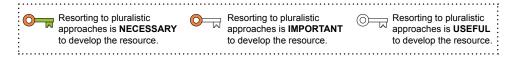
3.2 Attitudes



Section I. "Attention / Sensitivity / Curiosity [interest] / Positive acceptance / Openness / Respect / Valorisation" with respect to languages, cultures and the diversity of languages and cultures (A 1 to A 6)

A 1	Atte						
A 1.1	A 1.1 Attention °to language (to semiotic manifestations) / to cultures / to persons° in general						
	A 1.1	.1	Attention to verbal and non-verbal signs of communication				
	A 1.1	.2	°Considering / apprehending° °linguistic / cultural° phenomena as an object of °observation / reflection°				
	A 1.1	.3	Attention to [paying attention to] the formal aspects of °language in general / particular languages / cultures°				
A 2			vity °°to the existence of other °languages / cultures / persons° // to stence of °linguistic / cultural / human° diversity°°				
A 2.1			nsitivity towards one's own °language / culture° and other °languages ultures°				
A 2.2	2	Ser	nsitivity to °linguistic / cultural° differences				
	A 2.2	2.1	Being aware of different aspects of °language / culture° which may vary °from language to language / from culture to culture°				
	A 2.2.1.1 Being aware of the diversity of °linguistic universes {sounds, graphics, syntactic organisations, etc.} / cultural universes {table manners, traffic laws, etc.}°						
	A 2.2	2.2	Being aware of the (local / regional / social / generational) variants of a same °language (dialects) / culture°				
	A 2.2	2.3 Being aware of traces of otherness in °a language (for example of loan words) / a culture°					



A 2.	3	Sens		
A 2.			g sensitive <both> to differences and to similarities between rent °languages / cultures°</both>	
	A 2.4	ir	Being sensitive <both> of the great diversity of manners of greeting, of nitiating communication, of expressing temporality, of eating, of playing, etc., and of the similarity of universal needs to which these manners elate</both>	
A 2.			itivity to plurilingualism and to pluriculturalism in the immediate mote environment	
	A 2.5		Being sensitive to [aware of ³⁷] the °linguistic / cultural° diversity of ociety	
	A 2.5		Being sensitive to [aware of] the °linguistic / cultural° diversity of the classroom	
	A 2.5.2.1 Being sensitive to the diversity of °languages / cultures° present in the classroom (when these are set side by side with one's own °linguistic / cultural° °practices / knowledge°)			
A 2.	6	Sens	itivity to the relativity of °linguistic / cultural° uses	
A 3	// pl	uricu envir	about / Interest in °°"foreign" °languages / cultures / persons° ltural contexts // the °linguistic / cultural / human° diversity of onment // °linguistic / cultural / human° diversity in general [as	O
A 3	.1	Cur	iosity about a °multilingual / multicultural° environment	
A 3	3.2		ciosity about discovering how (one's own / other) °language(s) / ture(s)° work(s)	
	A 3.2.1 Being curious about (and wishing) to understand the similarities and differences between one's own °language / culture° and the target °language / culture°			
/ unfamiliar° phenomena both in one's own		/ un	rest in discovering other perspectives of interpretation of °familiar familiar° phenomena both in one's own culture (language) and in er °cultures (languages) / cultural (linguistic) practices°	
A 3	3.4		rest in understanding what happens in intercultural / plurilingual ractions	
A 4		itive a	acceptance °°of °linguistic / cultural° diversity / of others / of what nt°°	

³⁷ For "being aware of" (in French "avoir conscience"), cf. 4.1.2.1.

