Deep Learning: From Embodied Cognition to Personal Transformation
Joseph Shaules, Juntendo University

Traditional study of words and grammar is often not enough for learners to master a foreign language. A deeper kind of learning is needed to fully internalize and make use of a new language. This presentation will explore how we can encourage this deep learning in the classroom. We will learn about conscious and unconscious learning processes, embodied cognition, and four levels of deep learning. We will see that deep learning is not only more effective, it is also more engaging and transformational.

Joseph Shaules (PhD) has worked in intercultural education in Japan, Mexico, and Europe for more than 25 years. He is a professor in Juntendo University’s Faculty of International Liberal Arts in Tokyo. He is the director of the Japan Intercultural Institute and the author of books and textbooks, including Identity (Oxford), Impact Issues (Pearson), Deep Culture (Multilingual Matters), and most recently, The Intercultural Mind (Intercultural Press). He is interested in language learning for intercultural understanding, motivation, and curriculum planning. Email: jshaules@japanintercultural.org

2:30-2:50, B111
Lexical Contradistinction and Second Language Vocabulary Acquisition
Jeremiah Cassar Scalia, Wenzhou-Kean University
Robert Price, Wenzhou-Kean University

An experimental psychology theory of learning and memory known as interference theory has been positively affirmed in a number of applied linguistics studies on second language vocabulary acquisition. In an SLA context, the theory states that vocabulary presented to students in clusters known as (1) semantic sets (colors, foods, articles of clothing) is by degree more difficult to acquire than vocabulary presented in (2) thematic sets (air travel, camping, cooking), or (3) unrelated sets (randomly grouped or contradistinctive vocabulary). This paper pivots off of these studies’ conclusions regarding negative results of vocabulary clustering by considering more critically the potential causes of positive results. Instead of asking how semantic sets might hinder vocabulary acquisition, the operative question herein is: How might thematic sets or unrelated sets support vocabulary acquisition?

Jeremiah Cassar Scalia is an English lecturer at Wenzhou-Kean University in Wenzhou, China. He received an EdM in TESOL/applied linguistics from The College of New Jersey. His research interests include second language teaching of idiom and metaphor, and vocabulary acquisition in the Chinese EFL classroom. He has conducted ethnographic studies in Brazil, Canada, and India. Email: jescalia@kean.edu

Robert Price, EdM, teaches in the English Department at Wenzhou-Kean University in Zhejiang, China. Email: roprice@kean.edu
“Hello, Konglish!”: North Korean refugees adjusting to South Korea
Casey Lartigue, Eunkoo Lee, and Jinhee Han,
Teach North Korean Refugees (TNKR) Global Education Center

An estimated 30,000 North Korean refugees have escaped to South Korea since the late 1990s. Many cite English as a barrier to advancement in South Korea and as a primary reason that they don’t pursue opportunities to live or study abroad. They often find themselves eliminated from jobs locally or abroad because of low English ability or struggling in their university studies because of their inability to fully comprehend or complete classwork in English. This session reports on a project assisting refugees with learning English to help them get prepared for university life and the job market, and will include a first-hand account from a North Korean refugee who was an English teacher in North Korea.

Casey Lartigue, Jr., co-founder of the Teach North Korean Refugees Global Education Center (TNKR) in Seoul, has a master's degree from the Harvard Graduate School of Education and a bachelor's degree from the Harvard University Extension School.

Eunkoo Lee, co-founder of the Teach North Korean Refugees Global Education Center (TNKR) in Seoul, has master's degrees in North Korean Studies from Ewha Woman’s University and in international studies from Sheffield University in the UK.

Jinhee Han, formerly an English teacher in North Korea, is now a coordinator in South Korea at an alternative school for North Korean refugee children.

Joining Generations: LifeLong Learning, Language, and Coding
Maria Lisak, Chosun University

Language learning is not just for the young. Studies show learning a new language or learning coding can help improve brain health. Learning new languages, even computer language like coding, can help your brain stay juicy! By combining English language learning with basic coding, new spaces can be created between generations. Younger digital natives can help their elders code while both practice some English! This workshop is a chance to learn about how activity theory and computational collaboration can create Third Spaces for multi-generational language learning and coding. The presenter shares how smart devices can bridge the generations, where the younger person becomes the teacher for the older person. Also explored are ideas for creating Third Spaces for learning outside of the classroom.

