

The Council of Europe: a catalyst for innovation and systemic change in the field of language education

Dr Sarah Breslin

**Executive Director, European Centre for Modern Languages (ECML)
and Head of Language Policy, Council of Europe**

Presentation Overview

Part 1: the bigger picture

Part 2: a comprehensive and systemic approach to language education

Part 3: the way ahead

Part 4: concluding remarks

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

HUMAN RIGHTS,
DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

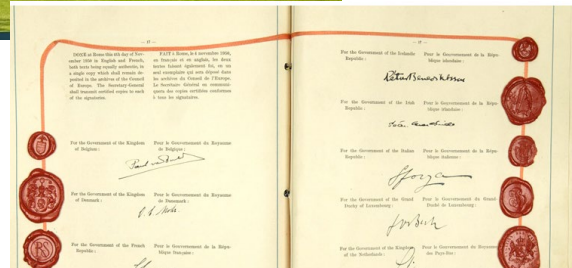
DROITS DE L'HOMME,
DÉMOCRATIE ET ÉTAT DE DROIT

Part 1: the bigger picture

Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law



REYKJAVÍK SUMMIT May 2023



We, the Heads of State and Government, are committed to

- *invest in a **DEMOCRATIC FUTURE***
- *ensure that everyone is able to play their role in democratic processes*
- *prioritise education about ... core democratic values, such as pluralism, inclusion, non-discrimination, transparency and accountability.*



(Council of Europe, n.d.)

Reykjavik Declaration – United around our values
(Council of Europe, 2023)

Preserving and strengthening democracy in European societies

The Department of Education



The answer to the question:
“What kind of education do we need?”
lies in the answer to another question:
“What kind of society do we want?”.

Tironi, E. (2005). *El sueño chileno*. In S. Bergan. Not by bread alone. (2011).

PROGRAMMES



Formal and non formal education



Higher and further education



Language policy and practice



Digital transformation



History Education and political studies



Knowledge Hub

(Council of Europe, n.d.)

Language policy and practice: almost 70 years of evolutions

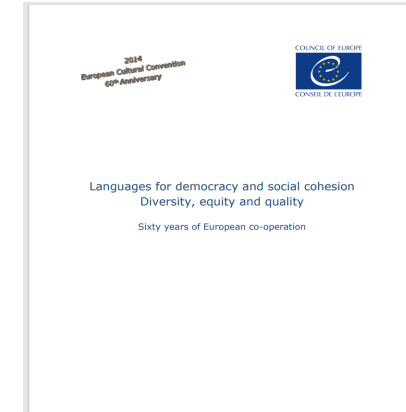
- 1954: European Cultural Convention
- 1969: Resolution (69)2: language learning for all
- 1970s and 1980s: from adult education into the school sector, training workshops
- 1990s: extensive enlargement of the CoE; development of the CEFR and the ELP
- 1994: establishment of the ECML
- 2001: publication of the CEFR and the ELP, European year of languages
- 2005/6: focus on inclusion and cohesion: developments began in the areas of language/s of schooling/support for adult migrants
- 2014: Recommendation CM/Rec (2014)5 on competences in the language of schooling for equity and quality in education and for educational success
- 2018: CEFR Companion Volume
- 2022: LASLLIAM Reference Guide – migrants with low levels of literacy
- 2022: Adoption of Recommendation R (2022)1 on the importance of plurilingual and intercultural education for democratic culture

Language policy and practice: almost 70 years of constants

- Social justice and inclusion (support for the most vulnerable)
- Promotion and preservation of cultural and linguistic diversity
- Democratic citizenship
- Lifelong learning

3 defining principles (Little, 2019, p.20-21):

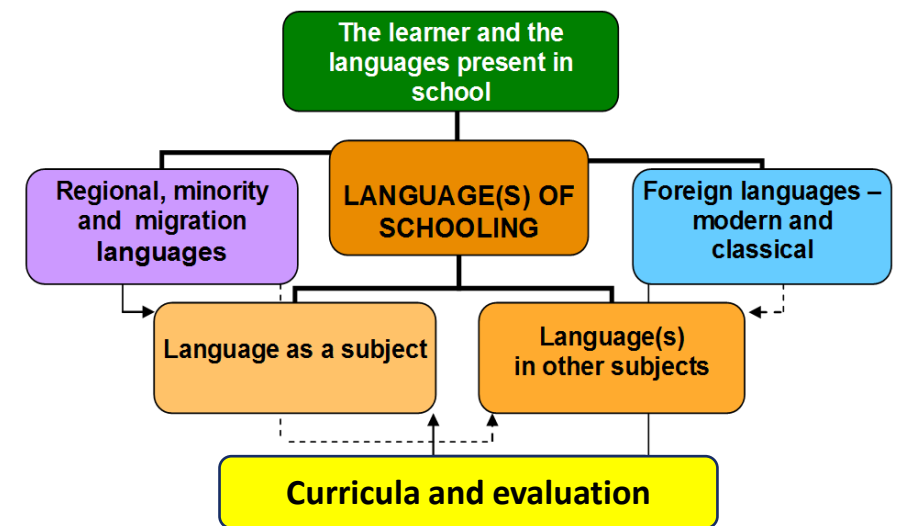
- The individual learner/citizen is an autonomous social agent with rights and responsibilities
- Communicative purpose is prior to linguistic content
- Language education should be plurilingual and intercultural



Plurilingual and intercultural education: the what

“Plurilingual and intercultural education” is a holistic concept that has an impact on all areas of education policy and practice. Setting out to foster the development of integrated linguistic repertoires in which languages interrelate and interact, it takes explicit account of and seeks to bring into interaction with one another:

- i. the languages and cultures that learners bring with them, including sign, minority and migrant languages and cultures;
- ii. the language/s of schooling, which vary in genre and terminology according to the different subjects taught and differ in significant ways from the language of informal everyday communication;
- iii. regional, minority and other languages and cultures that are part of the curriculum;
- iv. foreign languages (modern and classical);
- v. other languages and cultures that are not present in school and not part of the official curriculum. (Council of Europe, 2022, paragraph 3i.)



CEFR 1.3 defines plurilingualism as “*a communicative competence to which all knowledge and experience of language contributes and in which languages interrelate and interact*”

(Council of Europe, 2001)

Plurilingual and intercultural education: the what and the why

“Plurilingual and intercultural education” is a holistic concept that has an impact on all areas of education policy and practice. Setting out to foster the development of integrated linguistic repertoires in which languages interrelate and interact, it takes explicit account of and seeks to bring into interaction with one another:

- i. the languages and cultures that learners bring with them, including sign, minority and migrant languages and cultures;
- ii. the language/s of schooling, which vary in genre and terminology according to the different subjects taught and differ in significant ways from the language of informal everyday communication;
- iii. regional, minority and other languages and cultures that are part of the curriculum;
- iv. foreign languages (modern and classical);
- v. other languages and cultures that are not present in school and not part of the official curriculum. (Council of Europe, 2022, paragraph 3i.)