A 4.1		Mastery of one's °resistances / reticence° towards what is °linguistically / culturally° different					
A 4.2	Accepting the fact that another 'language / culture' may function differently from one's 'language / culture'						
A	4.2.1	Accepting the fact that another language can organise the construction of meaning on "phonological and semantic distinctions / syntations which differ from those of one's own language					
A	4.2.2	Accepting the fact that another culture may make use of different cultural behaviours (/ table manners / rituals /)	ent				
A 4.3		epting the fact that another °language / culture° may inclonents which differ from those of one's own °language / culture°					
A	4.3.1	Accepting the existence of °sounds <phonemes> / prosodic accented forms° which differ from those of one's own language</phonemes>	and				
A	4.3.2	3.2 Accepting the existence of signs and typographies which differ from those of one's own language {inverted commas, accents, "ß" in German, etc.}					
A	4.3.3	Accepting the existence of cultural features (institutions (educatio judiciary), traditions (meals, feasts) artefacts (clothes, tools, for games, habitat)) which may differ from those of one's own cultural features.	ood,				
A 4.4	othe	epting the existence of °other modes of interpretation of realier value systems° (the expression of the implicit through languate meaning of behaviours, etc.)					
A 4.5		eptance [Recognition ³⁸] of the importance of all °language ures° and the different places they occupy	s /				
A 4	1.5.1	°Acceptance [Recognition] / Taking into account of the value° of all °languages / cultures° in the classroom	the				
A	A 4.5.	4.5.1.1 Positive acceptance of minority °languages / cultures° in the classroom					
A 4.6	A 4.6 Reacting without an a priori negative slant to (the functioning of *bilingual talk* <ways (or="" alternately,="" between="" essentially="" languages="" more="" of="" plurilingual="" repertoire="" resort="" same="" sharing="" speakers="" speaking="" the="" to="" two="" used="" which=""></ways>		ore)				
(inte		cting without an a priori negative slant to "mixed" cultural practi grating elements from several cultures: musical, culina pious, etc.)					
A 4.8	Accepting the spread and the complexity of 'linguistic / cultural' differences (and, consequently, the fact that one cannot know everything)						

³⁸ For "recognise" (in French "reconnaître"), cf. 4.1.2.1.



	A 4	A 4.8.1 Acceptance [Recognition] of the "linguistic / cultural" complexity of "individual / collective" identities as a legitimate characteristic of groups and societies					
A 5	_		s °°to the diversity °of languages / people / cultures° of the world / ity as such [to difference itself] [to alterity]°°				
A 5	A 5.1 Empathy [Openness] with / to °alterity[otherness]°						
A 5	A 5.2 Openness to allophonic speakers (and their languages)						
A 5	A 5.3 Openness to °languages / cultures°						
	A 5.3.1 Openness towards °languages / cultures° which are viewed with less regard {minority °languages / cultures°, °languages / cultures° belonging to migrants}						
	A 5.	3.2	Openness towards foreign °languages / cultures° taught at school				
	A 5.3.3 Openness towards the unfamiliar (linguistic or cultural)						
	Δ	5.3.	3.1 Being open (and mastering one's own eventual resistances) to what seems incomprehensible and different				
A 6	for °'	°Respect / Regard° for °"foreign" / "different" ° languages / cultures / persons° for the °linguistic / cultural / human° diversity of the environment for °linguistic / cultural / human° diversity as such [in general]					
A 6	.1		pect for differences and diversity (in a plurilingual and pluricultural ironment)				
A 6	.2	Valu	uing [appreciating] °linguistic / cultural° contacts				
	A 6.2.1 Considering that loans from other °languages / cultures° become part of the reality of a °language / culture° and may contribute to enriching it						
A 6	A 6.3 Having regard for [valuing] bilingualism						
A 6	.4	Considering all languages as equal in dignity					

A 6.5		ving respect for human dignity and equality of human rights for erybody	
A 6.	5.1	Respecting [valuing] each individual's language and culture	
A 6.	.5.2	Considering each 'language / culture' as a means of human development, of social inclusion and as an indispensable condition in the exercise of citizenship	

Section II. °Disposition / Motivation / Will / Desire° to engage in activity related to °languages / cultures° and to the diversity of languages and cultures (A 7 / A 8)

