

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Multilinguismo nei Contesti Clinici ed Educativi

2122-2-F5104P025

Learning area

Methods and tecniques for treatment and rehabilitation

Learning objectives

Knowledge and understanding

- Myths versus science about multilingualism
- Bilingual language development
- · Multilingualism and literacy
- Multilingualism, language disorders, dyslexia
- Bimodal bilingualism in deaf children
- Impacts of multilingualism on clinical services

Applying knowledge and understanding

- · Skills to face multilingualism and integration problems in educational contexts
- Skills to distinguish language disorders from the delay due to delayed exposure to language
- · Competence useful to evaluate assessment tests and rehabilitation program in multilingual settings
- . Competence useful to evaluate technological tools in relation to multilingualism
- Competence to evaluate the options for linguistic education of deaf children

- Multilingual awareness in clinical settings
- Skills in writing scientific and educational texts
- Working in a team

Contents

We will examine multilingualism at different points of development and in different modalities (full immersion, migration), in the oral and written form, the relation the acquisition of oral and written language, the effects of multilingualism on developmental language impairments and dyslexia, the acquisition of sign and oral language in children, the impact of multilingualism on clinical services.

Detailed program

- When does multilingualism grow?
- Are we born to become multilingual?
- · Multilingual development
- Oral language and literacy
- · Multiliteracy o monoliteracy?
- Specific language impairments in multilingual children
- Dyslexia in multilingual children
- · Tools for screening, diagnosis and rehabilitation, paying attention to new technologies
- Sign and oral and written language in deaf children
- Foreigners' comprehension of Italian in clinical settings

Prerequisites

Having taken courses in linguistics or psycholinguistics is an advantage, but it is not compulsory

Teaching methods	
PAY ATTENTION	

Assessment methods

For students, we attend classes regularly:

a 2000-word assignment on a scientific topic covered during the course

discoveries
Both have to be handed 10 days before the end of the course
One group presentation on a topic assigned during the course.
Oral exam: discussion of assignments and topics discussed during the course.
Textbooks and Reading Materials
For all students
Guasti, M. T. 2017. Language Acquisition. The Growth of Grammar. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press. II Edizione. Capitolo 11
Sebastian-Galles et al. (2012) A bilingual advantage in Visual language discrimination. <i>Psychological science</i> , 53, 994-996.
Vender, M., M., Garaffa, A. Sorace, & M. T., Guasti (2106) Child L2 learning and Specific Language Impairment: superficially similar but linguistically different. <i>Clinical linguistics & phonetics</i> 30, 150-169. (19 pagine)
Roch, M., Florit, e., & Levorato, C. (2016). Narrative competence of Italian–English bilingual children between 5

and 7 years. Applied Psycholinguistics, 37(1), 49-67. doi:10.1017/S0142716415000417

Guasti, M. T., M. White, G. Bianco, F. Arosio, B. Camilleri, N. Hasson (2020) Two clinical markers of DLD in monolingual Italian speakers: what cant hey tell us about second language learners with DLD? *Journal of clinical linguistics and Phonetics*.

Spitale, M., Silleresi, S., Leonardi, G., Arosio, F., Giustolisi, B., Guasti, MT. & Garzotto, F. (2021). "Design Patterns

of Technology-based Therapeutic Activities for Children with Language Impairments: A Psycholinguistic-Driven Approach". In *CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems Short paper (CHI '21)*, May 8–13 2021, Yokohama, Japan. ACM, New York, NY, USA. https://doi.org/10.1145/3411763.3451775

Guasti, M. T., S. Silleresi, M. Vernice (2019) *Imparare la lingua giocando con frasi e parole*. Milano: Raffaello Cortina.

Garraffa, M., Vender, M., Sorace A., and Guasti, M. T. (2019) Is it possible to differentiate multilingual children and children with DLD? *Policy paper for Languages, Society and Policy. Multilingualism: Empowering Individuals, Transforming*

Societies (MEITS). http://www.meits.org/policy-papers/paper/is-it-possible-to-differentiate-multilingual-children-and-children-with-dld

Detailed information concerning additional material will be published on the e-learning page of the course

For those students who do not attend classes: beyond the texts above, also

Bonifacci, P. (a cura di, 2018) I Bambini bilingui. Roma, Carrocci. Tutto il volume.

Trovato, S. 2014. Insegno in Segni. Milano:Cortina. Tutto il volume.

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See also:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G2XBIkHW954

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ekuJ3ZBYq5Y

ERASMUS STUDENTS

Exams can be taken in English or French, reports can be written in English or French and only English texts can be used for preparation. For this, please contact the teacher.