

## English language study abroad (not for university credit)



It is strongly recommended that students in the English Department spend time in an English-speaking country at some stage during their studies. Where possible, this will be to gain ECTS credits (see the section of the Department website on 'Studying Abroad for University Credit'). A further option is to go abroad to improve your mastery of English by following an advanced English language course.

**Note, however, that language study abroad is not a requirement for either the BA or MA programme and that ECTS credits cannot be obtained for language study abroad.**

The most complete and up-to-date information on language programmes is now available on the internet rather than in printed form.

Links to institutions and organisations providing appropriate language programmes, as well as some specific suggestions for the UK, are provided on pages 2 and 3 below.

See also the Department website for details of the nine-month language assistant programme (LAP).



### CHOOSING A LANGUAGE PROGRAMME



#### Type of institution

To ensure the appropriateness of the level, facilities and general environment, we recommend that you choose a programme at a **university or college of higher education**, rather than a private language school. If in doubt as to the status of a particular institution, consult the higher education map for the UK <http://www.scit.wlv.ac.uk/ukinfo/>.

#### Quality assurance

The URLs listed below will help you search for appropriate language courses. It is a good idea to ensure that the course you choose has been approved or accredited by an appropriate official organisation or professional association.

This means that it should be regularly checked to ensure that it fulfils relevant criteria in terms of academic standards and student welfare. For an example of the sort of aspects of a programme covered by an accreditation scheme, see The British Council <http://www.britishcouncil.org/english/handbook.htm> for the UK. In other countries, quality is assured by professional associations, which may have government approval such as ELICOS in Australia (see links on page 3).

These official bodies and the standards they apply are referred to on the websites listed below. Some of the sites include 'sensitive maps': by clicking on the map, you can go directly to a particular region (metaphorically speaking), or may even be directed straight to the site of the selected institution.

### Costs

With the aid of the following web sites, you will be able to choose a language course and find accommodation as well as estimate the cost of your stay (for which you may find the XE.com Universal Currency Converter<sup>®</sup> helpful: <http://www.xe.com/ucc/> ).

*Do not forget that major cities such as London or New York will be significantly more expensive than provincial towns in terms of accommodation, transport, and other basic living costs.*



### A few suggestions for UK language programmes

Please note that these are only suggestions. The list is based on personal knowledge, recommendations, or the general reputation of the institution. The suggestion of these institutions does *not* imply that other accredited centres are less suitable.

To find appropriate courses in other countries, you should apply similar criteria using the URLs on page 3.

### UK Regions

For its size, the UK is very varied geographically and culturally. It is possible to find suitable English language programmes in the heart of major cities as well as near to areas of outstanding natural beauty.

Here is a good tourist information site to help you choose a region: <http://www.great-britain.co.uk/>.

#### ENGLAND

##### University College London

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/language-centre/english/languageandculture/overview/index.shtml>

##### Oxford Brookes University

<http://www.brookes.ac.uk/schools/education/icels/summerschool/home.html>

##### Anglia Ruskin University

<http://web.apu.ac.uk/languages/eflsummer/fulltimecourses.htm>



#### WALES

##### University of Wales Swansea

<http://www.swan.ac.uk/cals/GIS.html>

#### SCOTLAND

##### University of Edinburgh

<http://www.ials.ed.ac.uk/summer/gecour.html>



### Please note:

The information and links contained in this document are provided as guidelines only. Neither the Department of English nor the University of Geneva accepts responsibility for the contents of web sites referred to nor for the accuracy of their information.

## LINKS FOR LANGUAGE STUDY ABROAD

### The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

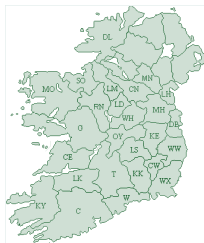


United Kingdom sensitive maps of universities and colleges of higher education  
<http://www.scit.wlv.ac.uk/ukinfo/>

BASELT (partial listing of accredited courses at universities and colleges)  
<http://www.educationuk.org/baselt/>

Education UK (accredited language schools in the UK)  
<http://www.educationuk.org/english/>

The British Council (main accreditation body for the UK)  
<http://www.britishcouncil.org/english/handbook.htm>



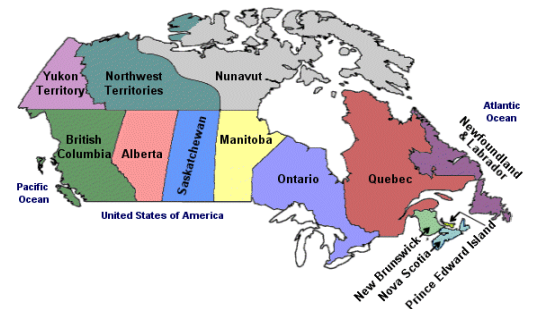
### Ireland (Eire)

The Advisory Council for English Language Schools (ACELS) <http://www.acels.ie/>

MEI-RELSA, established in 2000 with the merger of two existing language school associations – RELSA and MEI  
<http://www.mei.ie/mei/Main/Home.htm>

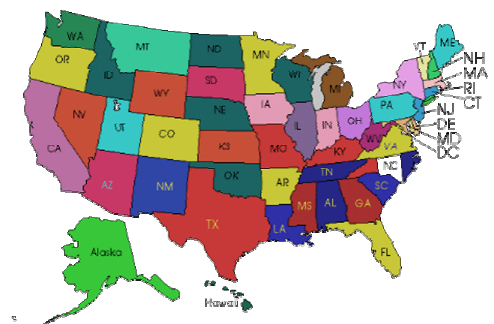
### Canada

The Canada Language Council / Le Conseil des Langues du Canada  
<http://www.c-l-c.ca/index.html>

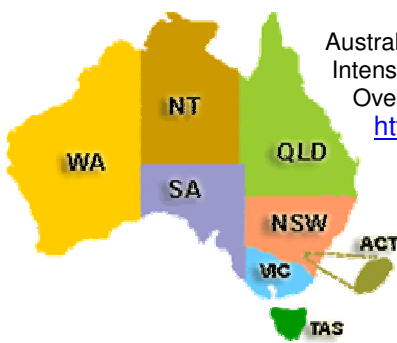


### The United States of America

The American Association of Intensive English Programmes  
<http://www.aaiep.org/>



### Australia



Australia's English Language Intensive Courses for Overseas Students  
<http://www.elicos.com/>

### New Zealand



English Schools New Zealand  
<http://www.english-schools.co.nz/>