

Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center
BILC UPDATE
As of 18 May 2006



1. Core Missions:

- a. Educate, Sustain, Evaluate, and Support Department of Defense linguists.
- b. Average daily resident attendance (3,079):

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| Army | 1,295 | Air Force | 1,039 |
| Marine Corps | 271 | Others | 25 |
| Navy | 449 | | |

2. Educate

- a. DLIFLC—22 languages taught at the Presidio of Monterey.
- b. DLI-W—85 languages under contract in Washington, DC, 50 – 55 currently taught to 231 students.
- c. Top 8 languages at DLIFLC, based on graduates in fiscal year 2004 (FY05, thru 2d Qtr)

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| Arabic | 521 (508) | Persian-Farsi | 157 (184) |
| Chinese | 169 (203) | Russian | 274 (172) |
| French | 114 (68) | Spanish | 208 (169) |
| Korean..... | 369 (363) | Serbian/Croatian | 79 (98) |

3. Sustain (FY 04)

- a. Distance Learning. Taught 649 students in 142 separate classes (less due to high deployment levels):
 - Support over 274 Command Language Programs worldwide:
- b. 11,021 instructional hours in eight highest-enrollment languages:
 - 2,677 hours Video TeleTraining to 30 sites.
 - 8,344 hours Mobile Teaching Team instruction conducted at 50 sites.
- 1,800 additional hours coordinated in lower-enrollment languages.
- c. 62 instructors deployed at Language Teaching Detachments; 10 sites and 1,711 students taught.
- d. Synchronous Web-delivered instruction utilizing broadband (teacher-student interaction online)
- e. Asynchronous Global Language Online Support System (GLOSS) learning objects (computer interactive delivery for self-study).
- f. National Security Follow-on Assignments: 70% Signals Intelligence (SIGINT); 21% Human Intelligence (HUMINT); 9% Other (FBI, DTRA, DEA, NASA).

4. Evaluate

a. Language Proficiency Tests—55,197 in FY05 (26,468 in FY06, thru 2nd qtr, estimated total in FY06 is 52,936).

b. Test Development Projects – 2004-05

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Albanian listening and reading - Arabic-MSA listening and reading - Arabic-Egyptian listening - Arabic-Iraqi listening - Arabic-Levantine listening - Chinese-Mandarin listening and reading - Dari listening and reading - Greek listening and reading - Hindi listening and reading | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Japanese listening and reading - Korean listening and reading - Norwegian listening and reading - Pashto listening and reading - Persian listening and reading - Russian listening and reading - Spanish listening and reading - Sorani Kurdish listening and reading - Turkish listening and reading - Urdu listening and reading |
|---|---|

c. Quality of Linguists:

- Accredited to award Associate of Arts Degree in Foreign Languages. Awarded 1,336 AA degrees from 1 May 2002 to 4 May 2005.
- 80% of basic course graduates (FY04) met or exceeded DoD proficiency standards (2/2/1+).
- 22% of basic course graduates (FY04) met proficiency standards of 2+/2+/2.
- Only 9% of graduates from 4-year degree programs meet those same standards.

d. End-of-Course Tests

In order to gauge learner progress and establish a bridge between classroom and exit proficiency, end-of-course tests are being developed in the following languages:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arabic - Chinese - Korean | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persian-Farsi - Russian - Spanish |
|---|---|

5. Support

- a. Human Language Technology:
 - Assessment of Text-to-Text Machine Translation
 - Development of Speech Translation Technology (DARPA TRANSTAC)
 - Support of Army Sequoyah foreign language translation system
- b. Directorate of Continuing Education shipped over **170,000** Language Survival Kits to field units.

6. DLIFLC Course Development Projects

a. Basic Course Projects:

| Course | Status |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Persian Basic | - Semester 1 development in progress |
| Arabic Basic MSA | - Semester 1 to be completed by June 2006 |
| Chinese-Mandarin Basic | - Semester 1 of new curriculum has been field tested - Semester 2 development nearing completion; |
| Serbian-Croatian Basic | - Semester 1 of new curriculum has been completed - Semester 2 development is in progress |
| Russian Basic | - Semester 1 & 2 development in progress |

b. GLOSS (Global Online Support System): Accessible from www.lingnet.org

Definition: An integrated online language learning support system designed to provide users with personalized assistance in maintaining and enhancing their foreign language proficiency.