Maria Lisak teaches in the Public Administration and Social Welfare Department at Chosun University in Gwangju. She designs and teaches an English language course for Korean university sophomores in administration and welfare. With a masters in instructional systems technology and her current work on an EdD in Literacy, Culture, and Language Education through Indiana University, she researches how older adults resist digital literacy and how transnationals express their cosmopolitan literacies. Email: gwangjumaria@yahoo.com
2:30-3:15, B121

*Scaffolding and Strands in Content-Based Course Design*

Michael Free, Gangneung-Wonju National University

This demonstration discusses how task scaffolding and Paul Nation’s four strands can be used to strengthen the pedagogical structure of a content-based course. The first of these, task scaffolding, “allows for the appropriate sequencing of content and language” (Llinares et al.). The second is the four strands, “a framework that is useful for conceptualizing the essential contexts for learning both language and content” (P.M. Lightbown). The presenter will show how he has used task scaffolding in conjunction with Nation’s framework in designing a CBLT course. He will focus intensively on how task scaffolding can be used to properly balance the four strands, “each of which should have roughly the same amount of time in a well-balanced course” (I.S.P. Nation). There will be an opportunity for attendee questions during and after the presentation.

Michael Free holds master’s degrees in TEFL (University of Birmingham) and Arts (McMaster University). His professional interests include content-based language teaching, English as a lingua franca, and humanist education. He is very active in professional development and is serving his third term as president of the Gangwon Chapter of KOTESOL. He is currently a visiting professor based out of the Global English Center of Gangneung-Wonju National University (Gangneung Campus).

2:30-3:15, B109

*The University of Birmingham: MA TESOL / MA Applied Linguistics*

Joanne McCuaig, The University of Birmingham

The University of Birmingham, UK, is pleased to offer an information session about the distance (and campus-based) MA programs it offers in TESOL and Applied Linguistics. Topics covered include structure of the program, courses offered, program expectations, timelines, and program costs. As well, we will be talking about what kinds of students take the program, how to be successful in your MA studies with Birmingham, and if this program is a fit for your needs. Questions are always welcome, and if you can’t attend the session, please come visit our promotional table to speak with us. For more information about the program, please visit: https://canvas.bham.ac.uk/courses/11732/pages/distance-learning-programme-pre-registration-pages

Joanne McCuaig is a 2012 graduate of the University of Birmingham, MA in Applied Linguistics (with distinction). She is a tutor and dissertation supervisor for the program, as well as the in-country representative for Korea and Japan. Email: J.McCuaig@bham.ac.uk
Using Eye-Tracking to Understand English Reading Processes
Sarah Miner, Brigham Young University

Idioms (such as “think outside the box”) are a frequently used feature of English, not only in casual conversation but also in academic and professional settings. Unfortunately, understanding idioms often proves to be a daunting obstacle for learners. This research presentation will begin with an overview of eye-tracking research, what it measures, and how it has been used to study second language reading. The process and results of a pilot study using eye-tracking to compare the processing of idiomatic and non-idiomatic sentences by non-native English speakers will also be discussed.

Sarah Miner is a graduate student from Utah, USA. She is currently studying TESOL at Brigham Young University in America. Her thesis is focused on studying the reading processes of English language learners through eye-tracking studies. She has previously taught English in a variety of contexts including intensive English programs, community programs in Japan and America, a TOEFL preparation course, and a language café in Korea. Her research interests are centered on reading, cultural differences, and student motivation. Email: sarahminer1@gmail.com
The 50 Proposed Maxims of ELT

2. “Intelligence” is overrated.
3. “Cognition” is context dependent.
4. “Learning” is not understanding.
5. “Understanding” is the synthesis and application of learning.
6. “Reflexes” compound into action skills.
7. “Action Skills” compound into representations, and then abstract thoughts.
8. “Cognitive development” is age dependent and domain specific.
9. “Knowledge” is non-transferable.
10. “Memory” is a process, a myth, and a metaphor. [Deliberately provocative wording]
11. “Teaching” should be differentiated and conducted in high support contexts.
12. “Regression” is a natural component of growth.
14. “Prediction” is a tremendously powerful tool.
15. “Real-time feedback” is at the core of cognitive development.
17-A. “Plastic” is the brain, and why we learn.
17-B. “Lose” what you don’t use.
18. “Alignment” delivers us from chaos.
19. “Happy students” learn better.
20. “Sleep” is necessary for memory.
21. “Sleeping on a problem” raises your chances of solving it.
22. No “bias”? No learning!
23. “Solvable mysteries” are the building blocks of understanding.
24. “Performances of Understanding” are essential for good assessment.
26. “Comforting” solutions are the chosen solutions, even if they are false.

