

• EcanitgnR seilipibisnoR:

- Selecting materials that represent diverse voices and perspectives *
- Facilitating discussions about social justice topics in a respectful and critical manner *
- Addressing power imbalances in the classroom
- Addressing power imbalances in the classroom
- Advocating for policies that promote equity in language education *

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* Answer:

- Pragmatism: Focuses on the practical consequences and usefulness of world-knowledge. It emphasizes learning by doing and applying knowledge to solve real problems
- Prioritizing communicative competence CLT: Aligns with pragmatism by prioritizing life situations. CLT emphasizes activities that enable the ability to use language effectively in real solving -plays, discussions, and problem-simulate authentic communication, such as role tasks
- Strengths: Relevant, practical application, learner engagement
- Limitations: Can sometimes neglect explicit grammar instruction. May not adequately address learners' needs for accuracy

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* Answer: Critical pedagogy involves

- Encouraging students to critically examine social and political issues
- Analyzing the power dynamics that shape language use and social interactions *
- Empowering students to use language as a tool for social action *
- Application in Language Teaching *
- Selecting texts that explore social inequalities *
- Engaging students in discussions about issues such as racism, sexism, and poverty
- Encouraging students to create their own text (e.g., essays, poems, videos) that challenge social injustices *

٥.

* Answer:

- Learner as a Blank Slate (Tabula Rasa): This view leads to teacher-centered approaches, where the teacher is the primary source of knowledge. Instructional strategies might involve direct instruction, rote memorization, and strict discipline
- Learner as an Active Constructor of Knowledge: This view leads to learner-centered approaches, where the teacher facilitates learning and encourages students to actively participate in the construction of knowledge. Instructional strategies might involve active learning, and democratic classroom management-group work, project

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* Answer:

* Arguments For

- Provide a standardized and objective measure of language proficiency *
- Allow for comparisons of student achievement across different schools and programs *
- Can be used to hold schools and teachers accountable for student learning *
- Arguments Against *
- Easily measured Reduce language learning to a set of skills that can be easily measured *
- Fail to capture the complexity and richness of language use *
- Can be culturally biased and disadvantage students from diverse backgrounds *

the curriculum and stifle May lead to "teaching to the test," which can narrow *
.creativity

.Y

:Answer *

:Fostering Agency and Autonomy *

.Giving students choices in their learning activities *

.Encouraging students to set their own goals *

.Providing students with opportunities to reflect on their learningProvi *

.Empowering students to take responsibility for their own learning *

:Philosophical Principles *

.Each individual Humanism: Emphasizes the inherent worth and potential of *

.Existentialism: Emphasizes individual freedom and responsibility *

Constructivism: Emphasizes the learner's active role in constructing *

.knowledge

.A

:Answer *

:Philosophical Implications *

.Recognizing that language and culture are inextricably linked *

.Challenging ethnocentrism and promoting cultural relativism *

.Fostering respect for cultural diversity *

:Cultural Dialogue and Empathy-Promoting Cross *

.Using authentic materials that represent diverse cultures *

.plays-cultural simulations and role-Engaging students in cross *

.Interact with speakers of the target languageEncouraging students to inte *

.Promoting critical reflection on cultural stereotypes and biases *

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:Answer *

Existentialism: Emphasizes individual freedom, responsibility, and the search for *
.Meaningless worldmeaning in a mean

:Influence on Language and Literature Teaching *

.Focuses on the individual's experience of the world *

.Encourages students to explore their own values and beliefs *

.Promotes critical thinking about the human condition *

:Existential Themes *

Freedom and responsibility *

The meaning of life *

Authenticity *

Anxiety and alienation *

Death and mortality *

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:Answer *

:Philosophical Debates *

.Whether technology enhances or detracts from authentic human interaction *

.Whether technology promotes or undermines critical thinking *

.The ethical implications of using technology for assessment and surveillance *

:Enhancing Language Learning Ethically *

.Using technology to provide access to authentic language input *

y to facilitate communication and collaboration among Using technolog *
.learners

.Using technology to support personalized learning *

.Promoting digital literacy and critical evaluation of online resources *

.Access to technology for all learnersEnsuring equitable ac *