

## **Unit 9 Community Language Teaching**

### **I. Terms**

#### **Communicative Competence**

The ability to use language effectively and appropriately in various social and cultural contexts.

#### **Language Acquisition**

The natural process of learning a language through exposure and interaction.

#### **Authentic Communication**

Communication that reflects real-life situations and uses the target language in meaningful ways.

#### **Learner Autonomy**

The ability and willingness of learners to take responsibility for their own learning.

### **II. Important Tips**

Community Language Teaching is an approach that emphasizes the importance of authentic communication and learner autonomy in language learning.

Purpose:

Developing learners' communicative competence.

Promoting active participation and engagement in language use.

Fostering a sense of community among language learners.

### **III. Techniques Used**

#### **Task-Based Learning**

Engaging learners in real-life tasks that require the use of the target language.

#### **Role-Play and Simulations**

Providing opportunities for learners to practice language skills and strategies in meaningful contexts.

#### **Group and Pair Work**

Encouraging collaboration and interaction among learners to enhance language learning.

#### **Language Exchange Programs**

Organizing activities that facilitate language exchange between learners of different native languages.

#### **Authentic Materials and Contexts**

Using real-life texts, videos, and situations to expose learners to authentic language use.

Error Correction

Providing feedback and guidance to learners to help them improve their language accuracy and fluency.

Reflective Practice

Encouraging learners to reflect on their language learning experiences and set goals for improvement.

#### IV. Review Questions

##### A. Matching Questions

Task-Based Learning

Community Language Teaching

Authentic Communication

Learner Autonomy

Language Acquisition

A. Engaging learners in real-life tasks that require the use of the target language.

B. An approach that emphasizes the importance of authentic communication and learner autonomy in language learning.

C. Communication that reflects real-life situations and uses the target language in meaningful ways.

D. The ability and willingness of learners to take responsibility for their own learning.

E. The natural process of learning a language through exposure and interaction.

Answer Key: 1.A 2.B 3.C 4.D 5.E

##### B. True or False

( ) 1. Community Language Teaching emphasizes the importance of authentic communication and learner autonomy.

( ) 2. Task-Based Learning is a technique used in Community Language Teaching.

( ) 3. Error correction is not a part of Community Language Teaching.

( ) 4. Language Exchange Programs encourage interaction between learners of different native languages.

( ) 5. Community Language Teaching focuses solely on language acquisition.

Answer Key: 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.F

### C. Multiple Choice

( ) 1. Which of the following is a WRONG description of Community Language Teaching?

- A. Emphasizing the importance of authentic communication and learner autonomy.
- B. Fostering a sense of community among language learners.
- C. Exclusively focusing on grammar and vocabulary drills.
- D. Developing learners' communicative competence.

( ) 2. What is one advantage of using Community Language Teaching?

- A. Developing learners' communicative competence.
- B. Rote memorization of vocabulary and grammar.
- C. Teacher-centered instruction.
- D. Limited use of authentic materials.

( ) 3. The technique of role-play and simulations in Community Language Teaching aims to:

- A. Engage learners in real-life tasks that require the use of the target language.
- B. Provide opportunities for learners to practice language skills and strategies in meaningful contexts.
- C. Encourage learners to reflect on their language learning experiences.
- D. Organize language exchange programs.

( ) 4. Community Language Teaching is also known as:

- A. The Prussian method.
- B. The cognitive behavioral approach.
- C. The Grammar-Translation Method.
- D. The TPR method.

( ) 5. Which two elements are associated with Community Language Teaching?

- A. Developing communicative competence and fostering a sense of community.
- B. Native language and teacher-centered instruction.

C. Fluency and communication.

D. Rote memorization of vocabulary and grammar.

Answer Key: 1.C 2.A 3.B 4.C 5.A

D. Short Answer

Please state one advantage and one disadvantage of Community Language Teaching.