

COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING CLL CONT.



جامعة ساوية

كلية التربية

قسم اللغة الانكليزية

المرحلة الثالثة

رقم المحاضرة 6

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MAIN PRINCIPLES OF CLL



1. It is important to establish **a mutual relationship** between the learner and the teacher in order to create a safe learning environment; students tend to learn more effectively when they feel secure.
2. Language is for **communication**. Therefore, students should be encouraged to communicate as frequently as possible during the lesson.
3. The teacher stands **behind the students** in order to facilitate the learning process.
4. The teacher should respect the learners' **level of confidence** and transmit to them what needs to be done to be successful.
5. Learners need to know the **limits** of a teaching activity so that they feel more secure.
6. A learner as a client uses his native language **to make the meaning clear** and **to build a bridge from the known to the unknown**, since understanding classroom interaction facilitates learning.

Questions

1. Why is it important to establish a mutual relationship between the learner and the teacher in CLL?
2. Why is a safe environment needed in CLL?

3. The teacher stands “_____” the learners to facilitate the learning process in CLL.
4. The teacher should respect the learners' level of _____ and _____ to them what needs to be successful.
5. Why do the learners need to know the limits of an activity?
6. What is the role of native language in CLL? / Why do the learners use their native language in a CLL classroom?



MAIN PRINCIPLES OF CLL CONT.

7. Learners have a choice in what they want to practice, as they have an inner wisdom about where they need to improve.
8. Students work in groups to feel a sense of community; thus, they can learn from each other as well as the teacher. Cooperation, rather than competition, is encouraged.
9. The teacher should correct the errors that learners have produced in a nonthreatening way.
10. By reading their sentences to the other members of the class, learners develop a sense of community and build trust, which helps to reduce the threat of the new learning situation.
11. When material is new or too familiar, learning tends not to take place. Retention will best take place somewhere in between novelty and familiarity.

Questions

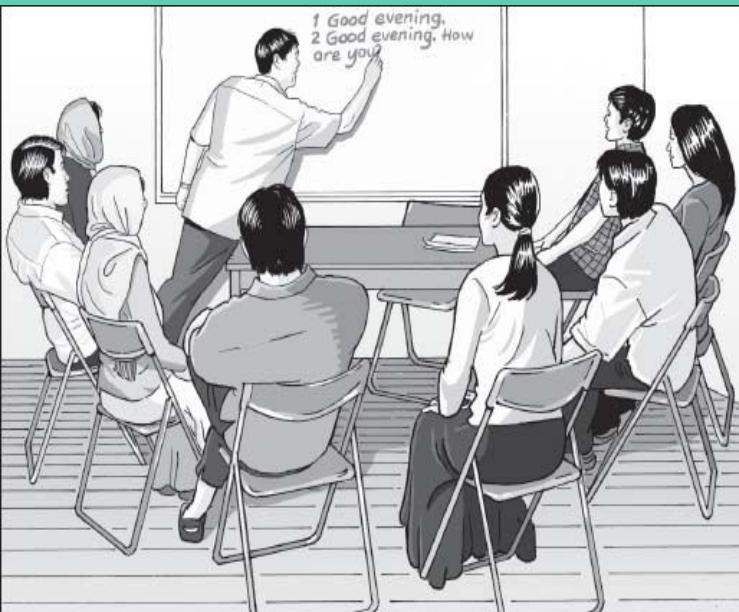
1. What is the role of native language in CLL?
2. Why do learners in CLL have a choice in what they want to practice?
3. Why do learners work in groups?

4. What does a sense of community mean in CLL?
5. How should teachers correct errors in CLL?
6. The teacher should correct the errors that learners have produced in a nonthreatening way.
7. What is the purpose(goal) of developing a sense of community?
8. A sense of community and _____ help reduce the _____ of the new learning situation.
9. How familiar should the learning material for learning to happen be according to CLL?

THE KEY TECHNIQUES USED IN CLL

I- Transcription:

- ❖ The teacher **transcribes** the students' **recorded target language conversation**.
- ❖ Each student is given the opportunity **to translate** his or her utterances and the teacher writes the **native language equivalent** beneath the target language words.
- ❖ Students can **copy** the transcript after it has been completely written up on the board or on large, poster-sized paper, or the teacher may provide them with a copy. The transcript provides **a basis for future activities**.
- ❖ If poster sized paper is used, the transcript can be put up in the classroom for **later reference** and for the purpose of **increasing student security**.



Questions

1. What does the teacher transcribe in CLL?
2. What do the students do during the transcription of the conversation?
3. What does the teacher write beneath the transcribed sentences?
4. What is the purpose of the transcribed conversation?
5. _____ provides a basis for **future activities**.
6. What is the goal of hanging the poster of transcribed conversations on the classroom wall?
7. The poster transcript can be put up in the classroom for _____ and for the purpose of increasing student _____.



2. Recording students' conversation:

- This is a technique used to **record student generated language** as well as to give the opportunity for community learning to come about.
- By giving students the choice about what to say and when to say it, students are in a good **position to take responsibility for their own learning.**
- Students are asked to have a conversation using their **native language** or a **language common to the group.**
- In multilingual groups with no common language, other means will have to be employed (ex. use gestures).
- The teacher translates what the student says/ acts out into the target language.
- The teacher gives the students the target language translation in **appropriate-sized chunks**. Each chunk is recorded, giving students **a final recording with only the target language** on it.

Questions

1. Why is the technique of recording students' conversation used in CLL?
2. By giving students the choice about what to say, students take _____ for their own learning.
3. In CLL multilingual groups where there is no common language, the students may use _____.
4. The teacher _____ what the students say during conversations.
5. The teacher gives the students the target language translation in _____ chunks.
6. The final recording of the students' conversation is only in the _____ language.

RECORDING STUDENTS' CONVERSATION CONT.

- After a conversation has been recorded, it can be replayed.
- Since the students have a choice in what they want to say in the original conversation, it is easier for them to associate meaning with a particular target language utterance.
- Being able to recall the meaning of almost everything said in a first conversation is **motivating** for learners.
- The recording can also be used to **simply listen** to their voices in the target language.
- Recording student conversation works best with **12 or fewer students**. In a larger class, students can take turns being the ones to have the conversation.



Questions

1. What happens after the conversation is recorded in CLL ?
2. What is the advantage of choosing what to say in the original conversation?
3. Being able to recall the meaning of almost everything said in a first conversation is _____ for learners.
4. Recording student conversation works best with _____ students.
5. How can larger classes be handled in the technique of recording students' conversation?