COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING
(CLL)

INTRODUCTION

- The CLL was developed in the 1970's by Charles Arthur Curran, a professor in Psychology at Loyola University in Chicago. He was also a counselling specialist.

- The CLL is based on the counselling approach: The teacher is seen as a language counsellor who is equipped to deal with the fears his students face in learning a new language.

- This method was also influenced by Carl Rodgers' humanistic psychology- He found that adults often feel threatened by a new learning situation.

INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

- This method makes use of the native language to enhance security, provide a bridge from the familiar to the unfamiliar and to make meaning clear.

APPROACH

THEORY OF LEARNING

- Whole person learning: Besides students intellectual ability, the teacher must understand the relationship among students' feelings, physical reactions, instinctive protective reactions as well as their desire to learn.

- Non defensive learning: According to Curran, there are six elements necessary for non-defensive learning. They are:
  - Security
  - Aggression
  - Attention

THEORY OF LEARNING (CONT'D)

- ➢ Reflection
- ➢ Retention
- ➢ Discrimination

THEORY OF LANGUAGE

- The theory of language must start with criteria for sound features, the sentence and abstract models of language.

  - ❖ Students are made to understand the sound system, derive meaning and develop basic grammar of the target language.

THEORY OF LANGUAGE (CONT'D)

- The interactional view of language: CLL makes use of two kinds of interaction.

  - ❖Interaction between students: The goal of this type of interaction is to make students keep pace with the learning of their peers while fostering communal spirit.

  - ❖Interaction between student and teacher: This kind of interaction is to help the student move from the known(native language) to the unknown(target language).

DESIGN

OBJECTIVES

- SHORT TERM
  - ❖ The short term objective of this method is for students to use the target language communicatively.

- LONG TERM
  - ❖ To learn how to learn from one another.
  - ❖ Teachers who use this method want their student to learn about their own learning process.

CURRICULUM

- CHOICE OF CONTENT
  - In the early stages, students generate learning materials since their first learning activity involves having conversations in the target language.
  - Particular grammar points, pronunciation patterns and vocabulary are worked with based on the materials the student generate.
  - The most important skills are understanding and speaking the language at the beginning with reinforcement through reading and writing.

PROCEDURE

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- Free Conversation
- Translation
- Tape recording
- Transcription

PROCEDURE

- Reflection

- Listening

- Human computer

- Group activity

TYPES OF ROLES

- The teacher's role is primarily that of a counsellor.

- At some point during the lesson, the teacher is the authority in the classroom.

- At the initial stages, the students are dependent on the teacher.

TYPES OF ROLES

- Students sometimes are also assertive during lessons especially at the point when they have conversations.

- Learners become members of a community - their fellow learners and the teacher - and learn through interacting with members of the community

- As a result of the above roles, the CLL Method is neither student- centred, nor teacher-centred but rather teacher-student-centred with both being decision makers in the class.

INSTRUCTION MATERIALS

- Scripts of transcribed conversation created by the students

- Tape recorder

- In the early stages, the students generate the material but as time goes on and they feel more secure with the language, the teacher might prepare specific materials or work with published textbooks

CONCLUSION

- In summary the CLL Method is a method that takes into consideration not only the intellectual capability of students, but also factors in the students feelings as well.

- The underlying principle of this teaching method which is the General Counselling Learning approach helps teachers deal with the challenge students face in learning a new language.

- Finally, this method thrives on the idea that students can make the best out of the communal setting in which they find themselves by learning from one another.

GROUP SEVEN
ROWLAND & ESTHER

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

QUESTIONS?