



Teaching Abroad

AROUND THE WORLD

International Schools Services

One of the best known and most utilized recruiting sources for teachers. This site provides information about teaching abroad as well as job opportunities.

www.iss.edu

Search Associates

www.search-associates.com

Places teachers and interns in international schools around the world.

Eslbase

Provides a list of language schools around the world as well as information about teaching English abroad.

<http://www.eslbase.com/schools/>

Teach Abroad

<http://www.teachabroad.com/>

World Teach (volunteer jobs - unpaid)

www.worldteach.org

Teachers for Tomorrow (volunteer jobs - unpaid)

<http://teachers-for-tomorrow.org/>

ASIA

Aclipse

www.aclipse.net

- Paid English Teaching Jobs in Asia. Teaching degree not required.

Travel & Teach - South Korea

<http://www.travelandteachrecruiting.com/>

- Not teaching experience needed, only a university degree.



Japan Exchange and Teaching (JET) Programme

www.jetprogramme.org

Positions

- Assistant Language Teachers
- Coordinators for International Relations
- Sports Exchange Advisors

Participants are placed in organizations all over Japan and receive a 1 year contract to live and work there.

International Education Service – Japan

http://www.iesnet.co.jp/img_new/ies_english.pdf

Adventure Teaching –South Korea

<http://www.adventureteaching.com>

Dave’s ESL Café

www.eslcafe.com

Specializes in teaching jobs in Asia and has a job board that has jobs posted for teaching jobs in various locations.

SOUTH AMERICA

Transitions Abroad

This site contains a variety of websites regarding teaching jobs and information about teaching in South America

<http://www.transitionsabroad.com/listings/work/esl/latinamerica.shtml>

Cultural Embrace

<http://www.culturalembrace.com/>

EUROPE

Department of Defense Dependents Schools

The teaching positions are located in American schools set up for children of military members working in foreign countries.

<http://www.eu.dodea.edu/home/>



<http://www.dodea.edu/offices/hr/employment/default.htm>

Cultural Embrace – Europe and South America

<http://www.culturalembrace.com/>

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND

CCI – Center for Cultural Interchange

<http://www.cci-exchange.com/travelabroad/work.aspx?location=378>

OTHER HELPFUL SITES

International Schools Services

www.iss.edu

Esibase

<http://www.esibase.com/intro/>

Overseas Digest

Provides advice on teaching and working abroad

<http://www.overseasdigest.com/teacher1.html>

TIE Online

<http://www.tieonline.com/>

English International

Provides tips and pointers on teaching English as a second language.

<http://www.english-international.com/>



ENGLISH TEACHING COURSES OR CERTIFICATIONS

Qualifies previously inexperienced students to teach English.

The Boston Language Institute

<http://www.bostonlanguage.com/teflcert/index.html>

Phone: 617-262-3500

Email: info@teflcertificate.com

Offers monthly intensive English teacher-training certificate programs (4 weeks) and frequent part-time (Saturday) programs (12 weeks).

The tuition for both full-time and part-time programs, including all class materials and deposits, is \$2,795.00.

Boston Academy of English

<http://www.teflboston.com/>

Phone: (617) 338-6243

Offers full-time and part-time certificate programs. Tuition is specific for each program.

University of Cambridge Certificate in English Language Teaching to Adults (CELTA)

<http://www.cambridgeesol.org/exams/teaching-awards/celta.html>

Trinity College London

<http://www.trinitycollege.co.uk/site/?id=201>

For more detailed information regarding courses go to -
<http://www.eslbase.com/intro/courses>



Teaching Abroad

The 10 Most Important Questions to Ask... Things you need to know before taking the job!

