

고등학교 영어 수업에서 양성평등 교육을 실행하기

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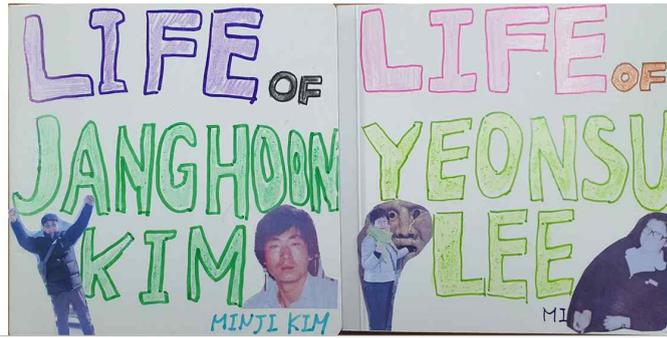
저는 특수목적 고등학교 2학년 학생을 대상으로 영어 수업 속에서 양성평등 교육을 실현하기 위해 1학기과 2학기 총 2회에 걸쳐 과정중심 수행평가를 기획하고 진행하였습니다. 1학기에는 가정주부의 역할을 중심으로 양성평등적 관점에서 직업인을 인터뷰하여 영어로 인터뷰집을 만드는 수행평가를 진행했고, 2학기에는 교과서에 나온 여성 발명가의 전기를 읽고 조별로 잘 알려지지 않은 여성 과학자를 1명 발굴하여, 생애, 업적, 역경, 오늘날 미친 영향에 대해 영어로 발표하는 수행평가를 진행하였습니다. 각각의 과정과 저의 소감에 대해서 말해보겠습니다.

1 양성평등 관점에서 직업인 인터뷰 하기

생성형 인공지능(AI)을 활용한 녹음 및 텍스트 변환 프로그램인 클로바노트를 사용하여 주변의 직업인을 인터뷰하여 내용을 영어로 작문하여 인터뷰집을 만드는 과정중심 수행평가 활동입니다. 특히 학생들의 어머니 중 대다수가 가정 주부임을 감안하여 양성평등적 시선으로 가정 주부의 직업세계를 알아보는 것을 통해 성인지 감수성을 높이는 것을 이 프로젝트의 목표로 정하였습니다. 직업을 가진 성인을 인터뷰 함으로서 여러 가지 직업 세계를 알 수 있으며, 특히 학생들이 가정 주부 등의 여성의 직업 중 직업적 성취가 잘 알려지지 않은 직업의 세계와 고충을 알 수 있고 이해할 수 있기를 원했습니다. 인터뷰 질문을 만들고 짝과 함께 모의 인터뷰를 하는 과정에서 의사소통 능력을 기를 수 있으며 인터뷰 내용을 영어로 요약하는 과정에서 유의미한 맥락에서 영어 문장을 작성할 수 있고, 내용을 요약하는 능력을 배양 할 수 있었습니다.

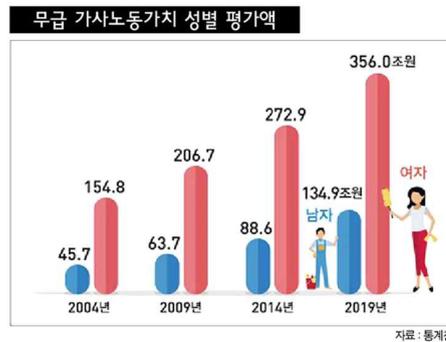
수업을 하면서 제가 느낀 소감은 다음과 같습니다. 첫째로, 양성평등 관점으로 본 주부라는 직업을 재발견할 수 있었습니다. 학생 중 20퍼센트 정도가 주부인 어머니를 인터뷰이로 정해서 인터뷰를 진행했고, 인터뷰집의 직업적 성취에 대한 부분을 공들여서 작성하였습니다. 주부의 직업적 성취나 장점으로는 ‘프리랜서처럼 시간을 본인이 구성하여 사용할수 있다.’, ‘자식 교육에 큰 힘을 쏟을 수 있다.’, ‘자식의 성공이 나의 성공이다.’, ‘그 외의 시간에 부업 등을 할수 있다’ 등 다양한 의견이 나왔으며, 주부의 고충 또한 생생하게 그렸습니다.

