Proficiency Levels Needed in the Work World

Proficiency Level	Functions	Corresponding Jobs/Professions Who	Who has this level of proficiency?
Superior	Discuss topics extensively, support opinions and hypothesize. Deal with a linguistically unfamiliar situation	Interpreter, Accountant Executive, Lawyer, Judge, Financial Advisor	Educated native speakers; students from abroad after a number of years working in a professional environment
Advanced High Advanced Mid Advanced Low	Narrate and describe in past, present and future and deal effectively with an unanticipated complication	University professor of foreign languages Doctor, Sales representative, Social worker Customer service representatives, Police officers, school teachers	Students with masters degrees or doctorates Native speakers who learned Spanish in the home environment Graduates with Spanish degrees who have lived in Spanish-speaking countries
Intermediate High Intermediate Mid Intermediate Low	Create with language, initiate, maintain and bring to a close simple conversations by asking and responding to simple questions	Aviation personnel, telephone operator, receptionist Tour guide, cashier	Graduates with Spanish degrees who have not lived in Spanish- speaking countries
Novice High Novice Mid Novice Low	Communicate minimally with formulaic and rote utterances, lists and phrases		After 2 years of high school

From the paper La Enseñanza de Español y Otras Lenguas Extranjeras en los Estados Unidos: Cantidad y Calidad (The Teaching of Spanish and Other Foreign Languages in the United States: Quantity and Quality) presented at the II Congreso de la Lengua Española in Valladolid, Spain, October 18, 2001 by Dr. Elvira Swender of the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL)

NOTES:

1. The levels indicated are minimal proficiency levels for specific job descriptions and have been established by subject matter experts from a variety of agencies, organizations and companies for whom ACTFL provides oral proficiency testing following an analysis of the linguistic tasks and the responsibilities of the positions.

2. The references to how long it takes to reach certain levels of proficiency were written specifically for the study of Spanish, a Category I language. Other Category I languages include Afrikaans, Danish, Dutch, French, Haitian Creole, Italian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Romanian, Swahili and Swedish. For Category II, III and IV languages, one can expect that it will take longer to reach the same levels of proficiency.