27. “Needs” are unknown; stay flexible.
29. “Varying” helps recall.
30. “Creativity” delivers us from ruts.
31. “Surprise” me; surprise yourself.
32. “Graphically” organize.
33. Decide upon “top-down” and “bottom-up” teaching ratios.
34. “Personalize” the content to captivate students.
35. “Room temperature” matters!
36. “Lighting conditions” matter!
37. “Healthy” bodies make healthy brains; healthy brains make healthy bodies.
38. Establish “Active” break times.
39. “Meditate” for better learning; go into default mode.
40. “Spice” up your classroom by engaging other senses.
41. Encourage “mistakes”; celebrate mistakes.
42. Teach for the “DATC”.
43. The earlier, the better. Monolingualism is the minority.
44. Balanced bilinguals have an L1 self and an L2 self.
45. Bilinguals use different neural networks per language, but there is overlap.
46. Shy does not mean introvert; introvert does not mean shy.
47. Collaboration boosts levels of cognition.
48. The “labeling” of high-level concepts is a double-edged sword.
49. Don’t forget to “Rhyme”.
50. Language is an “emergent property”; it is a tool for equilibrium with the world in which we navigate.

These maxims are dynamic, changing with the most current developments in science.

Web: http://fab-efl.com/page15
Boosting the Power of ELT – FABulously!

Saturday Afternoon Sessions III — 3:30-4:15

3:30-4:15, B107
*NeuroELT Curriculum Design Think Tank: A.R.C. and BRAIN Models*
Leonie Overbeek, Hwaseong City Board of Education
Jorge Correa Rodriguez, Central China Normal University

The FAB planners have put these two powerhouses together to make a think tank on brain-friendly curriculum design. They will offer two models for designing and managing language learning. Leonie’s A.R.C. model of Attention, Repetition, and Consolidation is based on the latest findings in neurological research that focus on learning and memory, and on pedagogical principles that have stood the test of time. Jorge’s BRAIN learning-teaching model aims to facilitate the natural processes the student’s brain undergoes when learning anything. The acronym “BRAIN” stands for Body-Rapport-Attention-Interactions-Networks.

**Leonie Overbeek** trained in chemistry and engineering, and worked as a researcher in South Africa for over 20 years. She then joined Stellenbosch University and lectured on practical mineral processing. She holds a master’s in value and policy studies. She currently works at public elementary school in South Korea. Email: lionafrica@gmail.com

**Jorge Correa Rodriguez** is a Chilean English teacher. He studied English teaching at Bio-Bio University and holds a master’s in TEFL from Andres Bello University. He was a researcher at the University of Fukui in Japan and is presently a PhD student in curriculum and teaching methodology at Central China Normal University in Wuhan. His research interests are educational neuroscience and teaching methodologies. Email: jorgecorrear@yahoo.com

3:30-3:50, B111
*Five Steps to Teach Goal-Setting in English Writing*
Barry Bai, Chinese University of Hong Kong

The presenter will demonstrate how goal-setting can be embedded in EFL writing lessons, based on Chamot et al.’s (1999) strategy instruction model. In a broad sense, setting goals is to develop personal objectives or decide on the purpose(s) of a particular task or action. In writing, goal-setting involves deciding what purpose(s) a writer intends a particular piece of writing to serve, for example, to inform, to explain, to defend a view, or to entertain the reader with a story. Clear writing goals are crucial for effective written communication as they bear on subsequent considerations of the intended reader, the necessary information to include, and the most optimal ways of presenting and organizing the information.

**Barry Bai**, PhD, is an assistant professor in the Faculty of Education at the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), where he teaches ELT-related courses. He has extensive teaching and teacher training experience in Singapore, Hong Kong, and China. His research interests include teaching ESL/EFL, writing strategies, and teacher education. His work appears in *TESOL Quarterly*, *System*, *The Asia-Pacific Education Researcher*, and the *Journal of Education for Teaching*. Email: barry.bai@cuhk.edu.hk
3:30-4:15, B178

**Anniversary Colloquium**

**TESOL in Korea & Beyond: Advances Made, Directions Forward**

This colloquium aims to take a brief look at where TESOL in Korea has come from, where it is at today, and the directions it should take both in Korea and globally. The focus will be on teaching practices as well as teacher training. Korea-linked perspectives from Japan, Hong Kong, and the United States will be expressed. Audience comments and questions will be included.