둘째는, 교사 본인이 이 활동을 준비하면서 본인의 아버지와 어머니를 인터뷰를 하면서 많은 통찰을 얻을 수 있었습니다. 아마 대부분의 학생들이 아버지나 어머니를 인터뷰이로 정해 인터뷰를 하였는데 아마도 저와 비슷한 생각과 느낌을 가졌을 것입니다. 아버지나 어머니의 어린 시절을 인터뷰하면서 조부모의 삶과 역사, 더 나아가 한국의 근현대사와 연결된 서사를 알게 되고, 부모님의 삶을 좀 더 이해하는 시간을 가지게 되었습니다. 각 학생 당 부모님을 인터뷰 하는 데에 평균 2~3시간 정도의 시간이 들었는데 이렇게 2~3시간씩 부모님의 삶에 대해 오롯이 듣는 시간이 많지 않았을 학생들에게 좋은 경험이 되었으리라고 생각합니다.



Interview Book Project

가사노동의 경제적 가치



The Purpose of Interview

1. You will be able to learn about the world of career by interviewing adults who have jobs. 직업을 가진 성인을 인터뷰 함으로서 직업 세계를 알 수 있다.
2. You will be able to learn about a world you didn't know about professional accomplishments, such as those of housewives. 가정 주부 등 직업적 성취에 대해 몰랐던 세계에 대해 알 수 있다.
3. By interviewing someone, you can gain a deeper understanding of their history and inner world, and we can also reflect on our own. 인터뷰를 함으로서 그 사람의 역사와 내면 세계를 깊게 이해 할 수 있고 아울러 우리 자신을 되돌아 볼 수 있다.

When we ask questions of others, we can find out important information to help us solve problems, open new doors, and form connections. Likewise, we can learn much from the stories of the famous figures that have paved the way before us. Hearing about what others have accomplished despite their circumstances encourages us to dream. Smart people read biographies. Come and join us on the road to intellectualism through a biography.

Biography of Jessica Cox

Person's Name: Jessica Cox

Picture



Early Life:

- Jessica Cox was born in 1983 in Arizona without arms.
- She studied dance and performed on the stage with other students.
- She also learned Taekwondo and earned her black belt at the age of 14.

Family Life:

- Her father had full confidence in her potential.
- With the support of her parents and family, Jessica became confident in herself.

Major Accomplishment:

- She is the first armless black-belt holder in Taekwondo.
- Jessica Cox is the world's first licensed armless pilot.

Three Interesting Facts:

- Jessica's father has said he never dropped a tear about her birth condition.
- She travels the world sharing her story and encouraging people as a motivational speaker.
- She received the Guinness World Record for being the world's first licensed armless pilot.

학생작품

Biography of Dong Suk Lee

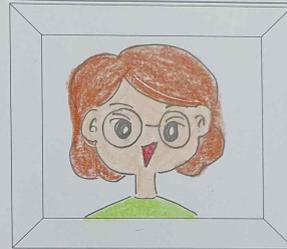
Early Life:

Dongsuk was born in Gupo-dong, Busan.
 Most memorable experience was that her grandmother bought her 악보 (sheet music).
 Dongsuk loved to sing and she wanted to be a singer.

Three interesting Facts:

Dongsuk spent her time to achieve her dream, ^{to be a} singer.
 Her daughter, Yujin is proud daughter to Dongsuk.
 Her favorite thing is her family.

Picture



Major Accomplishment:

Dongsuk is working as a house wife.
 House wife is the boss at home.
 House wife is the role who connect family members.

Family Life :

Dongsuk's father is a funny person.
 Dongsuk's mother is a sincere person.
 When she was young, they often argued with each other because of their different personality.

Major Accomplishment

Dongsuk work as a housewife. She was proud every moments that her three daughter grow up pretty and healthy. Dongsuk thought the advantage of working as a housewife is that she can have enough time than others. Also, at work, she was an employee, however, at home, she can be THE BOSS! Difficulties of working as a housewife is that her career was lacked. So she lost her confidence sometimes.



*Major Accomplishments

• Soon ae Baek is always proud of giving her husband and Hwan Kim a natural and healthy meal. (Hwan Kim also thinks the reason why he isn't dead with his weak body is her mother's healthy meal)

• Soon ae Baek wants her housework to be done automatic, and perfect. But sadly, it won't happen. So, she works hard to clean and organize house stuffs.

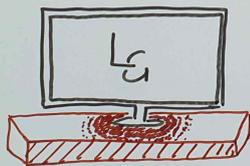
+ She also likes to learn cooking recipes, and try them on a important holiday!

Major Accomplishment

She was happy when she made dinner for her family. Her food was very good.

After she washed dishes and cleaned house, she could watch TV. She could take a rest when she wants.

She thought housewives are free than other jobs. She liked her job.



Epilogue

Yejun thought Hyunju Shim lived her life variously.

Yejun respects Hyunju because she was a wonderful person who could make her dream come true.

Yejun felt good when she told her happy memory.

Yejun found out what kind of tough situations she goes through while working as a housewife.