A 7	Disp plura		ion / motivation with respect to °linguistic / cultural° °diversity /			
Α7	A 7.1 Disposition to °plurilingual / pluricultural° socialisation					
A 7	.2		adiness to engage in pluralistic (verbal / non-verbal) communication ile following the conventions and rituals appropriate to the context			
	Α7.	2.1	Readiness to try to communicate in the language of others and to behave in a manner considered appropriate by others			
A 7	.3		adiness to face difficulties linked to °plurilingual / pluricultural° uations and interactions			
	Α7.	3.1	Ability to deal (confidently) with what is "new / strange" "in the "linguistic / cultural" behaviour / in the cultural values" of others			
	Α7.	3.2	Readiness to accept the anxiety which is inherent in °plurilingual / pluricultural° situations and interactions			
	A 7.3.3		Readiness to live °linguistic / cultural° experiences which do not conform to one's expectations			
	A 7.3.4		Readiness to experience a threat to one's identity [to feel loss of individuality]			
	A 7.3.5		Readiness to be considered as an "outsider"			
A 7	A 7.4 Disposition to share one's "linguistic / cultural" knowledge with others					



				tion to "study / compare" the functioning of different "languages ures, vocabulary, systems of writing} / cultures"		[₁]
	Α7.	5.1		tivation for the observation and analysis of more or less unfamiliar guistic / cultural° phenomena		$\lceil \lambda \rceil$
A 8				ill° °to be involved / to act° °°in connection with linguistic or rsity / plurality // in a plurilingual or pluricultural environment°°		Л
A 8	.1	div	ersi	nination to take up the challenge of 'linguistic / cultural' ty (going beyond simple tolerance, towards deeper levels of standing and respect, towards acceptance)		[~]
A 8	A 8.2 Participating consciously in the construction of one's own °plurilingual / pluricultural° competence / Voluntary involvement in the development of the process of °plurilingual / pluricultural° socialisation					[]
A 8	.3	(bu	ilt	nination to °build / to participate in° a shared language culture on knowledge, values and attitudes to language, shared in l by a community)		[.r.]
A 8	.4			nination to construct a language culture solidly based on language of languages and language	<u> </u>	[]
	A 8.	4.1	to b	mmitment to have at one's disposal a linguistic culture which helps better understand languages {where languages come from, how they blve, what makes them similar or different,}		[₁ ,
	A 8.	4.2		e will to °verbalise / discuss° representations one may have of certain puistic phenomena (/ loans / "mixing" of languages /)		[₇ \]
A 8	.5	Aw	/ish	to discover °other languages / other cultures / other peoples°		[,,]
	A 8.	5.1		vish to encounter °other languages / other cultures / other peoples° ded to the personal or family history of persons one knows		[₁]
A 8	.6			ill / A wish° °to be involved in communication with persons from nt cultures / to come into contact with others°		[₁]
	<not avo<="" th=""><th><no< th=""><th>e will to interact with members of the receiving °culture / language° of avoiding members of this °culture / language° / not seeking only company of members of one's own culture></th><th></th><th>[,,]</th></no<></th></not>		<no< th=""><th>e will to interact with members of the receiving °culture / language° of avoiding members of this °culture / language° / not seeking only company of members of one's own culture></th><th></th><th>[,,]</th></no<>	e will to interact with members of the receiving °culture / language° of avoiding members of this °culture / language° / not seeking only company of members of one's own culture>		[,,]
			atti	e will to try to understand the differences °in behaviour / in values / in tudes° of members of the receiving culture		[~]
			inte	e will to establish a relationship of equality in °plurilingual / pluricultural° eraction		М
	A 8.6.			A commitment to helping persons from another °culture / language°		[.T.]
	A	8.6.3	3.2	Accepting help from persons of another °culture / language°		[A]

A 8.7	The will [commitment] to assume the 'implications / consequences' of one's decisions and behaviours <ethical dimension,="" responsibility=""></ethical>	
A 8.8	The will to learn from others (° their language/ their culture°)	

Section III. Attitudes / stances of: questioning – distancing – decentring – relativizing (A 9 to A 12)