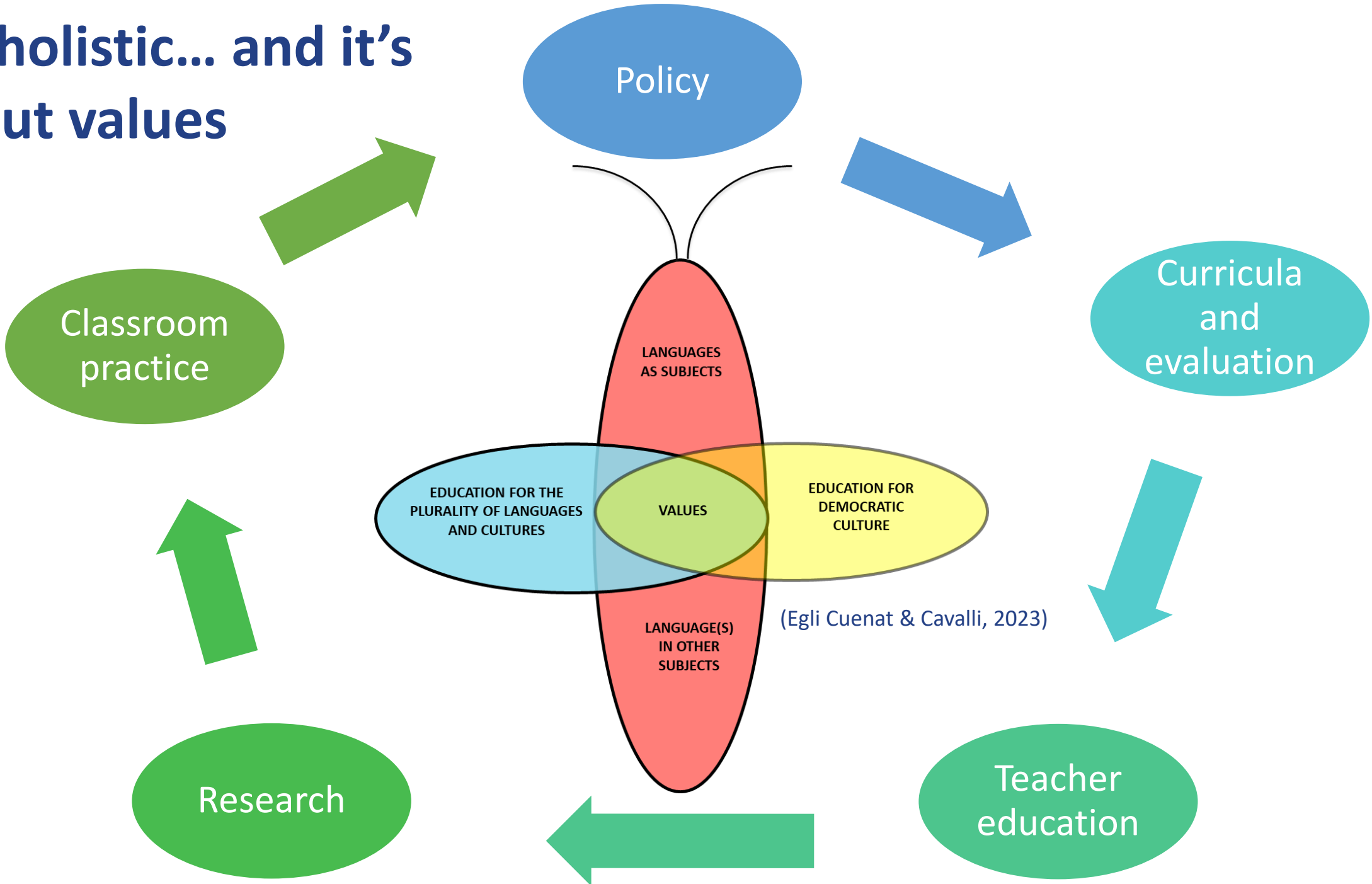
PRINCIPLES

Plurilingual and intercultural education:

- I. is essential to education for democratic culture;
- II. respects and values linguistic and cultural diversity;
- III. promotes language awareness and language sensitivity across the curriculum;
- IV. encourages critical reflection on cultural diversity;
- V. helps to foster critical digital literacy and digital citizenship;
- VI. encourages learner autonomy and values the learner’s voice;
- VII. supports the inclusion of disadvantaged and marginalized learners on an equal footing with other learners.

(Council of Europe, 2022, paragraph 4)

It's holistic... and it's about values



COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

HUMAN RIGHTS,
DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

DROITS DE L'HOMME,
DÉMOCRATIE ET ÉTAT DE DROIT

Part 2: a comprehensive and systemic approach to language education

THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS

Decision-making body



(Council of Europe, n.d.)

- comprises the foreign ministers of all the member States, or their ambassadors
- adopts legal instruments (recommendations, conventions) and approves the Organisation's budget
- supervises the execution of the judgements delivered by the European Court of Human Rights
- meets annually at ministerial level and several times a month (ambassadors)

Recommendation R (2022) 1 on the importance of plurilingual and intercultural education for democratic culture

The rationale: what's in a name?

It addresses two specific developments of concern to the Council of Europe:

- *“... a tendency on the part of public authorities and civil society to think that proficiency in one additional language is enough **as long as that language is English**”*
- *“... the populist notion that proficiency in minority or migrant languages, widespread in today’s increasingly diverse societies, **is harmful to societal cohesion**”*

