

SOME PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES IN ENGLISH

by:

Rhodora R. Lacson

Teacher III, Pantalan Luma Elementary School

Philippines is one of the South East Asian countries which technically speaks English quite prolifically. English is also the second language of majority of the Filipinos. Some of these Filipino teachers are hired by foreigners to be their English tutors. Filipinos are arguably one of the best English speakers in Asia and even all over the world. To continue this legacy, here are some ways and techniques to teach English.

First, here are the Traditional Methods

1. Grammar-Translation Method: Focuses on grammar rules, vocabulary, and sentence translation.
2. Audio-Lingual Method: Emphasizes listening and speaking skills through repetition and drills.

As time goes by, we also use modern approaches. Here are some of the ways:

1. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT): Prioritizes authentic communication, student-centered learning, and real-life scenarios.
2. Task-Based Learning (TBL): Involves students completing practical tasks to develop language skills.
3. Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL): Integrates English language instruction with subject-specific content.

Meanwhile there are also some Student-Centered Techniques which can greatly contribute the progress of our learners.

1. Project-Based Learning: Students work on extended projects, fostering autonomy and creativity.
2. Flipped Classroom: Students learn grammar and vocabulary outside class, reserving class time for interactive activities.
3. Peer Instruction: Students teach and learn from each other.

In this fast-paced and modern era, we can also utilize Technology-Enhanced Instruction. Below are some examples.

1. Blended Learning: Combines traditional teaching with online resources.
2. Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR): Immersive language learning experiences.
3. Language Learning Apps: Supplemental tools like Duolingo, Babel, and Quizlet.

Now, how can we provide Assessment and Feedback? Below are the given samples.

1. Formative Assessments: Regular checks on student progress.
2. Summative Assessments: Evaluations at the end of lessons or units.
3. Self-Assessment: Students reflect on their own learning.
4. Peer Feedback: Students provide constructive feedback.

For some classroom setting, another aspect that is being considered is Differentiated Instruction. To achieve the most of it, here are some recommendations:

1. Learning Styles: Catering to visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learners.

2. Levelled Instruction: Tailoring teaching to students' language proficiency.
3. Cultural Sensitivity: Incorporating diverse perspectives and materials.

Another key factor is the Teacher Development. How can we give support to our educators? Here are some steps:

1. Continuous Professional Development: Workshops, conferences, and training.
2. Reflective Practice: Teachers evaluate and refine their teaching methods.
3. Action Research: Teachers investigate and improve their instructional techniques.

Of course, amidst all of these, we may face challenges but we can overcome it through Future Directions. Samples of these are the following:

1. Individualized Instruction: Addressing diverse learner needs.
2. Integrating Technology: Effective implementation and digital literacy.
3. Cultural Diversity: Incorporating diverse perspectives and materials.

Wrapping it up, here are some key take-aways that we have acquired

1. Combine traditional and modern approaches.
2. Foster student-centered learning.
3. Leverage technology.
4. Provide constructive feedback.
5. Differentiate instruction.
6. Prioritize teacher development.

After the aforementioned techniques, we hope that we can improve our skills in teaching English for the benefit of our learners.

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