

# MUTUALLY ADAPTIVE LEARNING PARADIGM®

# WHAT IS MALP®?

## innovative instructional model for struggling language learners

### **Definition of MALP®**

The Mutually Adaptive Learning Paradigm®, or MALP®, is a culturally responsive instructional model for struggling language learners. It is intended to transition these learners from their preferred and customary ways of learning to Western-style formal education by integrating key elements of formal education while balancing and acknowledging the needs, preferences, and priorities of struggling language learners. With MALP®, instructors have a concrete, practical set of guidelines to follow in designing and delivering instruction to this population.

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Culture is often defined or viewed simply as "holidays and heroes." MALP® — a culturally responsive teaching model — looks more deeply into what culture means as it applies to classroom settings. According to DeCapua and Wintergerst (2004),

"Culture acts as a filter or set of lenses through which we view and interpret the world around us."

Western-style education is based on a set of cultural assumptions that require specific "lenses."

Primary among these are:

- Students believe in the promise of future reward from education.
- Students will become independent learners who pursue individual excellence in their learning.
- ▶ Students arrive with the age-appropriate background in literacy and can both learn and demonstrate mastery through print.
- Students are accustomed to and familiar with Western-style, academic ways of thinking and school-based tasks.

Many struggling learners, especially those learning a new language and/or participating in a new culture, do not share these assumptions. Because they are accustomed to different ways of learning, they experience "cultural dissonance" (Ibarra, 2001). To address this dissonance in a culturally responsive manner, teachers focus on the new ways of thinking and performing in school settings. MALP® is a mutually adaptive approach that assists in reducing the cultural dissonance struggling learners face in their new school settings. MALP® takes elements of the learners' paradigm and elements of the formal educational paradigm to form a transitional model and help address the cultural dissonance these learners face.

# MALP Teacher Planning Checklist®

Our MALP Teacher Planning Checklist<sup>©</sup> guides teachers in using this innovative instructional model.

#### A. ACCEPT CONDITIONS FOR LEARNING

MALP® asks teachers to create a learning environment based on the conditions struggling learners need to feel comfortable. They expect to see immediately how classwork directly relates to their lives. They often come from collectivistic cultures and work best in classrooms that encourage the formation of a strong web of relationships among teachers, students and their families.

Accept Conditions for Learning			
<b>A1</b> .	O I am making this lesson/project immediately relevant to my students.		
A2.	I am helping students develop and maintain interconnectedness.		

#### **B. COMBINE PROCESSES FOR LEARNING**

MALP® instruction provides opportunities to move frequently between individual accountability and sharing of knowledge and responsibilities. Individual accountability is a hallmark of Western-style education, yet struggling learners are generally more accustomed to working together. MALP® activities integrate oral and written modes, providing learners with the requisite scaffolding to develop literacy. These learners are used to oral transmission modes of learning and less familiar with learning and conveying information through print.

Combine Processes for Learning				
B1.	0	I am incorporating both shared responsibility and individual accountability		
B2.	0	I am scaffolding the written word through oral interaction.		

#### C. FOCUS on NEW ACTIVITIES FOR **LEARNING with FAMILIAR LANGUAGE** and CONTENT

MALP® asks teachers to explicitly teach the academic ways of thinking and school-based tasks that are largely unfamiliar to the learners. tasks must, however, be introduced using familiar language and previously mastered content.

Focus on New Activities for Learning			
C1.	I am focusing on tasks requiring academic ways of thinking.		
C2.	I am making these tasks accessible with familiar language and content.		

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