



And have not love . . .

If I speak in the tongues of men or of angels, but do not have love, I am only a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal. If I have the gift of prophecy and can understand all knowledge and if I have faith that can move mountains, but do not have love, I am nothing. If I give everything I have to the poor, but do not have love, I gain nothing.

-1st Letter of St Paul to the Corinthians, Chapter 13

And have not love . . .

If I speak a foreign tongue
With near-native pronunciation
With impeccable grammar
And a rich idiomatic vocabulary,
But have not love . . .
If I have sophisticated discourse strategies
And intercultural competency,
But have not love . . .

—Smith & Carvill, (After 1st Corinthians 13)

I love Spanish!

—Nunan, quoting his daughter in Arnold & Murphy, 2015

The riddle of mixed methods

"Stevick put forth a riddle, which I can summarize as follows: you can have two quite different methods, Method A and method B, based on different assumptions about how people learn, yet one teacher gets excellent results with A and another gets comfortable results with B. How is this possible?" —Underhill paraphrasing Stevick, 1976 in Arnold & Murphy, 2015

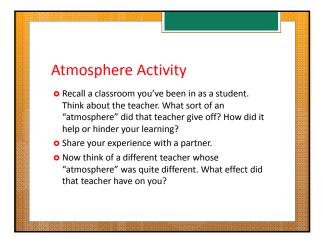
Atmosphere

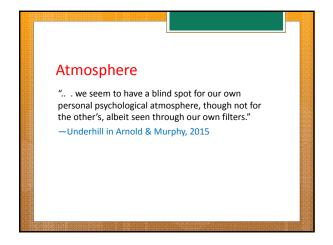
- Two approaches . . . same outcome but . . .
- Same lesson . . . different outcomes

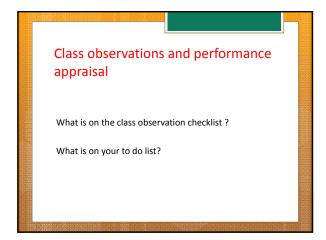
--- Adrian Underhill

Atmosphere

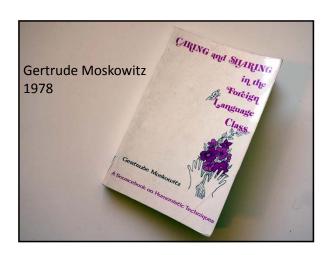
"My conclusion is that we teachers create a personal atmosphere in our classes, that it is perceivable to everyone except ourselves, that it makes a difference to the learning that takes place there, and that it is difficult to get a strong impression of what our own atmosphere 'tastes' like to others." — Underhill in Arnold & Murphy, 2015





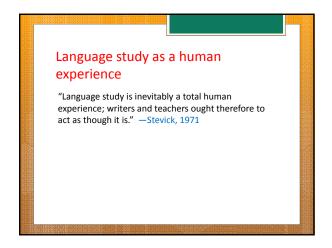


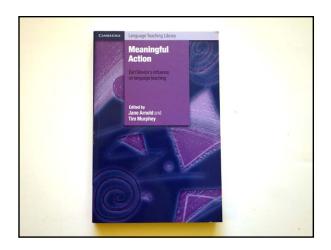


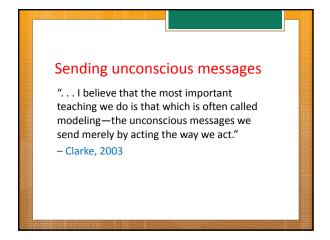


Caring and sharing "By sharing ourselves, others get to know us. When we don't know what others are like, rather than feeling acceptance towards them, we are more likely to feel neutral, indifferent, mistrustful, or disinterested. Sharing, then, enhances acceptance by others. The discovery of finding we are liked as we are builds trust and self-acceptance. There seems to be a relationship among sharing, being accepted by others, and self-acceptance. We might say that sharing leads to caring." —Moskowitz



