

Learning a language through authentic listening of songs: a workshop about Italian

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## LANGUAGE EDUCATION

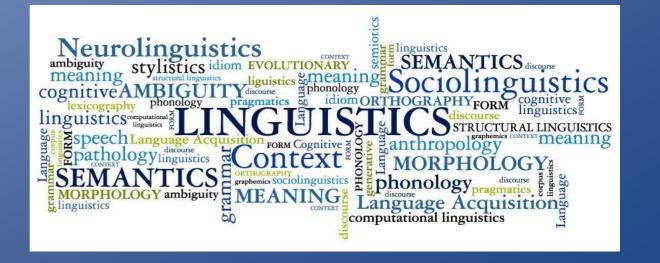
- Branch of applied linguistics dealing with language teaching.
- Interdisciplinary approach:
  - The way we teach a language (pedagogy)
  - The way we **learn** a language (psychology)
  - The way we **describe** a language (linguistics)
- Teaching/learning: two sides of the same coin.



# LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

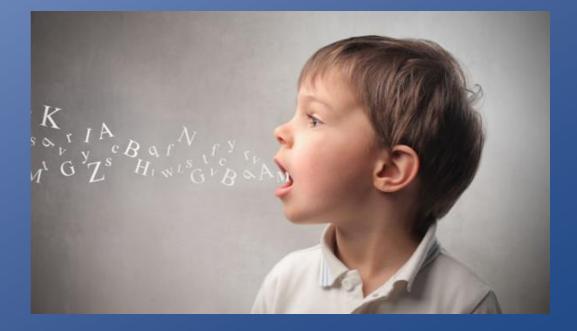
- Language education is based on assumptions very far from the way the language teaching/learning process is understood by the common sense.
- Language learning processes are studied by a specific branch of linguistics: language acquisition.
- The way we teach a language must take into account results of this research field.





## L1 / L2

- Learning a second language (L2) is a completely different process from learning to read and write in our mother tongue.
- On the contrary, it resembles the process by which we learn to speak in our native language (L1).
- Learning (conscious and rational process) ≠
  acquisition (subconscious and prerational process).





# A NATURAL PROCESS

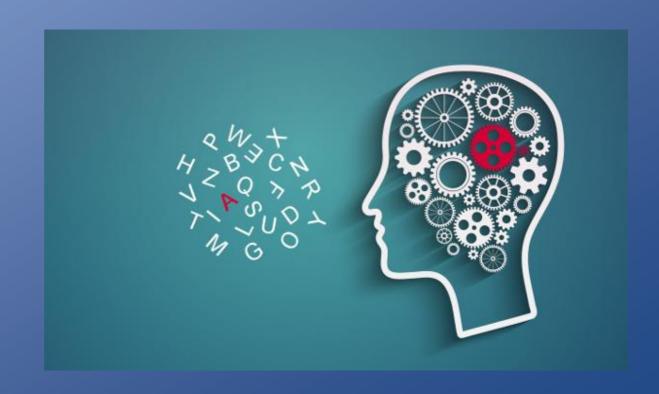
- Speaking is a natural process, like breathing. Also learning a language it is.
- Children spontaneously learn to speak their own mother tongue without having been taught explicitly how to do it.





#### MIND AND LANGUAGE

- Our brain has the innate ability to speak and learn languages.
- LAD (Language acquisition device Chomsky).
- Teaching methods need to conform to the way our mind works.





# FIRST THE MEANING

- A language should not be identified with its grammar: it should not be seen as a system of rules, but as a way to express and communicate meanings.
- Learning activities must be focused on the **content** rather than the **form**: doing interesting tasks the grammar and the lexicon are acquired in an unconscious and effortless way.





## COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS

- The main aims is developing communicative skills rather than grammatical ones.
- To insist on learning a foreign language focusing (only or above all) on the study of the grammar is like to insist on learning to swim studying hydrodynamic laws.





#### INDUCTIVE APPROACH

- The basic direction of any learning process: from the global perception to the analysis and finally to the synthesis.
- Grammar should not be studied following the traditional deductive method, namely stating the rules and then providing examples, but through an inductive method, extracting the rules from the text.
- Metalinguistic reflection: at the end, not at the beginning.
- It's the same process used by children, who reconstruct the grammar of their native language through the simple exposure to it.



#### LEARNING AND PLEASURE

 The more pleasant the learning experience is, the faster and long-lasting the language acquisition will be.

 Interesting and stimulating tasks make lower the affective filter promoting acquisition.

Creative tasks, songs, movies, games (cf. ludic

learning).





#### ORAL COMPREHENSION

- Listening is an often underestimated and neglected skill in language classes.
- For common sense learning a language essentially means learning to speak.
- In the natural process of language acquisition first comes comprehension, then production.





## **AUTHENTIC LISTENING**

- A text is authentic when it was not specifically written or recorded for foreign learners, but it was originally aimed at a native-speaking audience.
- A listening is authentic when the student's attention is focused on the meaning, on the content and not on the forms (Christopher Humphris).
- The comprehension is free when it is not guided by the teacher through a series of tasks (multiple choice, matching, cloze).



## **AUTHENTIC LISTENING STEPS**

- Relaxed listening: the student is not asked to do any particular task, nor to try to understand, but only to let himself go with the music, getting in tune with it.
- Text transcription: it allows the student to develop not only the receptive but also the communicative, grammatical and cultural skills.





#### **AUTHENTIC LISTENING STEPS**

 Work in pairs: it allows to share knowledge through a negotiation process that also strengthens production and oral interaction.

 Work in groups: it expands the negotiation process and it introduces team play, making the task more

funny.







Thanks for your attention!

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