New teaching approach accelerates literacy development in bilingual children
13 June 2017, by Anna Kellett

New research from the University of Auckland has shown that pupils in kura kaupapa M?ori-language immersion schools who have English introduced to their lessons gain a better grasp of both languages.

The research was conducted by Dr Sophie Tauwehe Tamati of the Te Puna W?nanga School of M?ori and Indigenous Education at the Faculty of Education and Social Work.

Dr Tamati's research was conducted for her PhD thesis, Transacquisition Pedagogy for Bilingual Education: A Study in Kura Kaupapa M?ori. She says the thesis has cleared the way for teachers and kura kaupapa M?ori to use a type of pedagogy which she created called "Transacquisition".

Under her theory, instead of kura kaupapa M?ori students having English introduced at secondary school level, it should start when the pupils are aged 11 and 12.

"The introduction of English is better placed when the children are in years 7 and 8," she says.

"This could stop the current pattern of many parents pulling their children out of kura kaupapa M?ori schools at year 8 and sending them to mainstream high schools to start learning in English."

Dr Tamati carried out her research in two kura kaupapa M?ori and used her Transacquisition teaching approach with 24 year 7 and 8 students over an 8-week intervention programme.

For one and a half hours in weeks 1, 3, 5 and 7 the students read story books written in te reo M?ori to retell using their own reo M?ori. Then they revoiced their reo M?ori story in English. In weeks 2, 4, 6 and 8 the students did the opposite. They read English story books to retell in English. Then they revoiced their English stories in te reo M?ori to then rewrite in M?ori.

After the 8-week programme, the kura students had improved their English literacy at a rate that was 5.87 times faster than a similarly abled group in a decile 10 English-medium school.

"Ms Tamati's dissertation has the potential to radically re-align pedagogical approaches currently in place in the education of emergent bilingual students," says Professor Jim Cummins who is a one of the world's leading authorities on bilingual education.

Despite the positive results Dr Tamati's research has met with some resistance from M?ori.

"At first, my PhD topic was very, very unpopular. It challenged the need for the M?ori language to be used exclusively in kura kaupapa M?ori in order to revitalise the language. It addressed the reality of kura children who don't live in an exclusively M?ori world. Most kura children go home to English and Transacquisition helped them to lift their academic achievement in both their languages.

"It stands out internationally because it proves that bilingualism and biliteracy development can be accelerated," says Dr Tamati.

She is now in the process of publishing her thesis as a book for teachers here in New Zealand and overseas to use Transacquisition to raise the academic achievement of bilingual children in their classes.

Provided by University of Auckland