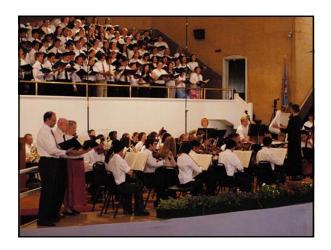


















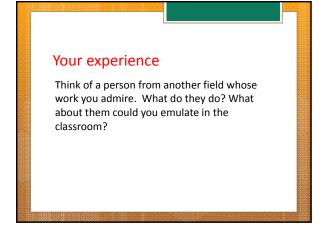






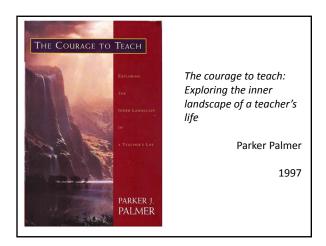


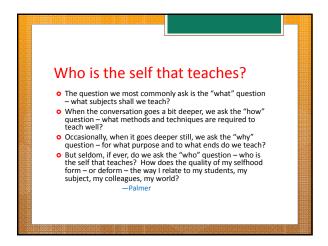




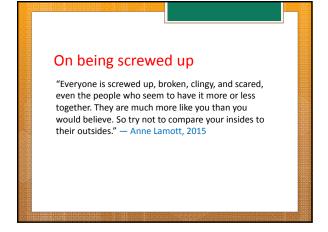


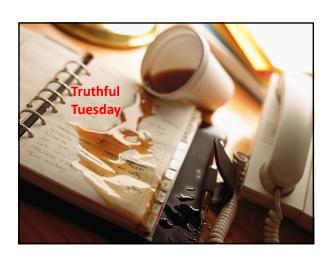
Self-understanding "A teacher can not make much headway in understanding others or in helping others to understand themselves unless he is endeavoring to understand himself. If he is not engaged in this endeavor, he will continue to see those whom he teaches through the bias and distortions of his own unrecognized needs, fears, desires, anxieties, and hostile impulses." —Jersild, 1955 quoted in Stevick, 1976



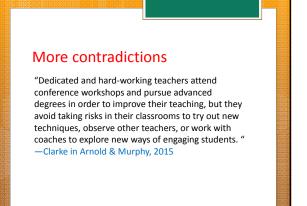


Perfection Desire for perfection Wanda Kunzi

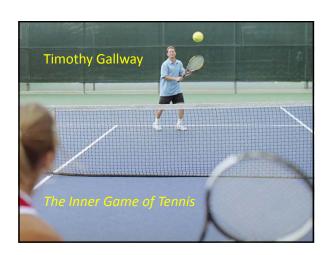


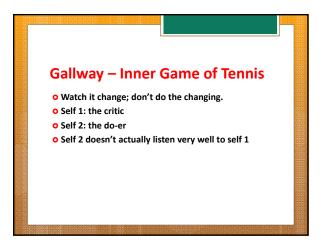


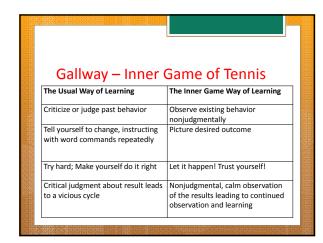
A "living contradiction" "It is one thing to see and articulate one's values as they develop and move in and out of view, and another to connect them with one's practice in life. Whitehead (2005) writes of the moment when we find that our practice contradicts our values, and of the consequent experiencing of our selves as a 'living contradiction', a potentially creative state and an impetus for inquiry." — Underhill in Arnold & Murphy, 2015

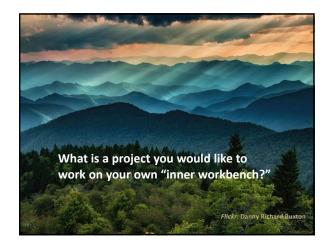


Resistance to change "There is really only one riddle – why do we resist change? Or perhaps we should say, 'How do we manage to resist changing even when we are currently engaged in promoting change?' In spite of the fact that we are sincere in our resolve to change, we nevertheless sabotage our own efforts and frustrate ourselves and others as we fall short of proclaimed goals." —Clarke in Arnold & Murphy, 2015





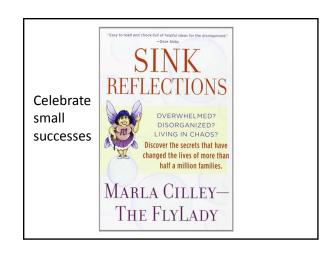








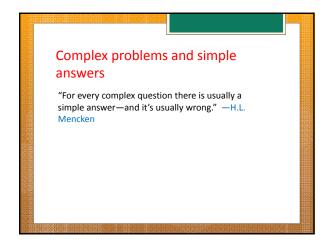












Are these more signs of a problemfocused approach or of a solutionbased approach?

- Designing solutions is important
 Looking for faults is important
- Insight into or understanding of the problem comes with or after the change
- Insight into or understanding of the problem is a precondition
- Big changes are needed
- A small change is often enough
- Resources are already present
- Resources must be acquired
- The future is important
- The past is important

Problem focused vs	s. solution-
focused	
Problem-Focused	Solution-Focused
Looking for faults is important	Designing solutions is important
The past is important	The future is important
Big changes are needed	A small change is often enough
Resources must be acquired	Resources are already present
Insight into or understanding of the problem is a precondition	Insight into or understanding of the problem comes with or after the change
	—Bannink