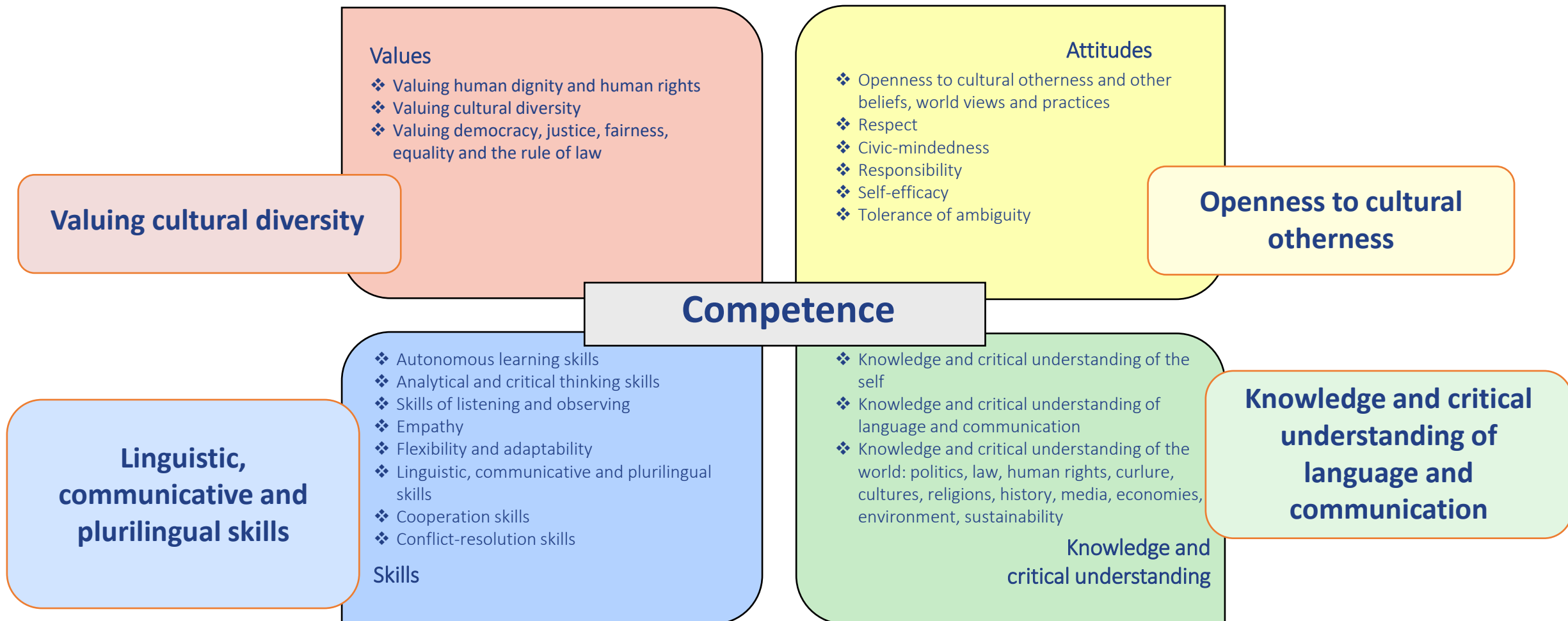
(Council of Europe, 2022)

Recommendation on the **importance of plurilingual and intercultural education ... for democratic culture**

Two specific concerns which relate to one **MAJOR** concern:

“the backsliding of democracy” (Pejčinović Burić, 2021)

Reference framework of competences for democratic culture



From awareness-raising to discussion to reform

- Publicise – website/newsletter

- Translate – several language versions now available!



- Choose an extract from any part of the text or its Explanatory Memorandum and debate the implications for your role, your institution, your research, your country
- www.ecml.at/webinars
- Review your institution's language policy/develop an institution-wide language policy
- Develop an action plan to implement the policy
- Review ongoing research through a plurilingual and intercultural lens

Assessment plays an essential role in education at all levels, whether its purpose is to monitor progress, diagnose difficulties, offer opportunities to reflect on future learning or measure achievement. If curricula and pedagogy aim to promote plurilingual and intercultural learning for democratic culture, it is essential that all modes of assessment respond to this objective. The central role played by self-assessment in the European Language Portfolio implies the possibility of an assessment culture in which learners also have a voice. (Explanatory Memorandum, 5.b.xvi.)

Current initiatives in the Language Policy Programme – going beyond...policy!



CEFR/CEFR CV

Key concepts · descriptors ·
ideas for implementation



LANGUAGE POLICY



Linguistic support for migrants and refugees

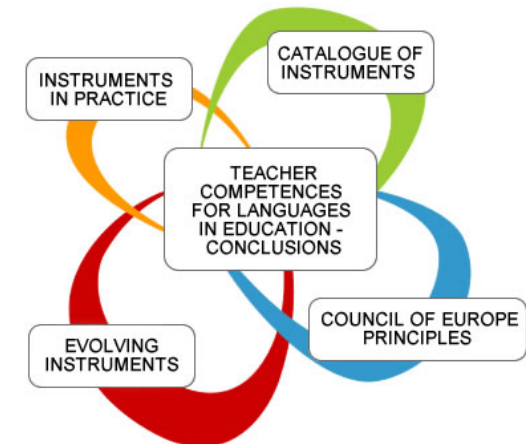
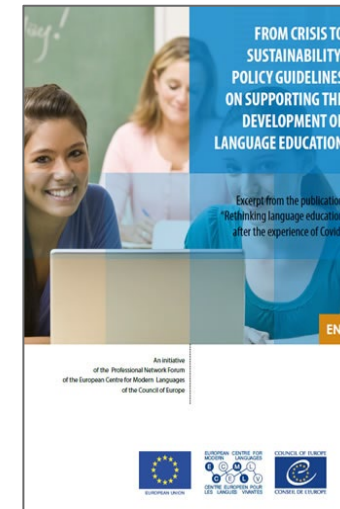
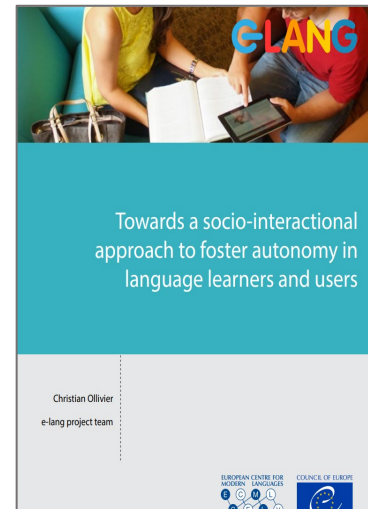
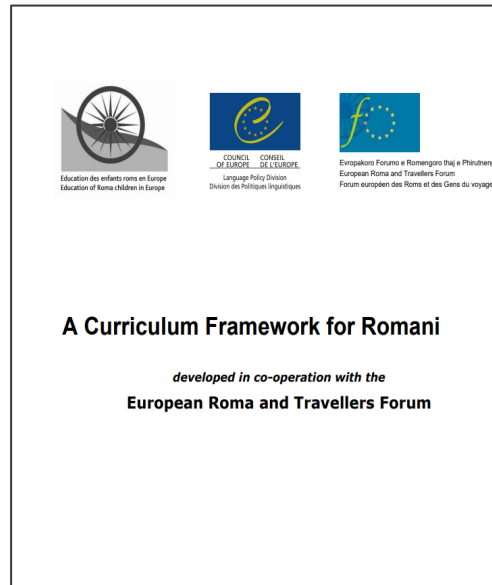
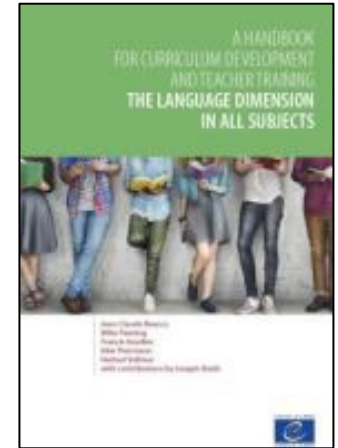
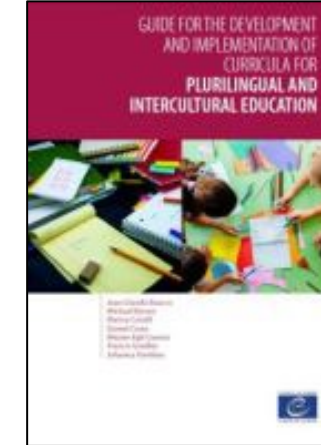
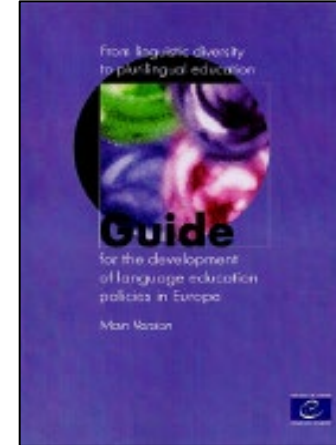
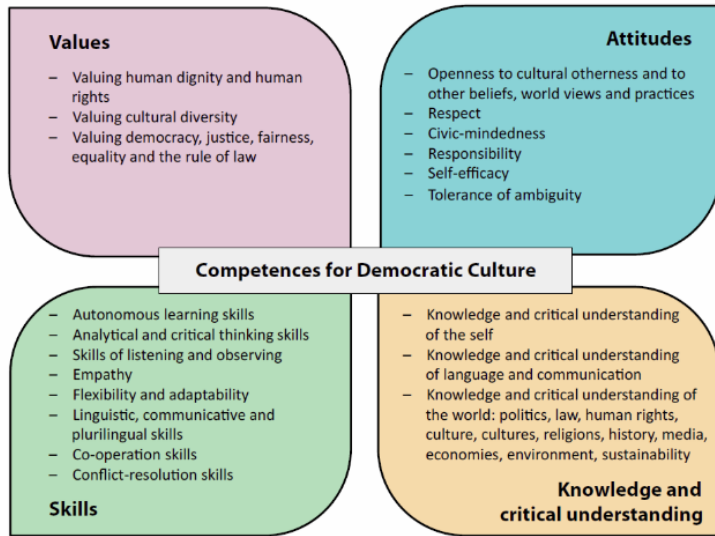
- Reference guide for Literacy and Second Language Learning for Linguistic Integration of Adult Migrants (LASLLIAM)
- Toolkit(s)
- Guidelines (Ukraine)