**The Panelists**
- JoAnn (Jodi) Crandall, University of Maryland, Baltimore County
- William Littlewood, Hong Kong Baptist University
- Curtis Kelly, Kansai University
- Kyungsook Yeum, Sookmyung Women's University
- David Shaffer, Chosun University

3:30-4:15, B161

**Tools for Life: Integrating Peacebuilding Skills and ELT**

Cheryl Woelk, Connexus Language Institute

This workshop explores ways to integrate skills for peacebuilding into our lessons. Integrating peacebuilding and English language teaching seems challenging, but good communication is important for both language learning and dealing with conflict, which means there is already overlap. However, English language teachers can also nurture skills for intercultural communication, negotiation and mediation, conflict resolution, and more to empower students to deal with conflict in various settings across cultures. We will begin with a brief discussion of peacebuilding. Participants will then examine a detailed list of peacebuilding skills to consider which might be appropriate to include in their contexts, and then brainstorm ideas of how to model and nurture these skills in their lessons and practice them in the classroom.

**Cheryl Woelk** is a language instructor and peace educator who works with learners, educators, newcomer communities, and university programs in various settings in Asia and North America. She currently serves as the head teacher at Connexus Language Institute and coordinates the Language for Peace project, integrating language and peace education curriculum. Cheryl is active in TESOL International and co-author of the book, *Teaching English for Reconciliation* (forthcoming). She holds a BA in English, a certificate in TEFL, and an MA in education and conflict transformation. Cheryl lives in Seoul. Email: language4peace@gmail.com
3:30-4:15, B121  
**Integration of Collaborative Mobile Apps into the Language Classroom**  
**Jeffry Mehring, SEAMMEO-RELC**

In this presentation, the presenter will demonstrate how he has used the mobile apps Slack, Dropbox, and Remind to create a collaborative, learning environment. Participants will have the opportunity to learn from the presenter’s mistakes as they use the apps to create and design their own learning environment. From discussions to collaborative writing, to annotating texts online, the goal is for participants to gain the skills and confidence necessary to successfully implement these apps in their classroom. The workshop is open to all levels of educators and only requires basic computer skills. It is recommended that participants create accounts for the apps beforehand and bring a PC or mobile device to participate fully.

**Jeff Mehring** is a language specialist at SEAMMEO-RELC in Singapore. He holds a master’s in teaching English as a second language from Hawaii Pacific University and a doctorate in education with a specialty in learning technologies from Pepperdine University. His dissertation examined Japanese undergraduates studying English in the flipped classroom. He has published extensively on the flipped classroom, educational neuroscience, and technology in the language classroom. Publications and more information can be found on his website: www.jeffmehring.com. Email: jmehring012@gmail.com

3:30-4:15, B109  
**Language Learning Myths vs. SLA Research**  
**Daniel Corks, Dongshin University**

How does language learning take place? How should languages be taught? Everyone has their own beliefs surrounding these two questions – sometimes quite strong ones – even if we’re not consciously aware of them. A few examples: Highly intelligent people are good language learners. Teachers should teach simple language structures before complex ones. These beliefs shape how we teach, so it’s important that we (a) are aware of our beliefs and (b) look at them critically to see if they really hold up. The field of second language acquisition (SLA) looks at exactly these types of questions. Using SLA research findings and the audience’s knowledge, we’ll take a critical look at 10 (time permitting) popular beliefs about language learning and teaching.

**Daniel Corks** is a graduate of Sogang University in Seoul with a master’s degree in applied linguistics in the field of second language acquisition. He is currently an assistant professor at Dongshin University in Naju, Korea, and a member of the Gwangju–Jeonnam Chapter of KOTESOL. Email: dcorks@gmail.com
Relationship of Achievement Goal Profiles with Listening Comprehension Strategization
Parker Kelly, University of the People

This presentation is an overview of recently published research exploring relationships between mixed achievement goals and metacognition in Chinese English-major students’ in-class listening comprehension and strategy selection, continuing threads of traditional research into the receptive language modalities of reading and listening. Stereotypes of foreign English teachers are also examined for their positive and negative effects on student affect, cognition, and metacognition. The main findings are that subjects with strong mastery achievement goals measure high on listening comprehension tests and demonstrate heightened competence with top-down listening comprehension strategies. Other findings confirm prior suggestions that students with heightened comprehension may not always use, or be cognizant of, bottom-up learning strategies.

