

Term	Definition
Adjunct	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjunct teaching staff at universities teach subjects on short-term or casual contracts. They may have advanced degrees or industry experience. They may also be referred to as sessional staff. 2. Adjunct workshops are support workshops delivered by PEAL educators that are not embedded into programs. They are sometimes classified as ‘weak’ or ‘strong’. Weak may be optional, generic workshops. Strong may be more targeted, discipline-specific workshops.
CLIL	Content and Language Integrated Learning: an instructional approach where academic content is taught through an additional language. This enhances students’ disciplinary knowledge while simultaneously improving their academic language proficiency. Strategies used in CLIL may be transferable to the PEAL context.
Co-curricular activities	In the PEAL context, these are support activities that enhance or support academic language or learning (e.g. adjunct workshops, PASS).
Corpus linguistics	This is the study of language using large, structured collections of texts or corpora (plural of corpus). Computational tools are applied to corpora to identify patterns of language use, such as word frequency, collocations and variations in language use across different contexts. PEAL educators can leverage these insights to inform materials design or focus on specific linguistic features relevant to particular disciplines.
Disciplinary ‘tribes’	<p>These are informal communities or cultures that form within different academic disciplines. Each “tribe” has its own set of values, norms, and practices. Examples include:</p> <p>Hard disciplines (e.g. science)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge is objective, measurable, and quantifiable; problems have clear right or wrong answers. • Research follows a scientific method, aiming for accuracy, prediction, and control. • Writing focuses on precision and data. <p>Soft disciplines (e.g. sociology)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge is context-dependent, and subject to debate; problems have multiple perspectives or solutions. • Research tends to be qualitative, exploratory, and critical. • Writing is often more discursive, with emphasis on argument, analysis, and interpretation.

Term	Definition
Disciplinary 'tribes' (continued)	<p>Pure disciplines (e.g. mathematics, philosophy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on generating knowledge for its own sake, often driven by curiosity or theoretical exploration. • Aim to understand fundamental principles or explain phenomena without necessarily seeking immediate practical use. <p>Applied Disciplines (e.g. education, medicine)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on using knowledge to solve real-world problems or improve practical outcomes. • Apply theories from pure disciplines in professional or technical contexts.
Embedded academic support	This type of academic support is integrated directly into a specific course or discipline. This approach ensures that support is relevant to the students' coursework and assessments, helping them develop necessary skills within the context of their studies.
Epistemology	Epistemology is the study of knowledge. It looks at questions like: What counts as knowledge? How do we gain knowledge? And how can we tell if something is true or reliable? PEAL educators may benefit from considering how different disciplines view knowledge—for example, how a historian's way of knowing is different from a scientist's—and how this influences what and how we teach.
Extra-curricular activities	In the PEAL context, these are support activities that aim to support transition or well-being (e.g. cultural or social events).
Graduate attributes (also called graduate qualities)	Graduate attributes are the qualities, skills, and understandings that a university community agrees its students should develop during their time with the institution. These attributes extend beyond disciplinary expertise and are designed to be transferable to various contexts.
HE	Higher education: in the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), higher education qualifications span Levels 5 (Diploma) to 10 (PhD).
'Hidden curriculum'	This term refers to the unspoken or implicit norms, values, and expectations that are not always taught in the curriculum (e.g. understanding HE relationships and hierarchies; knowing when to ask for help, participate in discussions, or challenge ideas; developing soft skills like time management and teamwork).

Term	Definition
LMS	Learning Management System: An online platform used by universities to organise and deliver educational content. (e.g., Canvas, Blackboard, Moodle)
Ontology	Ontology is the study of what exists, or the nature of being and reality. PEAL educators may benefit from considering how members of different disciplines perceive learners and learning. Are learners independent thinkers or shaped mainly by their environment? Is knowledge fixed or constantly changing?
PASS/PALS	Peer Assisted Study Sessions / Peer Assisted Learning: Structured group study programs that employ trained senior students as peer mentors for students in traditionally difficult units of study, with the aim to improve understanding of course material and study skills.
PEAL	Post-entry English and Academic Language
PELA	Post-entry English Language Assessment: diagnostic tools used to evaluate the academic English language proficiency of students after they have commenced their studies. The aim is to identify students who may benefit from targeted support to succeed in their coursework.
Situational analysis	PEAL educators may conduct situational analyses to design support workshops. To do this, student need, target language and genres, existing resources, and contextual constraints are explored to ensure that the workshops are relevant, targeted, and effective.
SFL	Systemic Functional Linguistics is a theory of language developed by Michael Halliday at The University of Sydney. It views language as a social system, emphasises its functional aspects, and has been influential in genre analysis.
SOTL	Scholarship of Teaching and Learning: research into teaching and learning is as a scholarly activity, published in SOTL-focused journals. These may be discipline-specific, such as <i>Journal of Engineering Education</i> , or generic, such as <i>Higher Education Research & Development</i> .

Term	Definition
Third space professionals	These are staff who bridge the traditional divide between academic and professional roles in HE, such as Learning Advisors or Designers. They contribute to teaching, learning, student support, or curriculum development, drawing on both academic knowledge and professional expertise.
Universal Design for Learning	Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is an educational framework aimed at giving all students an equal opportunity to succeed. It emphasises flexibility in teaching methods to accommodate diverse learning styles and needs. <u>The UDL Guidelines</u>

Extra resources for PEAL professionals from the English Australia Post-entry English and Academic Language SIG can be found on [this webpage](#).