# Community Language Learning

## The goal of teachers

- Students should learn to use TL communicatively
- Learners take responsibility
- Teachers and students teach each other as whole persons

## The role of the teacher

• A counselor

## The role of students

• Dependent upon the teacher

## Characteristics of teaching/learning process

- Students first have conversation in their NL
- The teacher helps them express what they think through translation in chunks
- The chunks are recorded and displayed then.
- A transcrip is made and becomes a text to be worked out.
- According to Curran, there are six elements for nondefensive learning:
  - Security
  - Aggression
  - Attention
  - Reflection
  - Retention
  - Discrimination

#### Student-teacher interaction

- S-T interaction changes within the lesson and overtime
- CLL is neither teacher-centered nor student-centered but teacher-student centered

#### Student-student interaction

- Building relationship among students is very important
- A spirit of cooperation not competition

### **Feelings of students**

Student security is the basic element of learning process

## Language

- Language is for communication
- "Learning is persons"

#### Culture

An integral part of language learning

## **Areas of Language**

• Grammar points, vocabulary and pronunication are worked

## **Language Skills**

 Understanding and speaking the language at the beginning through reinforcement reading and writing

#### **Native Language**

- Student security is enhanced by using NL
- NL buils a bridge from the familiar to unfamiliar
- In later stages, more and more TL is used

#### **Evaluation**

- No particular mode of evaluation
- A teacher-made classroom test is integrative not dicscrete-point testing
- Self-evaluation

#### **Error Correction**

Corrected in a nonthreatening way

# Reviewing the Techniques

Tape recording student conversation

Transcription

Reflection on experience

Reflective Listening

Human Computer

Small group tasks