Romani Plurilingual Policy Experimentation

- Curriculum Framework for Romani (in 10 languages)
- Project involving 12 schools in 3 countries
- QUALIROM classroom resources



Frameworks and Guides: a selection



Thematic Area: Curricula and Evaluation



Tips and tricks to create mediation activities

What we have learnt so far...

- Read the theory...**
 - Familiarise yourself with the concept of mediation
 - What kind of mediation activity would you like to create?
 - View examples of tasks (e.g. activity bank)
- Authenticity matters**
 - Search for everyday examples in your immediate environment (where people use mediation everyday without knowing it)
 - Look for authentic texts
 - Wide range of authentic texts, songs, picture books, comics, advertisements, messages on social media
- Creation is a process**
 - Find tools/resources you could use to create multilingual materials/tasks
 - Think of text complexity (less complex source texts for lower levels, higher complexity for higher level)
 - Relevance to students' needs (modern topics/everyday issues)
 - The culture / linguistic features of your students' heritage languages
 - Problems the students encounter when learning the target language
 - Adapt the authentic texts and construct the activity
- Is technology part of the game?**
 - Tools/resources students can use to decode/use texts/words in languages other than the target language
 - Free online multilingual dictionaries (picture dictionary inclusive)
 - Social media? (Instagram, WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter, Tiktok)
 - Sites where students can share their productions
- Final touch**
 - Inclusion (any learning difficulties?)
 - Formative assessment (self and peer-assessment: metacognitive skills)
 - Ask for support and validation from colleagues

Survey on assessment practices of home language competences

In 2021 and 2022 the Recolang project conducted a European survey to investigate and map the role of plurilingual pupils' home languages at school, particularly within different education programmes or curricula involving adolescents with a migrant background aged 11-18. The survey focused on identifying and describing the practices of assessing home language skills and their role in different European education systems and beyond. The survey was composed of two strands aimed at different target audiences:

- A strand aimed at **pupils aged between 11 and 18** with a migrant background and who have one or more home languages other than the language(s) of the school.
- A strand for **schools and educational institutions**, teaching and supervisory staff in schools, reception centres and organisations involved in initial and further professional development of teachers working with this age group (11-18 years).

Want to know more about the possibilities of including pupils' home languages in assessment? Watch this knowledge clip on **multilingualism in assessment**.

ECML-EC COLLOQUIUM DECEMBER 2022



ECML 6mtp project results: Themes, target groups and output formats

Teacher competences
for pluralistic
approaches



Assessing the
home language
competences of
migrant pupils



Mediation in teaching,
learning and assessment

Principles, guidelines,
recommendations

Planning language-
sensitive
teacher education



CLIL in languages other than
English
Successful transitions



Teacher education
modules

Digital citizenship
through language
education



Pedagogical
frameworks

CEFR Companion
Volume implementation
toolbox



Young children's
language learning
pathways



Transferable
case-studies

Language education in
cross-border
vocational education



Database of classroom
activities

Stakeholder engagement – at multiple levels



Committee of Ministers

Steering Committee for Education (CDEDU)

ECML Governing Board
Appointed ministerial representatives from each member state

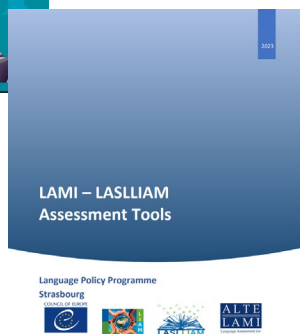
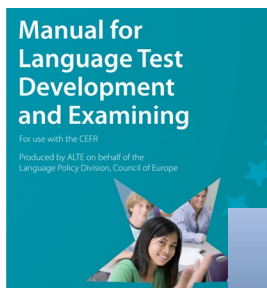
ECML National Nominating Authorities
Agencies in each member state linked to ministries

ECML National Contact Points
National networks in language education

Austrian Association for the ECML (Verein EFSZ)
Representing Austrian authorities



ALTE and the Council of Europe: a valued partnership



- **Joint publications and resources**
 - Manual for Language Test Development and Examining
 - LLAT – LAMI LASLLIAM Assessment Tools
- **Translations**
 - sections of the LIAM website LLAT Tools
- **Surveys related to LIAM**
 - 2018: Survey on Language Policies and Language Requirements for Migrants in the Member States and report
- **Founding member of the ECML's Professional Network Forum**
- **Speakers for conferences/roundtables/colloquia**
 - 2016 ECML Colloquium – Ensuring quality in language testing and assessment: the contribution of the CEFR