- Number of lessons available on line - Dec 2005):

| Language | Total RC | Total LC |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| Albanian | 10 | 0 |
| Arabic | 101 | 26 |
| Chinese | 200 | 32 |
| Croatian | 51 | 7 |
| Dari | 5 | 0 |
| Greek | 34 | 8 |
| Indonesian | 30 | 1 |
| Korean | 91 | 23 |
| Persian | 36 | 0 |
| Russian | 60 | 54 |
| Serbian | 40 | 7 |
| Spanish | 158 | 38 |
| | 816 | 196 |
| | 1012 | |

c. Familiarization Programs:

CD ROM based and online Familiarization modules are now available in Dari, Indonesian, Iraqi Kurmanji, Pashto, Sudanese (May 06), Urdu, Somali, and Sorani. Modules include: Basic Survival, Medical, Pronunciation, Sound and Script, Air Crew, and others. By 2010, Familiarization materials consisting of a country study overview and 10 mission-specific modules will be available in over 70 languages.

d. Post-Basic Materials Development: In Oct 2005, DLI began development of modular Intermediate courses in Arabic, Chinese, Korean, and Russian; 4-hour online Weekly Training Events modules in Arabic, Chinese, Korean, and Russian; and an online Diagnostic Assessment tool in Arabic and Korean. Development will continue through 2010, with new languages added to the mix each year.

Defense Language Institute English Language Center

I. Introduction

The Department of Defense (DoD) English Language Program is conducted by the Defense Language Institute English Language Center (DLIELC). DLIELC consists of the resident and nonresident English language programs. The resident English Language Program, conducted at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, provides training for international military and civilian personnel and US Army pre-basic trainees. The nonresident program provides managerial, instructional and material support to allied nations through the Security Assistance Training Program (SATP). In addition, DLIELC supports overseas Regional Centers and other selected DoD institutions in the US. In FY05, 2,055 international military and civilian students sponsored by host-country ministries and 528 US military students, whose primary language is not English, attended classes on the resident campus.

In 2005 DLIELC was re-accredited by the Commission on English Language Program Accreditation (CEA) for an additional ten years—the maximum a school can receive.

Direct Support

DLIELC continued to monitor all approved US military nonresident English Language Programs in the US and overseas. Teams were deployed to administer Oral Proficiency Interviews for Puerto Rican ROTC programs in support of the DLIELC Language Training Detachment (LTD). LTDs were also assigned to the US Navy Ship Repair Facility (SRF) at Yokosuka, Japan and the SRF Detachment at Sasebo, Japan.

In support of US international affairs, DLIELC provided LTD support to chair the Foreign Language Training Center-Europe and an LTD Senior English-as-a-Foreign-Language (EFL) Specialist to manage the English and German Language Departments at the George C. Marshall Center for Security Studies in Garmisch, Germany; and an LTD Senior EFL Specialist at the Asia-Pacific Center in Honolulu, Hawaii. DLIELC also provided extended assistance to Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland and the United Arab Emirates, as well as Monterey, California (Naval Post Graduate School), Pensacola, Florida (Naval Air Station) and Washington, DC (National Defense University). Mobile training teams were deployed on temporary assignments to Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Arizona, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Chad, Czech Republic, Djibouti, East Timor, Egypt, Georgia, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malawi, Mexico, Mongolia, Poland, Rhode Island, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Taiwan, and the United Arab Emirates.

III. Curriculum and Testing Support

DLIELC continued to maintain courses of interest to NATO/Partnership for Peace countries' English language training programs. The English Skills for Staff Officers in Multinational Operations Course is a nonresident package that includes self-study materials, classroom instructional materials, and an instructor package. The American Military English Course deals with various military topics and consists of five books: General Military Topics, Air Force Topics, Navy Topics, and Army Topics (two books). Curriculum also maintained the Maritime Operational Language Seminar materials, a joint project with the USN Surface Warfare Officers School sponsored by NATO Allied Command Transformation. In addition, the staff conducted a seminar on "Familiarization with the ALC" in Algeria, three seminars on "Familiarization with

the ALC and/or “Familiarization with the Nonintensive ALC” in Mexico and a “Learning Center Familiarization” in Romania.

DLIELC supported English language testing requirements worldwide in a variety of ways, including the screening of aviation personnel who participated in exercises with US military commands in CONUS and the administration of telephonic Oral Proficiency Interviews (OPIs). To assist countries engaged in meeting NATO Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 6001 testing requirements, DLIELC deployed a testing specialist to Lithuania to conduct a formal workshop on the development of listening and reading proficiency tests. An in-country Language Training Detachment (LTD) at the Marshall Center in Germany and Mobile Training Teams in Germany and the Czech Republic administered the English Language Proficiency Tests of listening and reading, which render STANAG-equivalent ratings, in addition to conducting OPIs and writing proficiency assessments for NATO and Partner nations’ defense personnel. DLIELC also provided a facilitator for the BILC Language Testing Seminar conducted in Nov-Dec 04. The BILC Working Group on Testing and Assessment, which drafted plus-level descriptors for STANAG 6001 in 2005, included a testing specialist from DLIELC.

DLIELC personnel continued to provide support to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in their efforts to establish and implement, by 2008, minimum English language proficiency standards for international air traffic controllers and pilots flying on international routes. In conjunction with this, the Policy, Plans and Programs officer gave a presentation at the FAA’s Instructor Development Aviation English course held at the FAA Academy in Oklahoma City in May, 2005.