

METADATA

Title: Bilingualism and Teaching Greek as a Second Language

Other Titles: -

Language: Greek

ISBN: 978-960-603-480-0

Subject: HUMANITIES AND ARTS

Keywords: Language diversity / Greek as a second Language / Bilingualism / Bilingual Students / Immigrant Repatriated

Bibliographic Reference: Skourtou, E., Kourti-Kazoulli, V., Sella-Mazi, E., Chatzidaki, A., Androusou, A., Revythiadou, A., & Tsokalidou, P. (2016). Bilingualism and Teaching Greek as a Second Language [Undergraduate textbook]. Kallipos, Open Academic Editions. http://dx.doi.org/10.57713/kallipos-701

Abstract

Bilingualism in Greece, as in the rest of the world, can be explained historically: many languages and linguistic varieties coexist in Greece because this area was part of large multilingual and multicultural state formations, such as the Ottoman Empire. In more recent history, migration and the movement of people to and from Greece have created additional types of bilingualism, with Greek coexisting with other languages. This creates the need to teach Greek as a second language from a bilingual perspective. Many applications have been designed and implemented as part of large-scale educational intervention programs targeting specific groups of students (Muslim students in Thrace, Roma, foreign and repatriated students, students of Greek origin in the diaspora). funded

by European and national resources and implemented by Greek universities. The common element of these programs, although they focus on different population groups, is the teaching/learning of Greek as a second language. In each case, we have a distinct type of bilingualism with different languages being combined with Greek. In this context, valuable experience has been gained in teaching Greek as a second language. This experience is constantly enriched by applications in an electronic environment. The conclusions from teaching Greek as a second language in a conventional and electronic environment and from the perspective of bilingualism are of broader significance because they contribute to a redefinition of both mother tongue and foreign language teaching.