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

HUMAN RIGHTS,
DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

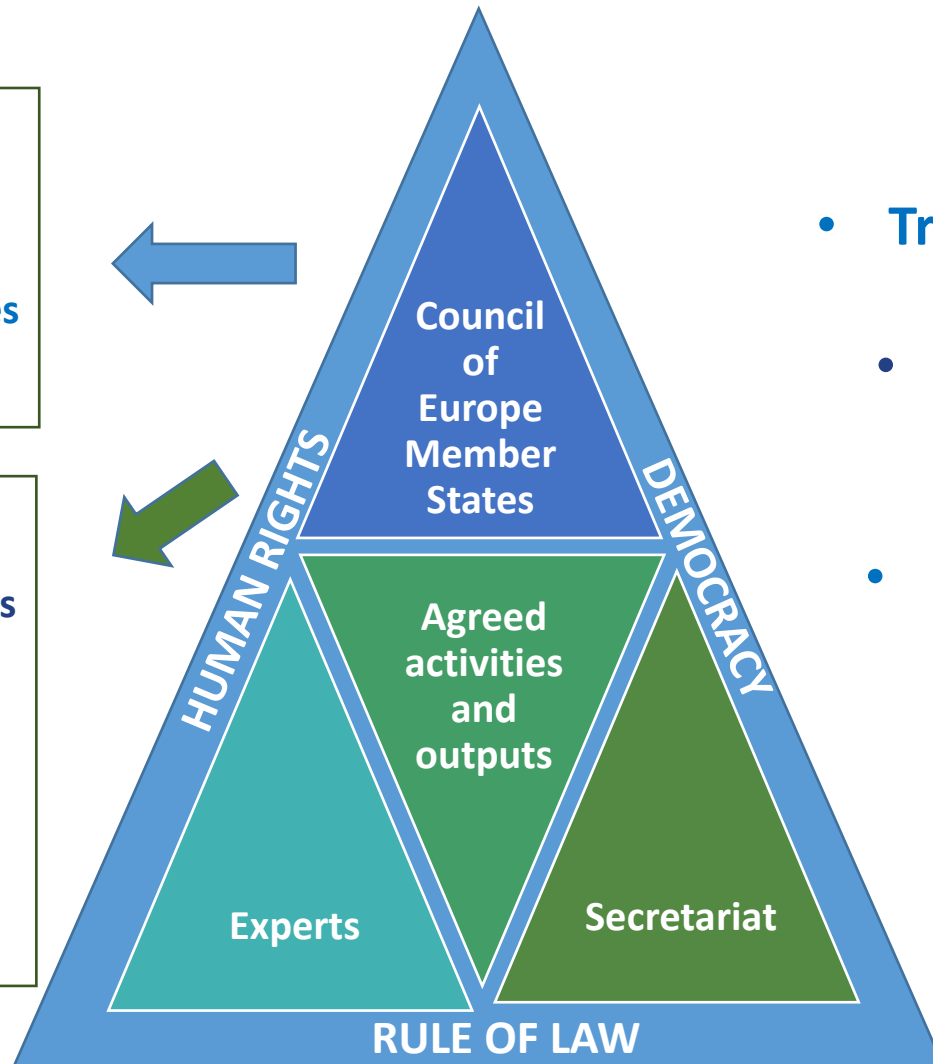
DROITS DE L'HOMME,
DÉMOCRATIE ET ÉTAT DE DROIT

Part 3: the way ahead

CoE language education programmes 2024-2027: key factors

Language policy programme – 46 member States

ECML Core Programme: 36 member States – additional financial commitment
ECML-EC Cooperation Agreement: 38 member States



- **Triangulation: Member States · Experts · Secretariat**
- **Transparency · Member State Engagement and Ownership**
- **Coherence – Complementarity – Differentiation**
 - **Visibility · Accessibility · Less is more!**
 - **Criticality**

Language Policy 2024-2027

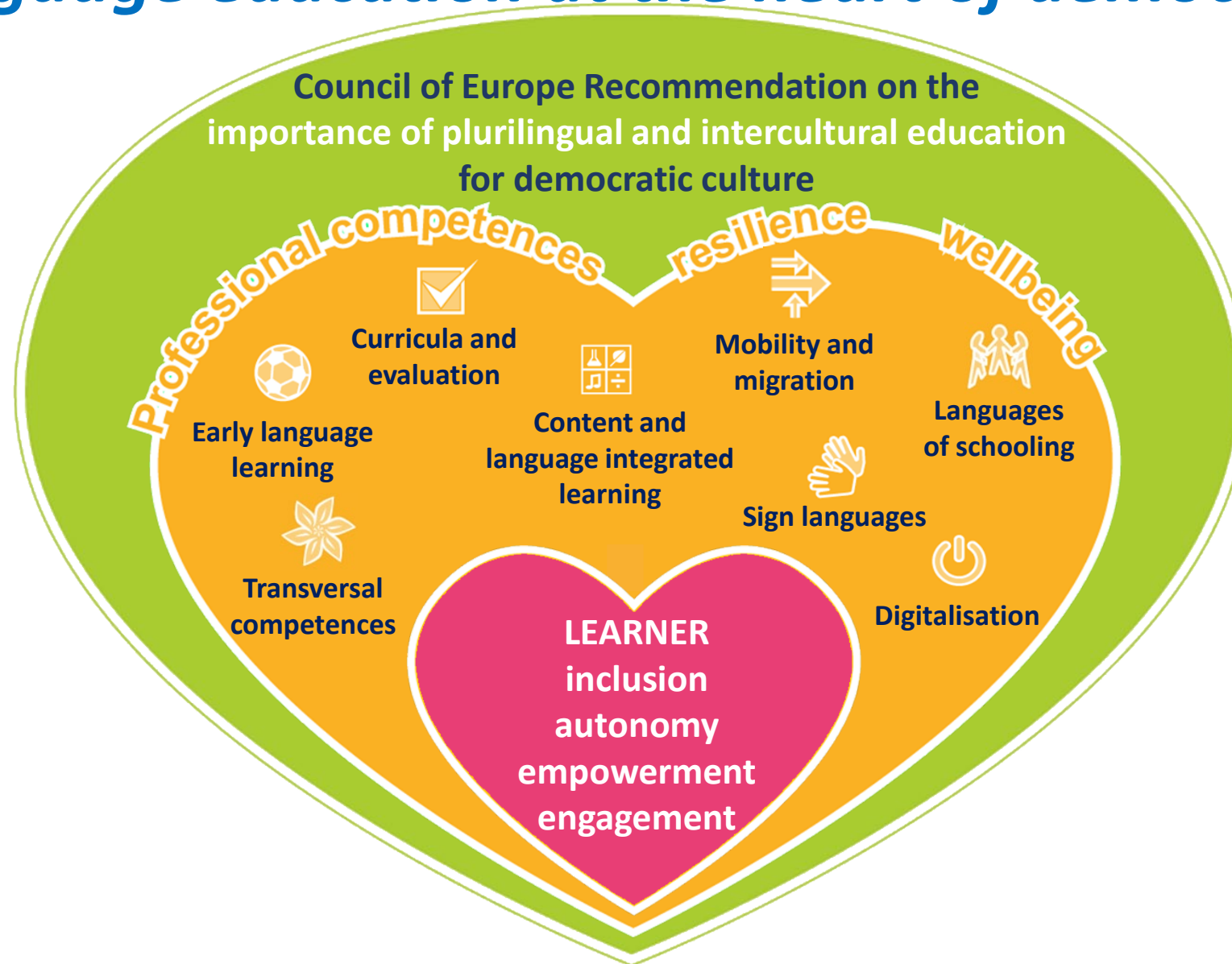


Aim: to provide support, *primarily at the level of policy* for the implementation of Recommendation(2022)1 on the importance of plurilingual and intercultural education for democratic culture via:

