Subject Code	ENGL511			
Subject Title	English as an International Language			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	N/A			
Objectives	This subject seeks to provide students with an informed understanding of the causes and consequences of the rise of English vis-à-vis other major languages since the early seventeenth century. In particular, it encourages students to critically examine the various forces – political, economic, technological, cultural, demographic – that have transformed the international role of English since the mid-twentieth century, and especially during the present, accelerated phase of globalisation. Students are also encouraged to consider the impact of the globalisation of English in Asian contexts such as India, Singapore, China and particularly Hong Kong. The unique context of Hong Kong, where the world's two leading languages, English and Putonghua, are competing for societal space with a currently vibrant local language, Cantonese, provides a stimulating starting-point from which students can speculate on the future of English and other major international languages.			
Intended Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</li> <li>a. classify and evaluate the causes of the spread of the world's major languages since 1500;</li> <li>b. analyse and appraise the factors that have contributed to the rise of English as an international language since the early seventeenth century, and particularly since the end of the Second World War;</li> <li>c. evaluate and apply models, classifications and theories relating to the spread, acquisition and use of English worldwide;</li> <li>d. demonstrate an informed understanding of the changing role of English vis-à-vis Chinese in Hong Kong since the mid-nineteenth century;</li> <li>e. speculate on the future of English vis-à-vis other major languages.</li> </ul>			
Subject Synopsis	<ul> <li>The changing global linguistic order since 1500: international languages and lingua francas past and present, the relationship between language and power;</li> <li>The fate of the world's 'small' languages: the decline in linguistic diversity since 1500;</li> <li>The rise of English as an international language (c. 1600-1945) and as the global lingua franca (c. 1945-present): language and colonialism, cultural and linguistic imperialism;</li> </ul>			

	<ul> <li>Models of Engli</li> <li>English in Britai</li> <li>English in post-organisations;</li> <li>English in Hong professions, the</li> <li>World Englishes</li> <li>Standard English</li> <li>Global trends in languages: polititie technological.</li> </ul>	in, the United S colonial states, Kong: educati media; s: Singapore En h(es): the intern fluencing the lo	States a supran on, gov nglish, l nationa earning	nd Aust ational vernmen Hong K l print s and us	tralia; bodies nt, law, long En tandar e of En	, interna , busine nglish; d; nglish an	ational ss, the nd othe		
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Teaching and learning will take place in interactive lectures involving teacher input interspersed with short discussion tasks, written exercises and video- viewing activities, and student-centred seminars focusing on the discussion of weekly readings and group presentations. Students will also be expected to work individually and collaboratively outside class in preparation for lectures, seminars and assignments.								
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		ded sub sessed b	oject learning outcomes to			es to	
	1. Term paper	50%	~	✓	~				
	2. Commentary	20%		$\checkmark$	~				
	3. Presentation	30%			~	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
	Total	100%			I				
	The first assignment gives students the opportunity to explore an issue relating to the globalisation of English. To accomplish this task, they will be expected to read widely in the relevant literature and to demonstrate their understanding of the subject matter in a substantial piece of academic writing. To encourage students to view the assignment as a semester-long process, they will be expected to produce a preliminary bibliography containing a specified number of reputable academic sources together with an assessed written commentary on a key journal article related to the topic of the paper. The third assignment, a group presentation, gives students the opportunity to explore issues and trends relating to the globalisation of English within the context of Hong Kong or China.								
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Required	Lecture					39 Hrs.			
	<ul> <li>Seminar</li> </ul>					0	Hrs.		

	Other student study effort:					
	<ul> <li>Weekly readings for lectures and seminars</li> </ul>	13 Hrs.				
	<ul> <li>Assignment-related reading, writing, discussions</li> </ul>	68 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Recommended reading					
	<ul> <li>Bolton, K. (2003). <i>Chinese Englishes: A Sociolinguistic History</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>Crystal, D. (2003). <i>English as a Global Language</i> (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>Graddol, D. (2006). <i>English Next</i>. London: British Council.</li> <li>Melchers, G. and Shaw, P. (2011). <i>World Englishes</i>. London: Hodder Education.</li> <li>Ostler, N. (2005). <i>Empires of the Word: A Language History of the</i> <i>World</i>. London: HarperCollins.</li> <li>Ostler, N. (2010). <i>The Last Lingua Franca: English until the Return of Babel</i>. London: Allen Lane.</li> <li>Schneider, E. (2007). <i>Postcolonial English: Varieties around the World</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>Schneider, E. (2011). <i>English around the World</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>Svartvik, J. and Leech, G. (2006). <i>English: One Tongue, Many Voices</i>. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Further reading</li> <li>Brenzinger, M. (ed.). (2007). Language Diversity End York: Mouton de Gruyter.</li> <li>Brutt-Griffler, J. (2002). World English: A Study of its Multilingual Matters.</li> <li>Coupland, N. (2010). The Handbook of Language and MA: Wiley-Blackwell.</li> <li>Jenkins, J. (2007). English as a Lingua Franca: Attitu Oxford University Press.</li> <li>Kachru, B.B. (2005). Asian Englishes: Beyond the Ca Kong University Press.</li> <li>Kachru, B.B., Kachru, Y. and Nelson, C. (2006). The Englishes. Oxford. Blackwell.</li> <li>Kachru, Y. and Nelson, C. (2006). World Englishes in Kong: Hong Kong University Press.</li> <li>Kachru, Y. and Smith, L. (2008). Cultures, Contexts a New York: Routledge.</li> <li>Kirkpatrick, A. (2007). World Englishes: Implications Communication and English Language Teaching. O University Press.</li> </ul>	E Development. Cleveden: I Globalization. Malden, de and Identity. Oxford: non. Hong Kong: Hong Handbook of World Asian Contexts. Hong and World Englishes. for International				

McCrum, R. (2010). Globish: How English Became the World's Language.
New York and London: W.W. Norton & Co.
Mesthrie, R. and Bhatt, R.M. (2008). World Englishes: The Study of New
Linguistic Varieties. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Murata, K. and Jenkins, J. (eds.) (2009). Global Englishes in Asian Contexts:
Current and Future Debates. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
Mauranen, A. and Ranta, E. (eds.). (2009). English as a Lingua Franca.
Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
Rudby, R. and Saraceni, M. (eds.) (2006). English in the World: Global Rules,
Global Roles. London and New York: Continuum.
Sharifian, F. (2009). English as an International Language: Perspectives and
Pedagogical Issues. Bristol and Buffalo: Multilingual Matters.
Tam, K.L. and Weiss, T. (eds.) (2004). English and Globalisation:
Perspectives from Hong Kong and Mainland China. Hong Kong: Chinese
University Press.

Revised as of August 2017