Epilogue

Through this interview and while making this book, Nawon could know about Kungsoo well so she could understand him fully. And she thought Kyungsoo Lee has a big love to his family. The most important thing is that she could think about his job and could have an empathy to her father.

2 여성과학자 발굴하여 발표하기

교과서 본문에 나온 여성 발명가 Hedy Lamarr의 전기를 읽고, 잘 알려지지 않은 여성 과학자를 발굴하고 생애, 업적, 어려웠던 점, 현대 생활에 미친 영향에 대해 찾아보고 요약하여 조별로 발표하는 것을 목표로 과정중심 수행평가를 진행하였습니다. 평소에 과학 분야에서 잘 알려지지 않은 여성 과학자 혹은 발명가를 재조명하는 기회를 삼아 미래의 과학 학도로서 나아갈 방향을 함께 모색해 보았습니다.



In telecommunication and radio communication, spread spectrum is a highly efficient way of using radio waves to communicate, because it enables multiple users to share radio frequencies at the same time without interfering with each other. Like many technological inventions, spread spectrum was designed for an entirely different purpose at first. The story of its birth and evolution is an epic drama of legendary proportions: World War II, avant-garde music and Hollywood all had a role in its creation. At the center of the story is a beautiful young woman Hedy Lamarr, whose creativity and intelligence led her to revolutionize communications technology into the 21st century.

교과서 본문

수업을 하면서 느꼈던 소감은 다음과 같습니다. 첫째, 역경(Struggle) 부분을 맡은 학생들이 여성 과학자들이 받았던 차별을 잘 조사하였으며 발표하는 과정에서 여성의 구조적인 차별에 대해 다시한번 생각하는 계기가 되었습니다. 외국의 과학자를 조사하였고 영어로 발표하는 과제여서 그런지 학생들이 양성평등 이슈에 대한 부담이 조금 덜 한듯한 인상을 받았습니다. 한국어로 한국인을 대상으로 양성평등 주제로 발표를 할 때, 성평등 주제에 대해 백래쉬가 일어날 수도 있다는 점을 감안한다면, 영어로 발표하는 것이 오히려 상대적으로 부담이 덜 한듯한 느낌이 들었습니다. 둘째, 과학 분야 진로 희망 학생이 많은 학교에서 과학자의 삶을 알아봄으로서 자신의 방향을 다시한번 생각해 보는 계기가 되었습니다.

학생 발표 모습



학생 포스터 작품

Discovering Female Scientist, Jennifer Doudna 🇺🇸



Jennifer Doudna
CRISPR

Her Life

1. Growing up in Hilo, Hawaii, she was fascinated by the island's environmental beauty and plants and animals.
2. When she was the sixth grade, she got a copy of the book 'Double helix DNA', and it was a great inspiration.
3. She developed an interest in science and mathematics in school. She was told that "women cannot be scientists," but she wanted to be scientist.

Her struggles

1. When she first became a scientist, being a woman in science community was tough.
2. There were many people who didn't believe the technology's potential, so it was hard to get funding and resources for her research.
3. There was ethical problem about CRISPR, and the ability to edit genes made many difficult questions.

Major Accomplishment

1. In Yale university, Doudna and her group crystallize and solve the three-dimensional structure of the catalytic core of the Tetrahymena Group I ribozyme.
2. She and Emmanuelle Charpentier propose that CRISPR-Cas9 / could be used for programmable editing of genomes.
3. She won the Breakthrough Prize in 2015, and the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2020 with Charpentier.

Impact on our modern daily lives

1. CRISPR revolutionized experimental therapies for genetic disorders such as sickle cell disease, blindness.
2. Advance of CRISPR allowed to create new molecular tool for plant genetic engineering, and it can deal with climate change.
3. She created an assay that can response COVID-19, and it can detect it in less than an hour.

My topic: Grace Hoppers' Struggles↵

My topic ↵	Draft (초안, 150 단어 이상) ↵
	<p>Grace Hopper faced significant gender discrimination throughout her pioneering career in both the military and computer science. During the 1940s and 1950s, society held rigid beliefs about gender roles, often relegating women to domestic or clerical tasks. As one of the few women in the emerging field of computing, Hopper consistently faced skepticism and doubt about her abilities, simply because of her gender.↵</p> <p>One of the first barriers she encountered was in 1943 when she attempted to join the U.S. Navy. Despite her qualifications, she was rejected for being both too old (at 34) and a woman. It was only through the WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service) program that she was eventually allowed to serve. Once in the Navy, she worked on the Harvard Mark I, one of the earliest computers, but her male colleagues often questioned her technical competence. She faced resistance while developing the first compiler, which later led to the creation of COBOL, a programming language that transformed computing. Many men doubted that a woman could lead such a complex project.↵</p>