A 9		°An attitude of critical questioning / a critical position° towards language culture in general				
A 9).1	A w	ill to	ask questions relative to °languages / cultures°		
A 9).2	// °li	ingui ortan	ring °° °languages / cultures° // °linguistic / cultural° diversity stic / cultural° "mixes" // the learning of languages // their ice // their utility °° as objects about which questions may		
	A S	9.2.1	/ wo	sidering the way languages and their different units {phonemes ords / sentences / texts} function as objects of analysis and ection		
	AS	9.2.2		sidering the way cultures and their domains {institutions / rituals / s} as objects of analysis and reflection		
	AS	9.2.3	°biliı	sidering one's own representations and attitudes towards ngualism / plurilingualism / cultural mixing° as objects about which stions may arise		
	AS	9.2.4	rela	ring a critical attitude in respect of "the role of language in social tions (of power, inequality, the attribution of identity) / the sociotical aspects linked to the functions and statuses of languages"		
		A 9.2	2.4.1	Having a critical attitude to the use of language as an instrument of manipulation	[n]	
A 9).3	prod		to question the values and presuppositions of the cultural and practices of one's own environment / of other cultural		
	A 9.3.1 Ability to assume a critical distance from information and opinions produced by "media / common sense / one's interlocutors" about one's own community / about other communities"					
A 9	A 9.4 A critical attitude to °one's own values [norms] / the values [norms] of others°					
A 10	A 10 The will to construct "informed" °knowledge / representations°					



A 10	.1		e will to possess a "more considered / less normative" view of guistic / cultural phenomena {loans / linguistic or cultural mixes c.}		
A 10	A 10.2 The will °to take complexity into account / to avoid generalisations°				
	A 10).2.1	The will to possess a differentiated view of different forms and types of plurilingualism		
A 10	.3		will to take critical distance from conventional attitudes about / cerning cultural differences		
A 10	.4		e will to °overcome barriers / to be open° in relation to °languages / tures / communication° in general		
A 11		_	position / the will° to suspend °one's judgement / one's acquired ntations / one's prejudices°		
A 11	.1		eing disposed to distance oneself from one's own 'language / ture' // look at one's own language from the outside'		
A 11	A 11.2 Disposition to suspend judgement about °one's own culture / other cultures°				
A 11	A 11.3 The will to combat (/ deconstruct / overcome /) one's prejudices towards other 'languages / cultures' and their 'speakers / members'				
	A 11.	.3.1 Being attentive to one's own negative reactions towards °cultural / linguistic° differences {fears, contempt, disgust, superiority}			
			Being ready to adopt attitudes to diversity which conform to knowledge one °may acquire / may have acquired° from it	[A]	
	A 11.		Taking a view of languages as "dynamic / evolving / hybrid" (as opposed to the notion of the "purity of language")		
	A 11.3.4 Being ready to discard one's prejudices about languages which have been marginalized (/ regional languages / the languages of migrant learners / sign languages / /)				
A 12 Disposition to starting a process of 'linguistic / cultural' 'decentring / relativising'					
A 12	A 12.1 Being ready to distance oneself from one's own cultural perspective and to be attentive to the effects that this may have on one's perception of phenomena				
A 12	2.2	•			

	A 12.2.1		Being ready to decentre oneself relative to °the "mother" language and culture / the language and culture of the school°	
	A 12.2.2		Being ready to put oneself in the place of the other	
A	A 12.3	mo cul	sposition to go beyond evidence developed in relation with the other 'language / culture' in order to comprehend 'languages / tures', whichever these may be {better understanding the way they action}	
A	A 12.4		sposition to reflect on the differences between °languages / cultures° d on the relative nature of one's own °linguistic / cultural° system	
	A 12.4.1		Readiness to distance oneself from formal similarities	

Section IV. Readiness to adapt / Self-confidence / Sense of familiarity (A 13 to A 15)

A 13	°The	°will / disposition° to adapt / Flexibility°°	
A 13.1	inte	e will °to adapt / to be flexible in° one's own behaviour when eracting with persons who are °linguistically / culturally° different m oneself	
A 13.2		ing ready to go through the different stages of the process of aptation to another culture	
A 13	3.2.1	The will to (try to) manage the °frustrations / emotions° created by one's participation in another culture	
A 13	3.2.2	The will to adapt one's own behaviour to what one 'knows / learns' about communication in the host culture	
A 13.3	Fle	xibility (/ in behaviour / in attitudes /) towards foreign languages	
A 13.4	The will to cope with different manners of °perception / expression / behaviour°		
A 13.5	Tolerating ambiguity		
A 14 Ha	aving	g self-confidence / Feeling at ease	