- a compendium of key messages with updated and/or new policy guidelines linked to the Recommendation (e.g., constructive alignment/home languages/early years etc)
- a refresh/simplification of former Language Education Policy Profiles
- new guidelines on the relationship between the RFCDC and quality language education linked to the CEFR/CEFR CV
- case-studies exemplifying good practice in support of Romani resulting from the Romani Plurilingual Policy Experimentation Project (RPPE)
- further promotion of existing resources to support the linguistic integration of migrants and refugees; examples of usage
- identification of examples of good practice which reflect CoE standards and values in relation to knowledge of society teaching and testing

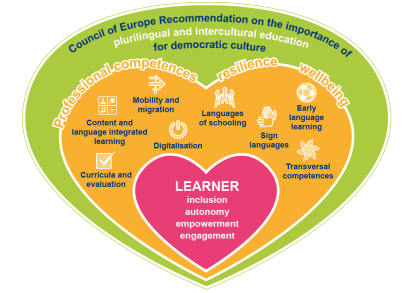
ECML 2024-2027:

Language education at the heart of democracy





New ECML programme 2024-2027: *Languages at the heart of democracy*



Development strand: new projects



Policy implementation



(Language) teacher education



The practice of language learning and teaching

- First steps towards implementing CM/Rec (2022)1
- Developing intercultural competences
- Language development in vocational education
- Language teacher autonomy and criticality
- CLIL for knowledge-building
- Using AI in language education
- Developing 21st century skills through languages
- Formative assessment in language teacher education
- Linguistic diversity in pre- and primary education
- Potential of home languages

