Who's better: natives or non-natives?

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Introduction



Native English-Speaking Teachers



Nonnative English-Speaking Teachers



Who are in majority in the audience, NESTs or non-NESTs?



 NESTs & non-NESTs differ in terms of their language proficiency.

Do you agree that in terms of their English-language competence non-NESTs are at a disadvantage?







 NESTs & non-NESTs differ in terms of their language proficiency.

 NESTs & non-NESTs differ in terms of their teaching behaviour.

In your experience, are there any differences between the teaching behaviour of NESTs & non-NESTs? If yes, identify some of those differences.

NESTs	non-NESTs	
Own use of English		
speak better English use real language use English nore confidently	speak poorer English use `bookish' language use English less confidently	
General attitude		
adopt a more flexible approach are more innovative are less empathetic attend to perceived needs have far-fetched expectations are more casual are less committed	adopt a more guided approach are more cautious are more empathetic attend to real needs . have realistic expectations are more strict are more committed	

Attitude to teaching the language		
are less insightful fucus on: fluency meaning language in use oral skills colloquial registers teach items in context prefer free activities favour groupwork/pairwork use a variety of materials tolerate errors set fewer tests	are more insightful focus on: accuracv form grammar rules printed word formal registers teach items in isolation prefer controlled activities favour frontal work use a single textbook correct/punish for errors set more tests	
use no/less L1 resort to no/less translation assign less homework Attitud	use more L1 resort to more translation assign more homework de to teaching culture	
supply more cultural information	supply less cultural information	



- NESTs & non-NESTs differ in terms of their language proficiency.
- NESTs & non-NESTs differ in terms of their teaching behaviour.
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- The discrepancy in language proficiency accounts for most of the differences found in their teaching behaviour.
- NESTs & non-NESTs can be equally good teachers — on their own terms.

Suppose you're the principal of a language school here in Chekia. There's a vacancy for a teaching post. Who would you prefer to employ – and why?

- □ Definitely a NEST.
- □Preferably a NEST.
- **□**Makes no difference.
- □Preferably a non-NEST.
- **□Definitely a non-NEST.**



Non-NESTs can:

provide a better learner model.

Is there a correlation between linguistic performance and teaching performance?

Non-NESTs can:

- provide a better learner model.
- teach learning strategies more effectively.

Non-NESTs can:

- provide a better learner model.
- teach learning strategies more effectively.
- supply more information about English.

Enough

- My car is big enough.
- There are more than enough cars on the roads of Budapest.
- My Volkswagen isn't a big enough car for our family.
- There are more than enough big cars on the roads of Budapest.
- This should be explanation enough of why the mayor is considering introducing a congestion charge in the city centre.

Non-NESTs can:

- provide a better learner model.
- teach learning strategies more effectively.
- supply more information about English.
- anticipate & prevent language difficulties more effectively.

What type of errors are non-NESTs particularly eager to correct & penalise? What about NESTS?

Non-NESTs can:

- provide a better learner model.
- teach learning strategies more effectively.
- supply more information about English.
- anticipate & prevent language difficulties more effectively.
- show more empathy to students' needs & problems.



Non-NESTs can:

- provide a better learner model.
- teach learning strategies more effectively.
- supply more information about English.
- anticipate & prevent language difficulties more effectively.
- show more empathy to students' needs & problems.
- benefit from the students' mother tongue.



'The ideal school is one in which...'
Please complete this sentence.

Critique

The linguistic argument

Critique

- The linguistic argument
- The egalitarian argument

different

alle au a

Critique

- The linguistic argument
- The egalitarian argument
- The professional argument

Critique

- The linguistic argument
- The egalitarian argument
- The professional argument
- The discrimination argument

Have you ever experienced discriminatory practices against non-NESTs in job applications? And against NESTs?



On the credit side

Suppose you are still the principal of the language school & finally decide to employ a non-NEST. She is a near-native speaker of English. Before she went to teach her first class, what advice would you give her – and why?

- a. Pretend to be a native speaker of English.
- b. Reveal your non-native identity.
- c. Do as you please.

Paradise lost

Hurray!

Over 90 percent of the ELT profession consists of non-NESTs.



Conclusion

Action plan

- 1. Teacher supply
- 2. English as a lingua franca (ELF)
- 3. Young learners
- 4. Content & language integrated learning (CLIL)
- 5. Information & communication technology (ICT)
- 6. In-school & out-of-school
- 7. Language improvement for non-NESTs
- 8. NEST expats welcome
- 9. Collaboration between NESTs & non-NESTs

Epilogue