Kelly Parker is currently an English composition instructor at University of the People (Pasadena, USA). He has developed research interests in both listening and reading comprehension. In his first presentation at FAB10 - Macau, socioculturally appropriate assessment design was considered along with a reflection on a reading comprehension research case study. At FAB11–KOTESOL 2017 in Seoul, he will present recently published research done with listening comprehension students in Northwest China. Email: kelly.parker@uopeople.edu
2008. The dark basement of the Rhiga Royal Hotel. Stacks of chairs. Silence. Empty, except for two men in that huge basement, facing each other. They have been standing like that for over two hours. They are talking excitedly about something, something that would change their lives forever.

That was Robert and I. We had met briefly once before at a JALT Conference. I had just given a presentation on neuroscience. In fact, back in those days at JALT, I was pretty much the only person presenting on neuroscience. Robert was there. He had just come back from Harvard – where he had just finished a program in Mind, Brain, and Education under Kurt Fisher. So after the presentation, he came up to talk to me. Brain science was my new passion. But it was Robert’s new life. I knew right away that this guy was special – another brain guy. To hammer out how we should bring more neuroscience to TEFL, we met up at the Rhiga Royal Hotel in Kitakyushu and looked for a quiet place. We found it in the basement.

That was the start. We both knew that neuroscience was advancing in leaps and bounds, and it was making discoveries about language and learning that could help solve many of the mysteries in our field. And yet at the time, very little neuroscience was making its way into TEFL/applied linguistics research. A few distant pundits, like Schumann and Lakoff, were writing about it, but you couldn’t even find neuro-based courses in TESL graduate programs – not then, and to almost the same degree, not even now.

So, we decided we had to teach ourselves, and grow together. I had been doing neuro-based presentations, but Robert, with this wife Ai at his side, went further. They made the first FAB conference – the First Annual Brain Day. With the addition of Marc Helgesen and Tim Murphey, we kicked off a series of conferences that soon expanded out of Japan – we went on to the Philippines, Macau, and now Korea!

**In sum, we want your brains!**

We do want your brains! *Join us.* Let’s grow together. Visit our website Fab-EFL.com. Friend us on Facebook. Send us emails. Let’s talk. And let’s make a difference in the world, together!

Curtis Kelly (with Robert Murphy)

**FAB HISTORY**

FAB1: Kitakyushu & Kobe
FAB2: Sendai
FAB3: Kitakyushu
FAB4: Nagoya
FAB5: Kitakyushu
FAB6: Manila
FAB7: Bagio
FAB8: Kyoto
FAB9: Cebu
FAB10: Macau
FAB11: KOTESOL (Seoul)
~ Notes ~
Boosting the Power of ELT – FABulously!

~ Notes ~
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>Registration Begins</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30–9:50</td>
<td>Get Your Head Straight – Discussion Team Setup (PBL) — Robert Murphy</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:50–10:20</td>
<td>How Neuroscience Can Help Teachers Teach — Kevin Maher</td>
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<td>10:20–11:20</td>
<td>Neuromyths: What They Are and What We Can Do About Them</td>
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<td>— Tracey Tokuhama-Espinosa (via video) with Robert Murphy</td>
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<td>11:20–12:00</td>
<td>Taking It to the Next Level – Workshop Discussion — R. Murphy &amp; C. Kelly</td>
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<td>12:00–1:10</td>
<td>Lunchtime Break</td>
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<td>1:10–2:10</td>
<td>Mind, Brain and Motivation – From Resistance to Engagement — Joseph Shaules</td>
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<td>2:15–3:15</td>
<td>Healthy Bodies Make Healthy Brains — Ai Murphy &amp; Steve Jugovic</td>
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<td>3:25–4:10</td>
<td>Why Understanding Conceptual Knowledge Matters for Teaching Foreign Languages — Caroline Handley</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:10–5:00</td>
<td>Taking It to the Next Level and Beyond! — Closing Discussion — C. Kelly &amp; R. Murphy</td>
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</table>

Abstracts and bio-sketches available at https://koreatesol/nc2017

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