- 1. How many teaching hours does the position involve?** 21-24 hours a week in class is the high end of a full-time teaching position. Anything more than that will wipe you out. 15-20 hours a week is optimal in terms of sanity.
- 2. How big are the classes?** Once a class size exceeds 15 the teacher's job starts to get really tough. It's just too hard to monitor and provide feedback for that many students, and you won't have time to properly review their out-of-class work either. Really small classes can be a challenge as well, since you'll want to have small group activities.
- 3. What textbook does the school use?** The important thing isn't so much which particular book they use but to make sure there is one. You'll probably end up modifying a lot of textbook lessons and you'll create a lot of your lessons on your own, but it's always good to have a textbook to fall back on.
- 4. What are the resources for teachers?** You will want to know if the school has a library with a good supply of resource books and if there are computers with Internet access available for teachers to use since you'll want to find materials on the Web. You'll need to be able to print documents from the computers. Copy machine access is also very important: you'll create a lot of your own materials that you'll need to copy for your students.
- 5. Who are the students and why are they studying English?** Students studying English at high schools or universities are usually doing so to fill a graduation requirement or because it's useful in their major. But language schools attract people from a variety of backgrounds and age groups with a variety of reasons for studying English.
- 6. What benefits does the school provide their teachers?** It's not common but still possible that a school might offer things like medical benefits, paid vacations, and holiday bonuses. Some offer reimbursements for your travel expenses to and from their country.
- 7. Does the school provide assistance with housing?** Some schools have apartments for their teachers; if they don't, see if they can offer you some assistance in finding a place once you get there. Having a native speaker along to help negotiate can save you from getting ripped off by a greedy landlord.
- 8. What are the visa requirements for the job?** If you're going to teach at a university or a primary or secondary school you'll likely be required to obtain a legal work visa. Find out what role the employer will do to help you get the visa and if they'll pay the fees. Be sure to ask about what you'll need to bring with you in order to get the visa.
- 9. Do you provide any orientation or training?** Beware schools that do not. Will you be thrown into class, jet-lagged and clueless, two days after you arrive?
- 10. Can I have the email addresses and phone numbers of three of your current teachers?** The more the better, as it gives you a more honest picture of the school. *This question is absolutely essential.* You must talk to foreigners who are currently teaching at the school. Any school that refuses this request should instantly be crossed off.



Ten Tips for Teaching English Abroad

Here are some tips to help you avoid classroom culture clash in those heady first months of teaching abroad:

- 1. Dress right.** Jeans, sneakers, and just-out-of-bed hair may be okay for teachers in the U.S., but in many parts of the world, a neat appearance counts far more than credentials.
- 2. Behave appropriately.** In the U.S. teachers go on a first-name basis with students, sit on their desks, sip coffee, and even bounce off the walls without causing student discomfort or losing prestige. But these behaviors don't export well.
- 3. Don't worry if students seem unresponsive at first.** Americans are used to participatory classrooms with plenty of teacher-student dialogue. Elsewhere, students are often trained to be silent, good listeners, and memorizers. Introduce new concepts, such as discussion and role-play gradually. You'll be surprised at how students will come to embrace the change.
- 4. Choose topics carefully.** If you're conducting a classroom debate, remember that there's a distaste for Western-style argumentation in Middle-Eastern societies, and in Japan it's offensive for an individual to urge others to accept his opinion. Certain topics may be taboo for cultural reasons.
- 5. Don't ask, "Do you understand?"** You should not expect students to ask questions in class if they don't understand something. Check understanding by asking students to paraphrase or write questions they have in groups.
- 6. Avoid singling students out.** Our society fosters a competitive individualism which is clearly manifested in our classrooms. American students are not shy about displaying their knowledge. In classrooms outside the U.S., however, showing solidarity with classmates and conforming to the status quo is often more important than looking good for the teacher.
- 7. Be aware of cross-cultural communication styles.** French students appreciate wit. In Japan, where debate is not as valued as in the U.S., students appreciate long pauses in discussions and silent "think time" after you ask a question. American teachers, who are uncomfortable with silence, tend to anticipate the student's words or repeat their original question—both irritating interruptions for the Japanese student.
- 8. Present a rationale for what you do in class.** Your pedagogy is going to be very different from what students are used to. They'll conform much more eagerly to new classroom content and procedures if they understand the benefits.
- 9. Expect the best of your students.** They'll be serious about learning English because their economic advancement often depends upon mastering it.
- 10. Relax and enjoy yourself.** Happiness in the classroom is contagious.