



COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING MEET 2

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DEFINITION OF COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING

- CLT IS AN APPROACH TO LANGUAGE TEACHING THAT EMPHASIZES THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE THROUGH MEANINGFUL AND AUTHENTIC LANGUAGE USE.
- IT AIMS TO PREPARE LEARNERS TO USE THE LANGUAGE IN REAL-LIFE SITUATIONS, RATHER THAN JUST MEMORIZING GRAMMAR RULES OR VOCABULARY





HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF CLT

- CLT EMERGED IN THE 1970S AS A RESPONSE TO THE LIMITATIONS OF TRADITIONAL GRAMMAR-TRANSLATION AND AUDIO-LINGUAL METHODS.
- IT DREW INSPIRATION FROM LINGUISTIC AND SOCIOLINGUISTIC THEORIES, SUCH AS FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS AND PRAGMATICS.
- CLT HAS SINCE EVOLVED AND DIVERSIFIED INTO DIFFERENT VARIATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATIONS, SUCH AS TASK-BASED LANGUAGE TEACHING (TBLT) AND CONTENT-BASED LANGUAGE TEACHING (CBLT).





HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF CLT

- COMMUNICATION AS THE PRIMARY GOAL
- AUTHENTIC LANGUAGE USE
- LEARNER-CENTERED APPROACH
- INTEGRATION OF SKILLS
- TASK-BASED LEARNING
- LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS
- LANGUAGE STRATEGIES





Core principles of CLT



A. Communication as the primary goal –

In CLT, the primary goal of language learning is to develop communicative competence, which involves the ability to use the language effectively and appropriately in real-life situations. –

This means that learners are encouraged to use the language for communication, rather than just memorizing grammar rules or vocabulary words.





Core principles of CLT



B. Authentic language use

CLT emphasizes the use of authentic language input and output, which is language that reflects real-life situations and contexts.

Learners are exposed to a variety of authentic language sources, such as videos, podcasts, and newspapers, and are encouraged to use the language in authentic communicative situations.





Core principles of CLT



Learner-centered approach

- CLT is a learner-centered approach, which means that learners are given opportunities to take an active role in their own learning.
- Teachers facilitate learning rather than dictate it, and learners are encouraged to use the language in ways that are relevant to their own lives.





Core principles of CLT



Integration of skills

CLT integrates the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) in a holistic and interconnected way.

- Learners are given opportunities to use and practice all four skills in a variety of communicative contexts.





Core principles of CLT



Task-based learning

- In CLT, tasks are used as the main unit of language learning.
- Tasks are activities that require learners to use the language in a meaningful and purposeful way to achieve a communicative goal.
- Tasks can range from simple information-gap activities to complex collaborative projects.





Component of CLT

- A. Language functions
- B. Communicative competence
- C. Authentic materials
- D. Error correction
- E. Classroom management



Classroom activities in CLT

- A. Role plays and simulations
- B. Information-gap activities
- C. Collaborative projects
- D. Debates and discussions
- E. Language games



BENEFITS OF CLT



A. Develops communicative competence

B. Encourages learner autonomy



C. Provides a motivating and enjoyable learning environment

D. Integrates language and culture



E. Enhances critical thinking and problem-solving skills





ADVANTAGES AND CHALLENGES

A. ADVANTAGES

- 1. LEARNER-CENTERED APPROACH**
- 2. AUTHENTIC AND MEANINGFUL LANGUAGE USE**
- 3. INTEGRATES LANGUAGE SKILLS AND STRATEGIES**

B. CHALLENGES

- 1. REQUIRES SIGNIFICANT TEACHER TRAINING AND PREPARATION**
- 2. DIFFICULT TO ASSESS INDIVIDUAL PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT**
- 3. MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR ALL LEARNERS OR LANGUAGE LEARNING CONTEXTS**

