

Paragraaf 2.4

Kenmerken van de communicatieve benadering

Savignon's Five Components of a Communicative Curriculum (2002, pp. 11-16)

Category	Description
1 Language Arts	Also known as 'language analysis', this involves a focus on 'forms of the language, including syntax, morphology and phonology' (p. 11). Some examples of this are grammar tests, dictations, and interactive activities and games.
2 Language for a Purpose	Also known as 'language experience', this component involves providing students with a dual focus on form and meaning while catering to the specific communicative needs of the learners. Teachers are encouraged to use the second language as much as possible so that students can develop strategic competence in the L2.
3 My Language Is Me: Personal Second Language Use	In a communicative syllabus, teachers should encourage students to take risks with the language. Respecting learners as they use the L2 to express themselves will work to cultivate their emerging identity in the new language.
4 You Be ..., I'll Be ...: Theatre Arts	Using role-play to facilitate the acquisition process of interpretation, expression and negotiation of meaning in a new language.
5 Language Use Beyond the Classroom	This component involves preparing students to 'expand the range of domains in which they learn to function in the second language' (p. 16) so that they feel confident using the L2 in the world beyond. Some examples include class trips, authentic communication with native speakers of the L2 and foreign exchange programs.