Lecture 2: Communicative Language Teaching

Plan

Main features and principles of CLT;

Features and principles of a CLT lesson plan;

Relevancy of CLT within the current post-method era.

Time to consider!

Language is not a collection of rules and target forms to be acquired, but rather a by-product of communicative processes." (Ellis,2007,p 7.).

Communicative Language Teaching Approach, which is "an approach (not a method) that aims to (a) make communicative competence the goal of language teaching and (b) develop procedures for the teaching of the four language skills that acknowledge the interdependence of language and communication" (Richards and Rogers, 2001, p. 66).

REFLECTION

(after reading Uzbek Vignette (p.32) on disagreement between two professors from Uzbekistan about language teaching (CLT vs GTM))

Think of the two professors and the view points they presented. Whose idea, *your colleagues*, and *your administration* support and why?

Activity 1: Contrastive analysis of ALM and CLT. Interaction Mode: Pair Work. (Table 7, p.33)

ALM	CLT

Follow-up task: Choose 2-3 features of Communicative Language Teaching from the table above (Table 7) which you think better represents this approach. Explain your choice by providing examples from your learning or teaching experience.

Definition of CLT by leading scholars

Hymes 1971	Canale and Swain 1980	Richards and Rodgers 2001	Celce Murcia 2001	Doughty and Long 2003
Goal of CLT: to develop communica tive competenc e	(linguistic competence); the ability to say the appropriate thing in a certain social situation (sociolinguistic competence); the ability to start, enter, contribute to, and end a conversation, and the ability to do this in a consistent and coherent manner (discourse competence); the ability to communicate effectively and repair problems caused by communication breakdowns (strategic competence).	CLT as a communicative approach to language teaching	CLT reflects a certain model or research paradigm, or a theory	CLT follows some guidelines to be implemented;

Methodological principles of CLT (Doughty and Long (2003))

Principles	Description
Use Tasks as an Organizational Principle	TBI (task based instruction), tasks as a basis of organizing a lesson, syllabus
Promote Learning by Doing	Opportunities for carrying out various speech acts in a range of contexts
Input Needs to Be Rich	a) Materials need to be authentic to reflect real-life situations and demands; b) The teacher needs to maximize the use of the target language.
Input Needs to Be Meaningful, Comprehensible, and Elaborated	
Promote Cooperative and Collaborative Learning	
Focus on Form	a form-meaning connection and grammar within contexts and through communicative tasks
Provide Error Corrective Feedback	
Recognize and Respect Affective Factors of Learning	

CLT lesson plan: analysis

Here is a lesson plan (see below) that was created by Prof. Peter Shaw from the Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey for the CLT Paradigm. How is CLT conceptualized in this lesson plan?

CLT lesson plan: analysis (pp.36-38)

Pre-listening Task 1: brainstorming, group work, blank paper, speech acts (agreement vs disagreement), verbalization of such speech acts (verbal and non-verbal means of expression).

Pre-listening Task 2: social problems (physical violence; sexual harassment; disinterest and apathy; lack of understanding and forgiveness (which one should be, firstly, eliminated from the society)), connection of study with real life, problem-solving, group discussion, four corners of the room.

Listening: Listening the story and rank order of the protagonists from the most offensive one to the least offensive one.

Discussion: Reaching consensus: argue for your position, make concessions, press points, ask questions, and seek clarification.

Review Issues: reviewing previous four issues (finding solutions), writing (a) a to-do list; (b) a letter to a politician; (c) a letter to the editor of the local regional newspaper; (d) the script of a speech to give at the next meeting of the PTA, Residents' Association.

Language awareness raising 1: language focus (ways of expression of agreement and disagreement of the discussion of learners).

Language awareness raising 2: Language focus. Listening the tape of 4 Australians' speech and analyzing the ways they agree and disagree.

CLT lesson plan: analysis (pp.36-38)

Writing.

- As one of the characters in the story, write a letter to Dear Abby or Miss Manners in which you describe the behavior of another character and ask for advice on how to deal with it. Exchange letters and write a response.
- Write a letter from Gregory to his mother explaining why the wedding with Abigail will not take place. Exchange letters and write a reply.
- Write a short essay defending your ranking and responding to the arguments of those teammates who disagreed with you. Exchange essays and write a response.

Role playing.

Prepare an outline (or a script) of Slug's trail for aggravated assault: be ready to act it out, with a judge, a prosecutor, and a defense lawyer and using the other characters as witnesses.

Personal writing.

• Write a journal entry, recording your thoughts and impressions of this activity. Recall how you felt when you first heard the story and how you felt during the discussion. Reflect on what you learned about agreeing and disagreeing in English.

Hometask

Look at the lesson plan from Homework Task One. Identify principles and features of Communicative Language Teaching in the lesson and then, write a rationale (1 page) about it.

Thanks for your attention!