A 14.1	- 1	Feeling capable of coping with °complexity / diversity° of °contexts speakers°	
A 14.2		Being self-confident in a situation of communication (°expression / reception / interaction / mediation°)	
A 14.3		ving confidence in one's own abilities in relation to languages (their idy / their use/)	
A 1	A 14.3.1 Confidence in one's capacities °of observation / of analysis° of little known or unknown languages		
A 15	A feeli	ng of familiarity	
A 15.1	A 15.1 A feeling of familiarity linked to "similarities / proximities" "between languages / between cultures"		
A 15.2 Considering every °language / culture° as "something" accessible (some aspects of which are already known)			
A 1	5.2.1	A (progressive) feeling of familiarity with new °characteristics / practices° of a linguistic or cultural order {new sound systems, new ways of writing, new behaviours}	

Section V. Identity (A 16)

A 16	Assum	ing one's own (linguistic / cultural) identity	
		ing sensitive °to the complexity / to the diversity° of the relationship ich every person has with °language(s) / cultures°	
Α΄	16.1.1	Readiness to consider one's own relation to different 'languages / cultures' in view of 'their history / their actual situation in the world'	
A 16.2	1.10	cepting a social identity in which °the language(s) one speaks / the lture(s) one affiliates to° occupy an important position	
A	16.2.1	Assuming oneself [seeing oneself] as a member of a °social / cultural / linguistic° (eventually plural) community	
Α.	16.2.2	Accepting a °bi/plurilingual / bi/pluricultural° identity	
A	16.2.3	Considering that a °bi/plurilingual / bi/pluricultural° identity is an asset	

A 16.3		onsidering one's own historical identity with °confidence / pride° nile respecting other identities	
A 16.	3.1	Self-esteem, irrespective of which °language(s) / culture(s)° {°minority / denigrated° °language / culture°} one belongs to	
A 16.4	ali	eing attentive [vigilant] to the dangers of cultural °impoverishment / enation° that contact with °another / other° (dominant) °language(s) ulture(s)° may bring about	
A 16.5	en	richment° that contact with °another / other° °language(s) / culture(s)° ay bring about	

Section VI. Attitudes to learning (A 17 to A 19)

A 17	Sensi	nsitivity to experience	
		eing sensitive to °the extent / the value / the interest° of one's own inguistic / cultural° competences	
co		ssigning value to °linguistic knowledge / skills°, irrespective of the ontext in which they have been acquired {°within school / outside chool°}	
A 17.	3 E	eing ready to learn from one's errors	[A]
A 17.		aving confidence °in one's own abilities in language learning / in ne's abilities to extend one's own linguistic competences°	
A 18	Motiv /)	ation to learn languages (/ of schooling / family / foreign / regional	
A 18.	A 18.1 A positive attitude towards the learning of languages (and the speakers who speak them)		
	A 18.1.	1 Interest in the learning of °language / languages° of schooling <especially allophonic="" for="" learners=""></especially>	
	A 18.1.	A wish to perfect one's mastery of othe mother language / the language of schooling	
A 18.1.3		A desire to learn other languages	[r,
A 18.1.4		An interest in learning other languages than those for which teaching is actually taken up	



A 18.1.5		An interest in the learning of languages less or little taught in formal schooling	
A 18.2		interest in °more conscious / more programmed° language rning	
A 18.3		ing disposed to follow up autonomously language learning started a formal teaching context	
A 18.4	Dis	position to lifelong language learning	
	tude ning	s aiming to construct relevant and informed representations for	
A 19.1	the	position to modify one's own 'knowledge / representations' of learning of languages when these appear to be unfavourable to rning (negative prejudice)	
A 19.2	Inte	erest °in learning techniques / in one's own learning style°	
A 19	.2.1	Self-questioning on °adapted / specific° comprehension strategies used when faced with an unknown °language / code°	