

Defense Language Institute English Language Center

I. Introduction

The Defense Language Institute English Language Center (DLIELC) conducts the Department of Defense (DoD) English Language Program. DLIELC supports the policies and objectives of the US Government and DoD through the resident and nonresident English language programs (ELP). The resident ELP is conducted at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, and provides training for international military and civilian personnel and US Army pre-basic trainees. The Nonresident Division provides managerial, instructional and material support to allied nations through the Security Cooperation Training Program (SCTP). In addition, DLIELC supports an overseas Regional Center and selected DoD institutions within the US. In FY09, 2433 international military and civilian students sponsored by host-country ministries and 810 US Army military students, whose primary language is not English, attended classes on the resident campus.

II. Direct Support

DLIELC continued to monitor all approved US military nonresident English Language Programs in the US Navy Ship Repair Facility (SRF) at Yokosuka, Japan and the SRF Detachment at Sasebo, Japan. Teams were deployed to administer Oral Proficiency Interviews (OPI) in support of the DLIELC Language Training Detachment (LTD) for the USA Reserve Officer Training Corps program in Puerto Rico and in support of NATO STANAG testing efforts at the George C. Marshall Center for Strategic Studies in Germany.

In support of US international affairs, DLIELC provided an LTD Senior English-as-a-Foreign Language (EFL) Specialist to manage the English and German Language program in the Partnership Language Training Center-Europe (PLTC-E) located at the US George C. Marshall Center for Security Studies. DLIELC also provided LTDs to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Yemen. DLIELC LTDs continued support to CONUS locations in Monterey California (Naval Post Graduate School), Pensacola, Florida (Naval Air Station), South Carolina (Ft Jackson) and Carlisle, Pennsylvania (Army War College). Mobile training teams were sent out on temporary assignments to provide technical assistance to sites in Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Georgia Republic, Haiti, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Latvia, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Timor-Leste, UAE and Uzbekistan.

III. Curriculum and Testing Support

In the curriculum arena, DLIELC staff completed Books 19-21 of Level IV of the second edition of the American Language Course (ALC) and developed Skills Assessment Kits (SAKS) to

assess student performance of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills upon completion of an ALC level. DLIELC continued its participation in the international consortium to develop the on-line *English Language Training Enhancement Course* for NATO/PfP staff officers.

DLIELC supported English language testing at over 220 sites worldwide. This included the administration of the English Comprehension Level (ECL) tests, American Language Course Placement Tests (ALCPT), Oral Proficiency Interviews (OPI), and English Language Proficiency Tests (ELPT). These tests support the requirements for US based Security Cooperation training, selection of non-US personnel for participation in US-sponsored joint exercises, mil-to-mil activities, US military accession of non-native personnel and English language training programs worldwide. DLIELC offers on-line versions of the ECL and ALCPT to test sites in CONUS, and the on-line conversion for OCONUS sites is advancing rapidly. By the end of FY10, invitations to convert to on-line testing will be extended to CENTCOM, EUCOM, SOUTHCOM, AFRICOM, and PACOM. Testing personnel are investigating the viability of an on-line, computer-adaptive ALCPT which will reduce the amount of time needed for testing and replace the need for pencil and paper testing. DLIELC administered over 1400 OPIs for resident and nonresident programs. In addition, the testing staff provided support to various countries in their efforts to meet NATO STANAG 6001 language proficiency testing requirements. This support took the form of DLIELC sponsored testing seminars, statistical analysis of STANAG tests developed by NATO/PfP countries and training NATO/PfP testers at the Language Testing Seminar sponsored by the BILC at the Marshall Center. DLIELC continued to support BILC's efforts to develop Benchmark Advisory Tests (BAT).