Mediation strand: Training and consultancy

Activities for a wider public: webinars, colloquia, conferences

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

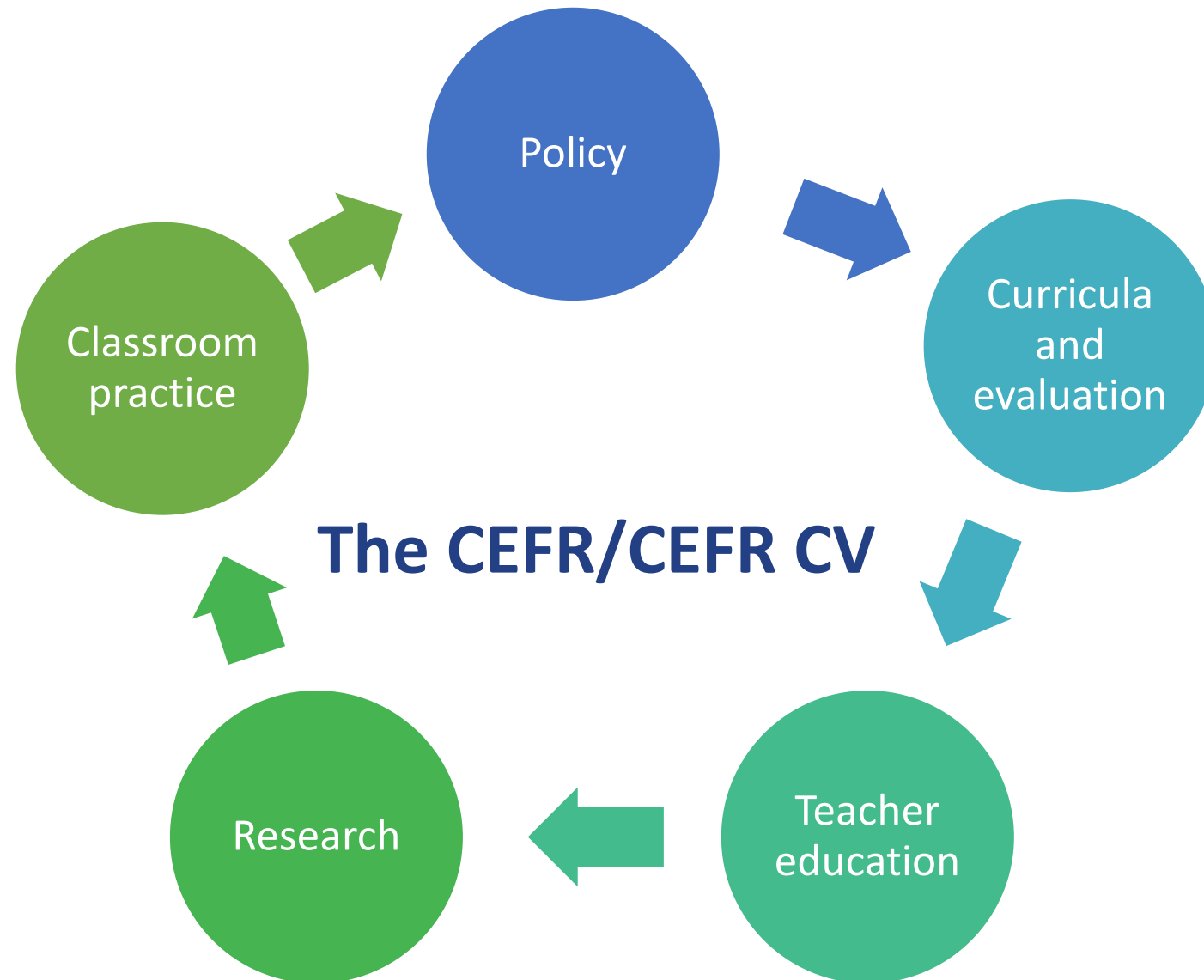


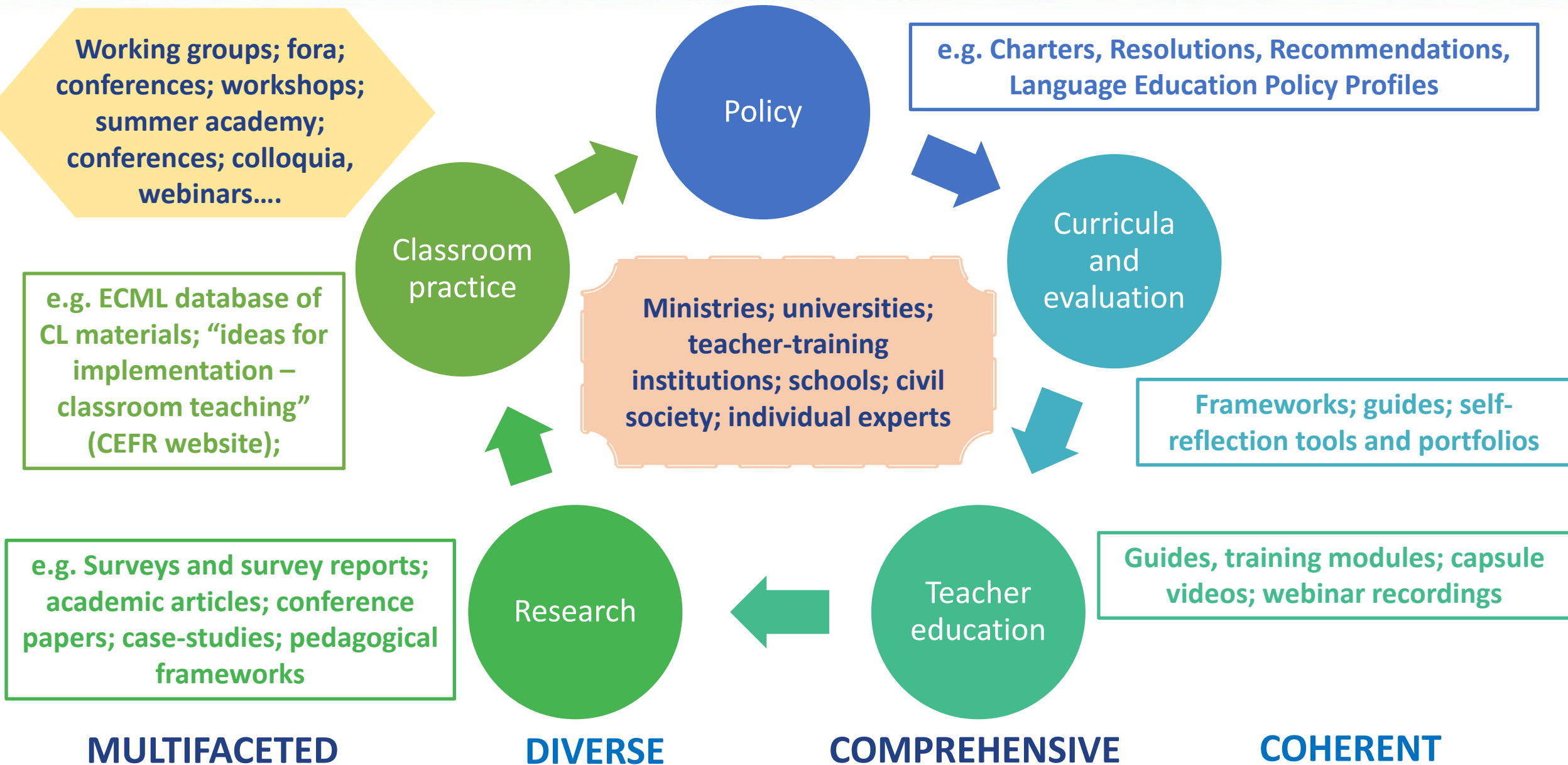
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

HUMAN RIGHTS,
DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

DROITS DE L'HOMME,
DÉMOCRATIE ET ÉTAT DE DROIT

Part 4: concluding remarks





Food for thought...

All our work should be directed towards criticality. [...] We should talk about "critical language awareness", "critical intercultural awareness", "critical communication" [...]. I understand "empowerment" as something very strong, in the sense that it allows educators, teachers and students to be critical and to recognise social injustice, it allows them to actively and positively critique policies.

Research participant 2, individual interview April 2018
in Breslin, 2020, pp.103; 127-8

[...] we need a firmer commitment to understanding those practices of language teaching, teacher learning, and language teacher education that illuminate how teachers can be helped to make a difference to their students' lives in the language classroom.

(Kubanyiova and Feryok, (2015, p.441)

References

- Akkerman, S. F. & Bakker, A. (2011). *Boundary Crossing and Boundary Objects*. *Review of Educational Research*, 81(2), 132-169.
- Association of Language Testers in Europe (ALTE). (2011). *Manual for language test development and examining. For use with the CEFR*. Council of Europe Publishing. <https://rm.coe.int/manual-for-language-test-development-and-examining-for-use-with-the-ce/1680667a2b>
- Bergan, S. (2011). *Not by bread alone*. Council of Europe Publishing. <https://rm.coe.int/not-by-bread-alone/168075dddd>
- Breslin, S. (2020). *Learning beyond boundaries: voices from the European Centre for Modern Languages*. [Doctoral dissertation, University of Sheffield]. White Rose eTheses Online. <http://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/26330/>
- Council of Europe. (1954). *European Cultural Convention (ETS No. 018)*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list?module=treaty-detail&treatynum=018>
- Council of Europe. (1969). *Resolution (69) 2 on an intensified modern language teaching programme for Europe*. <https://rm.coe.int/16804ecaae>
- Council of Europe. (2001). *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment*. <https://rm.coe.int/common-european-framework-of-reference-for-languages-learning-teaching/16809ea0d4>
- Council of Europe. (2010). Platform of resources and references for plurilingual and intercultural education. Retrieved October 14, 2022, from <https://www.coe.int/en/web/platform-plurilingual-intercultural-language-education>
- Council of Europe. (2014). *Languages for democracy and social cohesion. Diversity, equity and quality. Sixty years of European co-operation*. <https://rm.coe.int/languages-for-democracy-and-social-cohesion-diversity-equity-and-quali/168069e7bd>
- Council of Europe. (2014). *Recommendation CM/Rec(2014)5 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the importance of competences in the language(s) of schooling for equity and quality in education and for educational success*. https://search.coe.int/cm/Pages/result_details.aspx?ObjectID=09000016805c6105
- Council of Europe. (2018). *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, teaching, assessment – Companion volume*. <https://rm.coe.int/cefr-companion-volume-with-new-descriptors-2018/1680787989>
- Council of Europe. (2018). *Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture (RFCDC)*. <https://rm.coe.int/prems-008318-gbr-2508-reference-framework-of-competences-vol-1-8573-co/16807bc66c>
- Council of Europe. (2018, September 13). *OldHome. Launch of the 2018 Survey on Language Policies and Language Requirements for Migrants*. https://www.coe.int/en/web/education/oldhome/-/asset_publisher/9JxkQQFIKSba/content/launch-of-the-2018-survey-on-language-policies-and-language-requirements-for-migrants
- Council of Europe. (2022). *Recommendation CM/Rec(2022)1 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the importance of plurilingual and intercultural education for democratic culture*. https://search.coe.int/cm/Pages/result_details.aspx?ObjectID=0900001680a563ca
- Council of Europe. (2022). *Reference guide on Literacy and Second Language Learning for the Linguistic Integration of Adult Migrants (LASLLIAM)*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/lang-migrants/laslliam>

