The Communicative Event

A detailed understanding of our clients' needs

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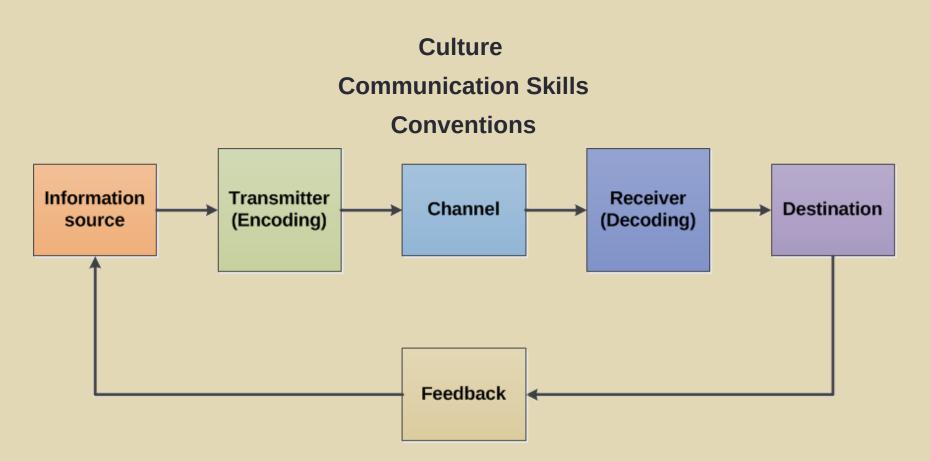


What I've learned

- Learners don't know what they don't know.
- Learners don't particularly care about can do statements.
- Asking them about skills doesn't tell us much (e.g. telephoning, presentations, meetings).
- Current methods are designed to fit the learner to the materials.
- No needs analysis is better than a bad need analysis.
- Language is only one part of communication.



Communication Model





Communicative Event Form

Name:	Purpose of communication:	
Type of communication: □ Email □ Telephone call □ Face-to-face meeting □ Virtual meeting	Why	
□ Resources (documents, web) □ Conference, seminar, workshop □ Visits/travel □ Other	What / How	
Frequency: When		
Country or culture:	Other (successes and challenges):	



Norbert S.

- Late 40s; A2-B1
- SAP Consultant working as freelancer for MNC
- One-to-one lessons, 2 x 90 min per week
- Short-term goal: Improve job performance
- Long-term goal: English as a marketable skill
- Current duties:
 - Handle Level 3 support for enterprise SAP system
 - Project work to improve new versions of the SAP
 - Develop SAP tools and applications for rollout

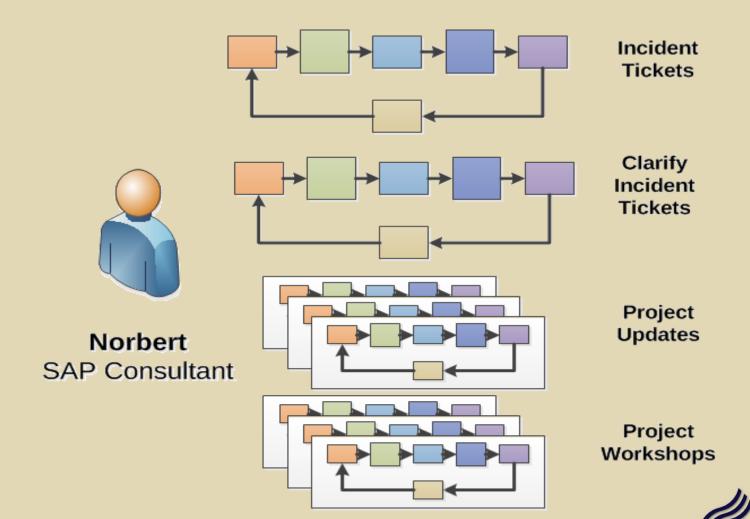


Example

Name: Norbert Type of communication: Email Telephone call Face-to-face meeting	Purpose of communication: To give the manager a status report on ongoing projects, discuss problems
x Virtual meeting Resources (documents, web) Conference, seminar, workshop Visits/travel Other Frequency: once a month	Description of situation: No agenda, no visuals, no minutes. Manager talks about the SAP projects. He directs questions to the attendees about their parts of the project. Problems are discussed as they arise.
Contacts: SAP teams in the US and Germany, 8 people Country or culture: USA	Other (successes and challenges): Americans dominate conversation. Americans are in conference room, Germans are at their desks with headsets. Difficulty keeping up with conversation.

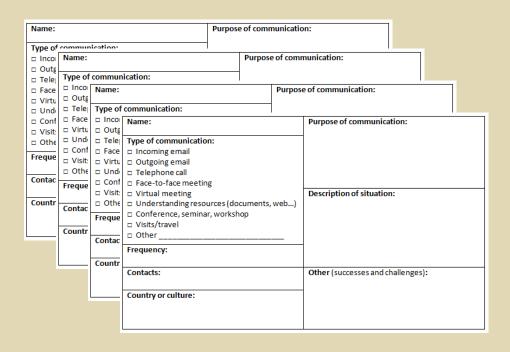


Communicative Events



Communication

Analysis



- Which functions are common to all?
- Where does vocabulary overlap?
- What skills training would impact effectiveness?
- What training will make the biggest impact...
 - now?
 - in 6 months?
 - in a year?



Norbert's Scheme of Work

Incidents	Projects	Meetings	General
Describing problems and fixes	Asking and answering questions	Listening (authentic US / India accents)	Small talk
Describing a process	Give a status report	Checking for clarification	Showing interest (giving feedback)
Reporting past actions	Making suggestions	Interrupting and preventing interruption	Linear grammar
Email phrases (formal and informal)	Talking about timelines	Virtual meeting phrases	Working with Americans

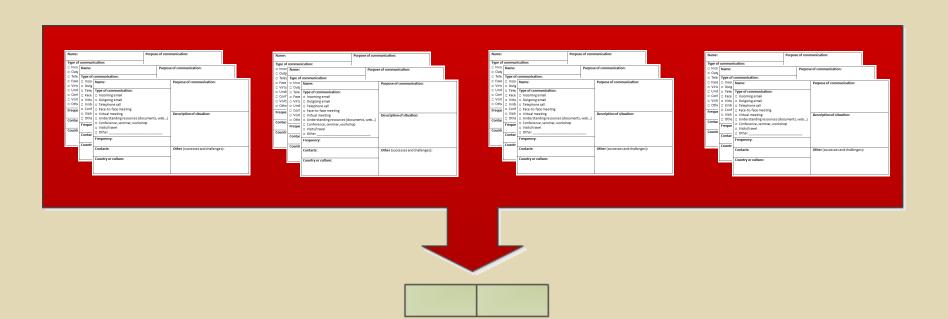


Prioritize

High Frequency Low Frequency Train Just in Time Train Now High Value **Practice Often** Refresh **Opportunity Training Time Wasters** Low Value



Mixed Needs Groups



Vary tasks to reach non-conforming needs



Questions

For more information / questions

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http://www.reicommunicationtraining.com

Ongoing conversation at:

Business English Ideas

http://businessenglishideas.blogspot.de/



Summary

- Understanding the key communicative events is a direct way to assess needs.
- Communicative event analysis creates a simple check list of training objectives.
- Fit the materials to the learner, not vice versa.

Thank you!

