



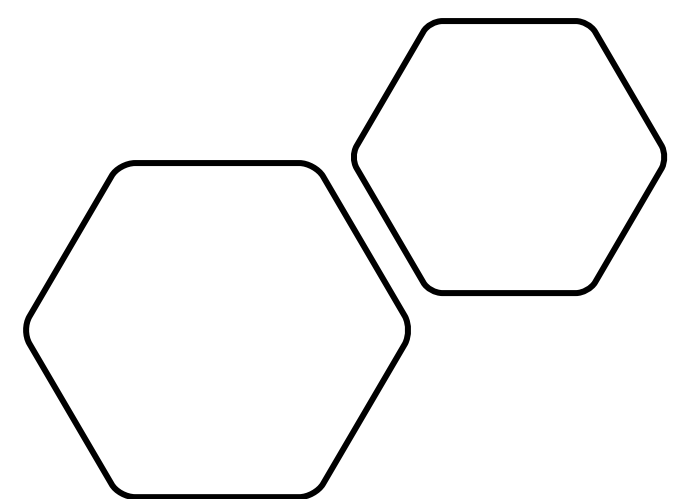
SAFALTA CLASSTM

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

ENGLISH PEDAGOGY

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CTET
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Language learning & Acquisition

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PEDAGOGY

Pedagogy →
Pedagogue - Teacher

(15) questions
language - 1
2] same
syllabus

Section wise questions

1-2 - Terms

2-3 - skills(LSRW)

1-2 – methods

1-2 – Grammar types

1-2 – Facts, statement

6-7 - pure pedagogy(Psychology based)



learning → Acquire new skills/Knowledge
→ improving existing skills also

learning experience has impact of -

- (I) Environment
- (II) learner's ability and motivation
- (III) Teacher's capability and motivation
- (IV) Teacher's way of imparting knowledge



Critical Period Hypothesis - CPH

At the beginning of childhood, language acquisition develops readily and later difficult and then less successful.



Type of Learning

motor - Activities of daily life -
[muscular coordination] walking
running
driving, climbing etc



Verbal learning - It involves words, signs,
[using words symbols, sounds etc.
facial expression]

Conceptual Learning - It involves thinking,
(mental process) reasoning, intelligence



Learning is affected by

- ① learner's motivation and interest
- ② learner's efficiency, will power,
- ③ learner's health

— Teacher's command, way, behaviour, personality

— Environment

— structure and size of classroom



Learning

- consciously
- formal teaching with rules and grammar
- spoken is not focussed
- Reading and writing



Acquisition

Language is learnt naturally without practice
Natural environment to acquire language

Refers to first language / Native language



Acquisition

- Natural process ✓
- Live environment / exposure
- subconsciously learn ✓
unconsciously
- No formal teaching ✓
- No grammar
- Communication is main

+

1. Native language/Mother tongue/ First language/Official language/
Home Language is.....in a natural way.

- ☒ A. Learnt
- ☒ B. Acquired
- C. Taught
- D. Forced

+

2. Second language/ Associate official language/ Target language is.....

- ✓ A. Learnt
- B. Acquired
- C. Taught
- D. Forced



3. Children can learn language in the best way when they have:

- ☒ A. Environment
- ☒ B. Proficient Language teacher
- ☒ C. Motivation
- ☐ D. None



4. Multilingualism in a class is:

A. Hindrance

B. A thing to avoid

C. Failure of students

✓ D. Resource.



Piaget's Concept

classification

- This concept states that learning starts with adaptation, assimilation and accommodation. He also said that classification was also important to learning language.
- Certain words and sounds needed to be grouped together to better understand and use them in speech. Through assimilation, the learner takes the information and changes it to make it suitable for him.



Concept of Chomsky

LLD

- Chomsky states that every person possesses a Language Learning Device or (LLD) which is a hypothetical tool hard wired into the brain.
- It helps children in rapidly learning and understanding a language.
- He also states that all children are born with an understanding of the rules of language, they simply need to acquire vocabulary.



Vogotsky's Concept of Learning & Acquisition

- Vogotsky was of the opinion that social interaction played an important role in the development of cognition.
- According to him, 'community' also plays a central role in the process of making meaning and learning is a necessary and universal aspect of the process of developing culturally organised, specifically human psychological function.
- In other words, higher mental processes in the individual have their origin in social processes. He places more emphasis on the role of language in cognitive development.

STI



Pavlov's Concept of Learning

- Pavlov propounded a new theory of learning known as Classical Conditioning.
- According to him classical conditioning is a reflexive or automatic type of learning in which a stimulus acquires the capacity to evoke a response that was originally evoked by another stimulus.
- 'Classical conditioning' is based on the habit formation. Pavlov was of the view that humans learn due to some stimulus.

8. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

Person	Work/Theory/ Publication
A. BF Skinner	Language Learning Device (LAD) ✗
B. Pavlov	Theory of classical conditioning ✓
C. Chomsky	Theory of operant conditioning

Codes

(1) Only A

(2) A and B

✓ (3) A and C

(4) B and C

Language acquisition

[CTET Nov 2012, July 2013]

- ✓ (1) requires the memorisation and use of necessary vocabulary
- (2) involves a systematic approach to the analysis and comprehension of grammar as well as to the memorisation of vocabulary ✕
- (3) refers to the process of learning a native or a second language because of the innate capacity of the human brain ✕
- (4) is a technique intended to simulate the environment in which children learn their native language



- **What is taught is not what is learnt because [CTET Nov 2012]**
 - (1) a teacher or learner can never fully master any discipline
 - (2) students pay attention during informal discussion
 - (3) a teacher's socio-economic level may differ widely from the students'
 - ✓ (4) students possess different abilities, personalities and come from a variety of backgrounds



Teachers do not give the meaning of new words to learners directly because **[CTET June 2011]**

- (1) learners do not like to be given the meaning of words
- ✓ (2) it prevents learners from discovering the meaning through puzzling out using clues
- (3) learners already know the meaning of the words
- (4) vocabulary will not be enriched



• Learning a new language after puberty leads to of a foreign language. **[CTET Feb 2014]**

- ✓ (1) difficulty in acquisition
- (2) normal acquisition
- (3) greater mastery
- (4) loss of mastery