

- ⌘ There has been a prominent shift within the field of language learning and teaching over the last twenty years with **greater emphasis being put on learners and learning** rather than on teachers and teaching.
- ⌘ In parallel to this new shift of interest, how learners process new information and what kinds of strategies they employ to understand, learn or remember the information .

INTRODUCTION

⌘ Learning is “the process by which information is obtained, stored, retrieved, and used”. *

⌘ Language Learning Strategies are any activities, steps, plans, or routines used by the learner which affect this process with the goal to improve the *learning* of language for the *use* of it.

WHAT ARE LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES?

- ⌘ Learning Style is a reflection of the development of one's Multiple Intelligences at any given moment in time.
- ⌘ The development of the various intelligences dictates preferred or successful ways of learning.
- ⌘ Being conscious of your Learning Style will help you choose successful learning Strategies.
- ⌘ All the Intelligences and all Learning Strategies can be developed.

STRATEGIES & STYLES

Knowledge Check-up

- What are the Intelligences that have been identified so far in the theory put forth by Howard Gardiner?
- Hint: There are eight or nine (depending on the proponent of the Theory you read)
- Another hint: think of the most famous people you know in history or today. What gift do they have.
- **Brainstorm!!**

Multiple Intelligences

Logical



Mathematical

Multiple Intelligences

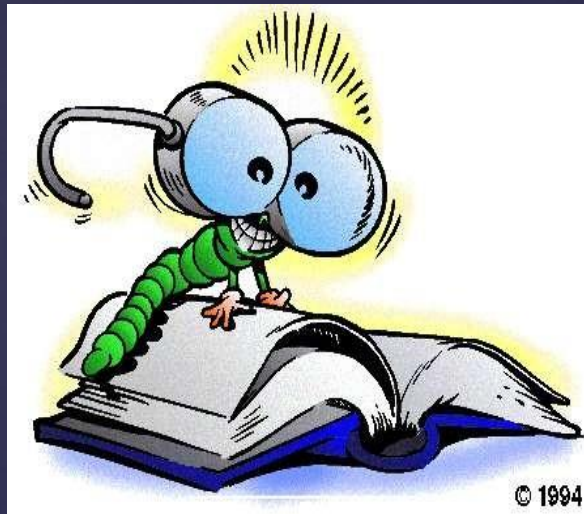
Visual



Spatial

Multiple Intelligences

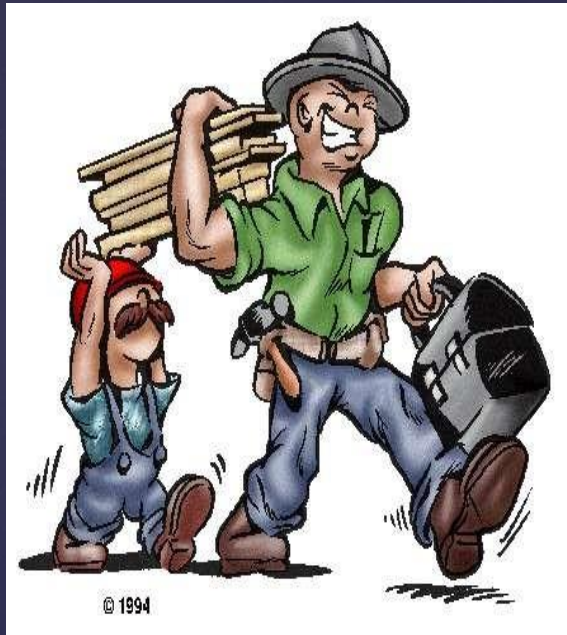
Verbal



Linguistic

Multiple Intelligences

Bodily



Kinaesthetic

Multiple Intelligences

Musical



Rhythmical

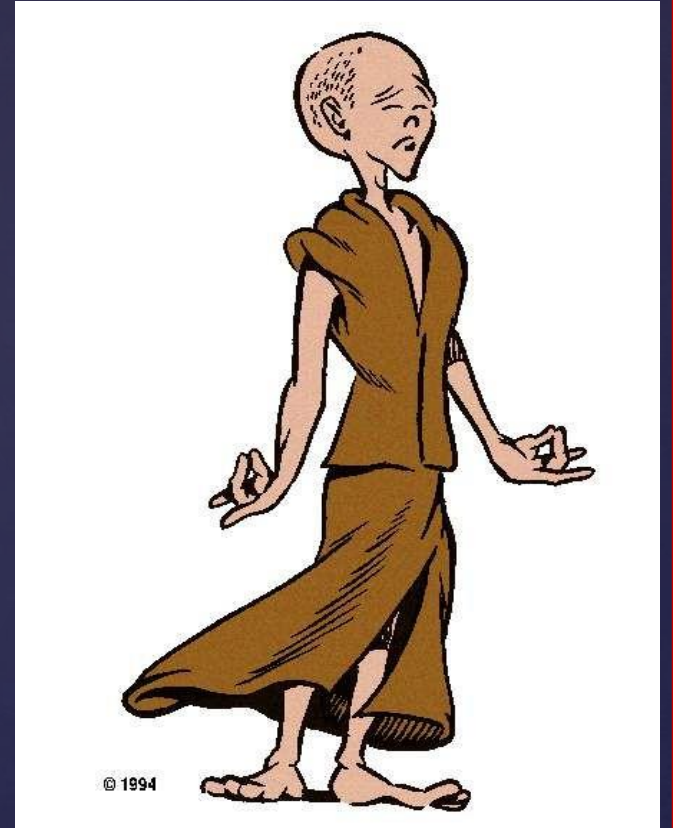
Multiple Intelligences

Interpersonal



Multiple Intelligences

Intrapersonal



Multiple Intelligences

Naturalist

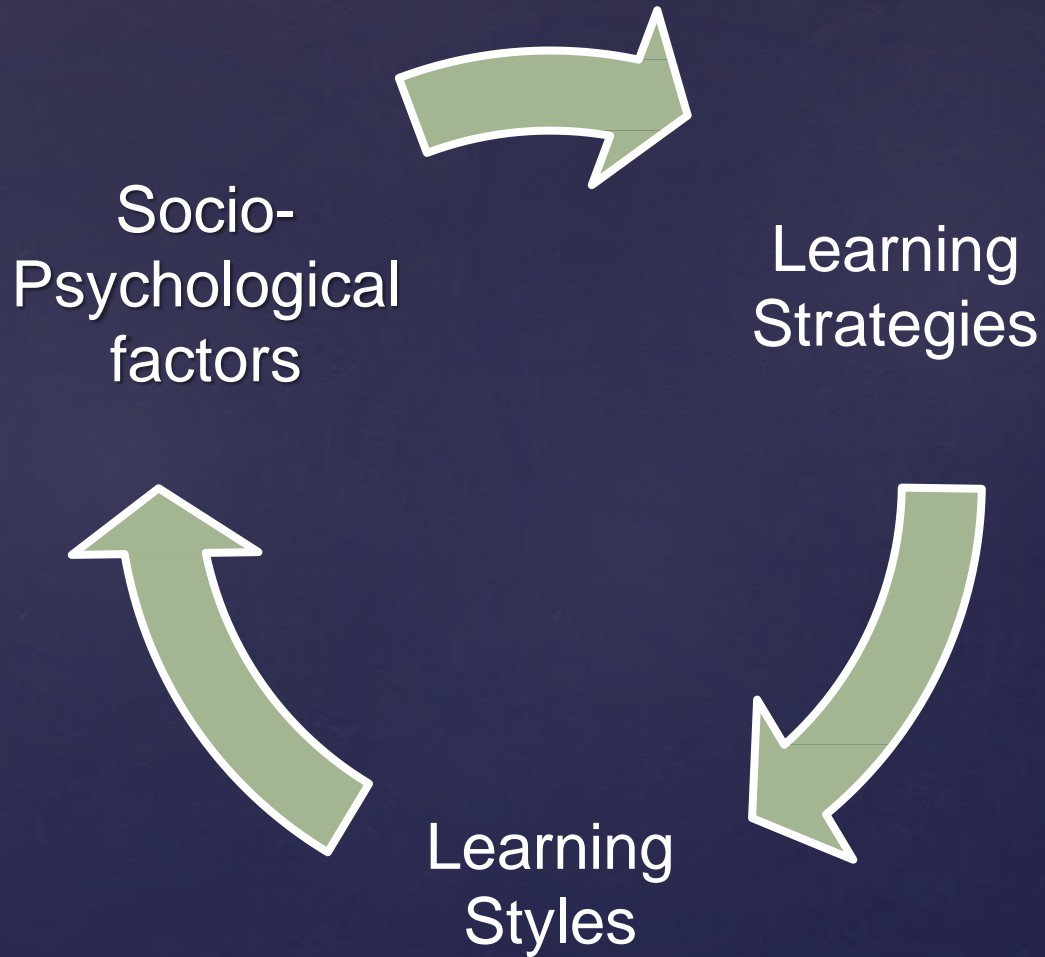


Multiple Intelligences

Existentialist



Strategies and Styles



Categories and Groups

Direct Strategies		Indirect Strategies	
Category	Strategy Group	Category	Strategy Group
Memory	Creating Mental Links	Meta-cognitive	Centering your learning
Cognitive	Practicing	Affective	Lowering your anxiety
Compensation	Guessing Intelligently	Social	Asking questions

Direct Strategies

Direct Strategies

Require mental processing of language

- **Memory strategies** are used to store and retrieve information from memory
- **Cognitive strategies** require understanding for effective production of language
- **Compensation strategies** allow learners to use the language despite gaps in knowledge

Indirect Strategies

Indirect Strategies

Do not require mental processing of language

- **Metacognitive strategies** involve such things as planning, coordinating, evaluating
- **Affective strategies** aim to control emotion and motivation
- **Social strategies** are used to engage the help of others in the acquisition process

STAY SAFE