

COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING CLL



جامعة ساوة

كلية التربية

قسم اللغة الانكليزية

المرحلة الثالثة

رقم المحاضرة 6

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COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING CLL

Historical Background:



The Community Language Learning (CLL) method was developed by **Charles Curran** and his associates.

- Curran : A Specialist in counseling and a professor of psychology at Loyola University, Chicago
- His application of psychological counseling techniques to learning is known as **Counseling-Learning**
- It was largely inspired by Carl Roger's **humanistic psychology**

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Historical Background:

This method advises teachers to consider their students as

‘whole persons.’

Whole-person learning means that teachers consider not only their students’ intellect, but they also have some understanding of the relationship among students’ feelings, physical reactions, instinctive protective reactions, and desire to learn.



Questions

1. Who developed the Community Language Learning Method?
2. Who is Curran? What is his profession?
3. What is counseling learning ?
4. What inspired counseling learning?
5. How do teachers consider their learners in this method?
6. What does whole person learning mean?

COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING CLL



- Community Language Learning represents :
the use of Counseling Learning theory □ teach languages.
- While studying with adults, Curran found out that older learners often **feel threatened in a new and unfamiliar learning situation** and **fear to appear foolish**.

According to Curran (1972), learning is a unified, personal and social experience, and the learner is not someone learning in isolation and in competition with others.



Successful learning occurs when a mutual understanding between the learner and the teacher is established to foster

No defensive learning

which can be explained by six elements of **SAARRD** concerning the psychological requirements:

- ✓ Security
- ✓ Aggression
- ✓ Attention
- ✓ Reflection
- ✓ Retention
- ✓ Discrimination

Questions

presentation title

1. What does community language leaning represent?
What is community language learning?
2. How do ~~adult~~ learners feel in a new unfamiliar learning situation?
3. What is learning and learners according to Curran?
4. When does learning occur(happen) in CLL?
5. **No defensive learning** can be explained by six elements of **SAARRD** concerning the psychological requirements:
_____, **A**ggression, _____, _____,
Retention, and _____.

STAGES IN COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING (CLL)

Learners go through 5 stages in their learning process.

1- **Birth stage**: feeling of security and belonging are established.

Dependence on the knower as learners have little or no idea of the target language.

2- **Self-stage**: As the learner's ability improve and starts to get an idea of how language works, they achieve **a measure of independence** from the parent although they still seek help from the knower.



STAGES IN COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING (CLL)



3- **Separate existence:** Learners can **speak independently**.

4- **Adolescence:** The learners **are independent** although they are aware of gaps in their knowledge and feel secure enough to take criticism and being corrected.

5- **Independence:** **Complete independence** from the knower. The child becomes an adult and becomes the knower.



Questions

1. (Model Question) At which stage in CLL the learners _____
2. Learners are dependent on the knower/parent at _____stage.
3. The learners are independent and feel secure enough to take criticism and being corrected at the stage of _____.
4. The child becomes a complete independent adult and becomes the _____at the “independence” stage.