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Cognitive Approach

The cognitive approach in learning a language puts the learner smack in the centre of everything. Cognitive approach look to answer questions like:

- How can a language be effectively learned?
- How does one make a set of vocabulary words memorable and get them embedded in the long-term memory?

According to this kind of approach the techniques, strategies and even the sequence of lessons are learner-led and can't be predetermined. Learning a language is a conscious, rational, information-processing event. When we apply a cognitive approach to learning and teaching, we focus on the understanding of information and concepts. If we are able to understand the connections between the concepts, break down information and rebuild with logical connections, then our understanding will increase.

In this approach, classroom relevant activities include review and revision, class vocabulary bags, using a scaffolding approach with young learners, analysis and discussion of language and topics, are used to teach and learn language.

Constructive Approach

In this approach the learners are encouraged to make their own meaning based upon their background knowledge. It is similar to the communicative approach. It focuses primarily on meaning and expects that, the form will be learnt in the process. It is based on the sound principles of language learning.

This approach says that the arrangement of the words in such a way as to form a suitable pattern and that pattern may make the meaning of the language clear to us.