- Council of Europe. (2023). *Reykjavík Declaration. United around our values*. <https://rm.coe.int/4th-summit-of-heads-of-state-and-government-of-the-council-of-europe/1680ab40c1>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment (CEFR)*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/common-european-framework-reference-languages>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/common-european-framework-reference-languages>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Council of Europe Office in Chisinau*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/chisinau/council-of-europe>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Documents and tools for implementation*. https://www.coe.int/en/web/language-policy/documents-and-tools-in-10-language-versions#CFR_Romani
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Education*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/education>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *European Language Portfolio (ELP)*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/portfolio/>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Linguistic Integration of Adult Migrants (LIAM)*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/lang-migrants/home>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Romani – Language Policy*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/language-policy/romani>
- Council of Europe. (n.d.). *Who we are*. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/about-us/who-we-are>
- ECML. (2022). *ECML projects – 2020-2023 programme. Inspiring innovation in language education: changing contexts, evolving competences*. [Leaflet]. <https://www.ecml.at/Portals/1/6MTP/documents/projects-6mtp-EN.pdf?ver=2022-05-16-105354-627>
- ECML. (n.d.). *A framework of reference for pluralistic approaches to languages and cultures (FREPA)*. <https://carap.ecml.at/Accueil/tabid/3577/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *A guide to teacher competences for languages in education*. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2016-2019/TowardsaCommonEuropeanFrameworkofReferenceforLanguageTeachers/tabid/1850/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Building blocks for planning language-sensitive teacher education*. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Buildingblocksforplanninglanguage-sensitiveteachereducation/tabid/5529/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Call for project proposals for the ECML programme 2024-2027 “Language education at the heart of democracy”*. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2024-2027/Call/tabid/5629/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *CEFR Companion Volume implementation toolbox*. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/CEFRCompanionVolumeimplementationtoolbox/tabid/4299/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *CEFR-QualiMatrix: A quality assurance matrix for CEFR use. Promising practices*. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2016-2019/QualityassuranceandimplementationoftheCEFR/PromisingPractice/tabid/3091/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *CLIL in languages other than English – Successful transitions across educational stages*. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/CLILinlanguagesotherthanEnglish/tabid/4298/Default.aspx>

- ECML. (n.d.). *Developing teacher competences for pluralistic approaches. Training and reflection tools for teachers and teacher educators.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Developingteachercompetencesforpluralisticapproaches/tabid/4300/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Digital citizenship through language education.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Digitalcitizenshipthroughlanguageeducation/tabid/4302/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *ECML colloquium, 7 December 2016. Ensuring quality in language testing and assessment: the contribution of the CEFR.* <https://www.ecml.at/Events/ECMLcolloquium7December2016/tabid/2975/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *ECML Webinars.* <https://www.ecml.at/Resources/Webinars/tabid/5456/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *ECML-EC Colloquium: Innovative Methodologies and Assessment in Language Learning 10 years on - moving forward together.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/ECML-ECCooperation/ECML-ECColloquiumDecember2022/tabid/5607/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Enhancing language education in cross-border vocational education.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Crossbordervocationaleducation/tabid/4303/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Enhancing language learning and teaching through action research communities for language teachers.* [https://www.ecml.at/TrainingConsultancy/EnhancinglanguagelearningandteachingthroughActionResearchCommunitiesforlanguage teachers\(ARC\)/tabid/4348/language/en-GB/Default.aspx](https://www.ecml.at/TrainingConsultancy/EnhancinglanguagelearningandteachingthroughActionResearchCommunitiesforlanguage teachers(ARC)/tabid/4348/language/en-GB/Default.aspx)
- ECML. (n.d.). *Mediation in teaching, learning and assessment.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Mediationinteachingandassessment/tabid/4305/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Relating language curricula, tests and examinations to the Common European Framework of Reference (RELANG).* <https://relang.ecml.at/>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Resources for assessing the home language competences of migrant pupils.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Resourcesforassessingthelanguagecompetencesofmigrantpupils/tabid/4297/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *The ECML and the Professional Network Forum.* <https://www.ecml.at/Aboutus/professionálnetworkforum/tabid/137/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *The future of language education in the light of Covid. Lessons learned and ways forward.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Thefutureoflanguageeducation/tabid/5491/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- ECML. (n.d.). *Young children's language learning pathways. Making early language learning visible.* <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Languagelearningpathwaysofyoungchildren/tabid/4304/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- Egli Cuenat, M., & Cavalli, M.(2023).Chapter 8. What is My Role and Responsibility as a Language Teacher in Developing Language (and Other) Skills for Learning Across the Curriculum? In M. Byram, M. Fleming, & J. Sheils (Eds.), *Quality and Equity in Education: A Practical Guide to the Council of Europe Vision of Education for Plurilingual, Intercultural and Democratic Citizenship.* (pp. 136-154). *Multilingual Matters.* <https://www.multilingual-matters.com/page/detail/Quality-and-Equity-in-Education/?k=9781800414013>

- Kubanyiova, M. & Feryok, A. (2015). Language Teacher Cognition in Applied Linguistics Research: Revisiting the Territory, Redrawing the Boundaries, Reclaiming the Relevance. *The Modern Language Journal*, 99 (3), 435-449. <https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/148541/1/Kubanyiova%26Feryok%20in%20press%20Language%20teacher%20cognition%20MLJ.pdf>
- Language Assessment for Migration and Integration (LAMI) SIG. (2023). *LAMI – LASLLIAM Assessment Tools*. <https://www.alte.org/resources/Documents/LLAT%20-%20English%20version.pdf>
- Little, D. & Lazenby Simpson, B. (2008). *A Curriculum Framework for Romani developed in co-operation with the European Roma and Travellers Forum*. Council of Europe Publishing. <https://rm.coe.int/a-curriculum-framework-for-romani-developed-in-co-operation-with-the-e/16805a2ab9>
- Little, D. (2019). The Council of Europe and language education –seventy years, three defining principles and nine milestones. In M. Cavalli, F. Heyworth & D. Newby (Eds.), *Changing contexts, evolving competences: 25 years of inspiring innovation in language education*. (pp. 19-26). Council of Europe Publishing. <https://www.ecml.at/Resources/ECMLPublications/tabid/277/ID/127/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- Ollivier, C. (2018). *Towards a socio-interactive approach to foster autonomy in language learners and users*. European Centre for Modern Languages, Council of Europe Publishing. https://www.ecml.at/Portals/1/documents/ECML-resources/elang-EN-A4_28112018_112607.pdf?ver=2018-11-28-112607-390
- Pejčinović Burić, M. (2021). *Report by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe on the state of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law: A democratic renewal for Europe*. <https://rm.coe.int/annual-report-sg-2021/1680a264a2>
- Pinho, A. S., & Andrade, A. I. (2015). Redefining professional identity: the voice of a language teacher in a context of collaborative learning. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 38(1), 21-40. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02619768.2014.902440>
- Rossner, R., & Heyworth, F. (2023). *From crisis to sustainability: policy guidelines on supporting the development of language education*. In *Rethinking language education after the experience of Covid*. Final report. An initiative of the Professional Network Forum of the European Centre for Modern Languages of the Council of Europe. European Centre of Modern Languages, Council of Europe Publishing. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Thefutureoflanguageeducation/Publication/tabid/5637/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>
- Rossner, R., & Heyworth, F. (2023). *Rethinking language education after the experience of Covid*. Final report. An initiative of the Professional Network Forum of the European Centre for Modern Languages of the Council of Europe. European Centre of Modern Languages, Council of Europe Publishing. <https://www.ecml.at/ECML-Programme/Programme2020-2023/Thefutureoflanguageeducation/Publication/tabid/5637/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>