

SUMMARY

COP WEBINARS FOLLOW-UP DISCUSSION – SUMMARY OF COUNTRY DISCUSSIONS

Webinar 1

PRESETT MODERNISATION: WHY PRESETT MODERNISATION IS NEEDED

- Outdated, unclear, or frequently **changing curricula**
- **Weak alignment** between theory and classroom reality
- Insufficient focus on communicative competence
- Limited development of **practical teaching skills**
- Growing need for **technology integration** and **inclusive approaches**
- Clear **imbalance** between English language, methodology, and pedagogy
- Reforms often revise documents, but do **not resolve classroom challenges**
- Need to align PRESETT programmes with **real school demands**

 **KAZAKHSTAN**

- Oral fluency and real-life communication
- Practical classroom problem-solving
- Technology integration
- Teacher autonomy and adaptability

Solutions

- Competence-based approaches
- Stronger ICT and problem-based learning
- Equal weighting of theory and practice
- University–school collaboration



 **KYRGYZSTAN**

- Learner-centred pedagogy
- Teaching speaking and listening
- Classroom management for student autonomy

Solutions

- Communicative, student-centred approaches
- Structured induction & CPD
- Raise teacher English proficiency (B2+)

 **TURKMENISTAN**

- Practical teaching & classroom management
- Limited real-world teaching experience

Solutions

- Increase school-based practicum
- Peer mentoring and simulated teaching
- Practice-focused assessment

 **UZBEKISTAN**

- Writing assessment underdeveloped
- Exit competences unclear and unstable
- Curriculum terminology often vague

Solutions

- Clearer competence descriptors
- Adopt college-level writing assessment practices
- Stabilise exit requirements



Resistance to Curriculum Change

- Reform fatigue from frequent curriculum changes
- Insufficient training, resources, and infrastructure
- Gap between policy design and classroom implementation
- Limited teacher autonomy
- Strict national standards limiting flexibility
- Bureaucratic delays in curriculum approval
- Weak coordination between universities and schools

What Helps Overcome Resistance

- Targeted, ongoing professional development
- Increased practicum hours and school partnerships
- Adequate resources and technology
- Teacher involvement in curriculum design
- Clear communication of reform benefits
- System-wide alignment (standards, assessment, training)
- Greater teacher autonomy and reflection



Key Regional Takeaways (4 Countries)

- PRESET(T) modernisation is necessary and urgent
- Practical pedagogy and communicative competence are the weakest areas
- Curriculum clarity and stability matter as much as innovation
- Reform works best when teachers feel supported, involved, and trusted
- Strong university–school collaboration is essential