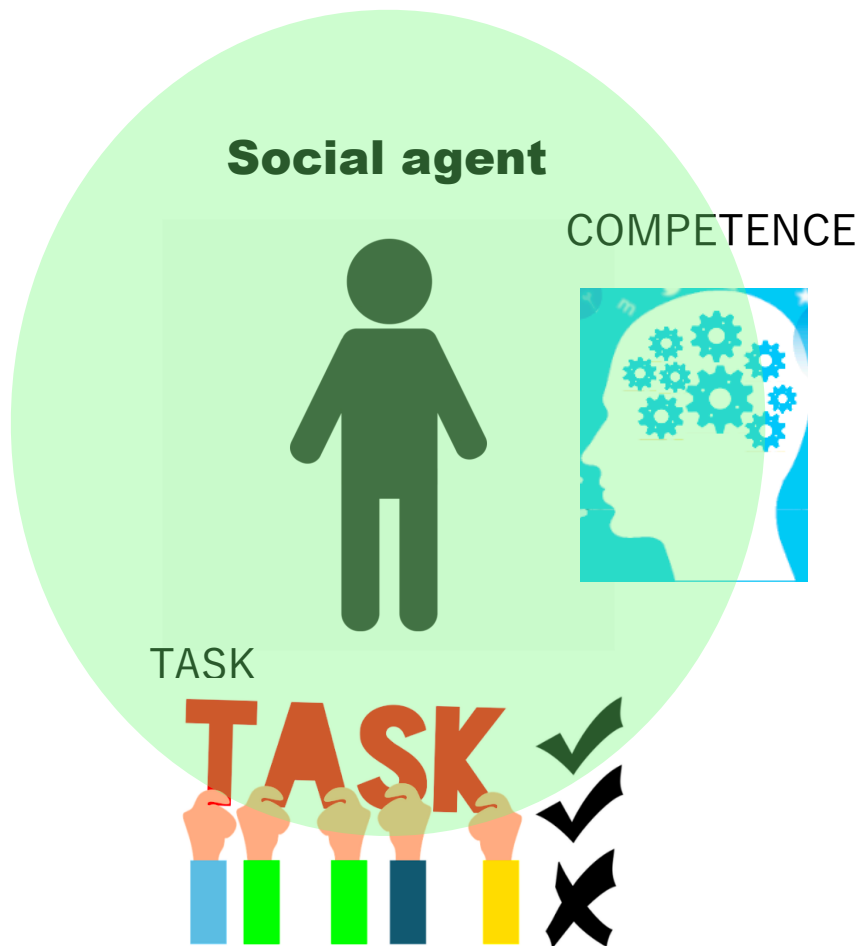


# **Action-oriented approach**

From CEFR (2001) Chap 2.1

Yukio Tono (TUFS)



# An action-oriented approach

- A very general view of language use and learning:
  - It views users and learners of a language primarily as ‘**social agents**’
  - They have **tasks** to accomplish.
    - The actions are performed by one or more individuals strategically using their own specific **competences** to achieve a given result.
- The action-based approach therefore also takes into account the **cognitive, emotional, and volitional** resources and the full range of activities specific to and applied by the individual as a social agent.



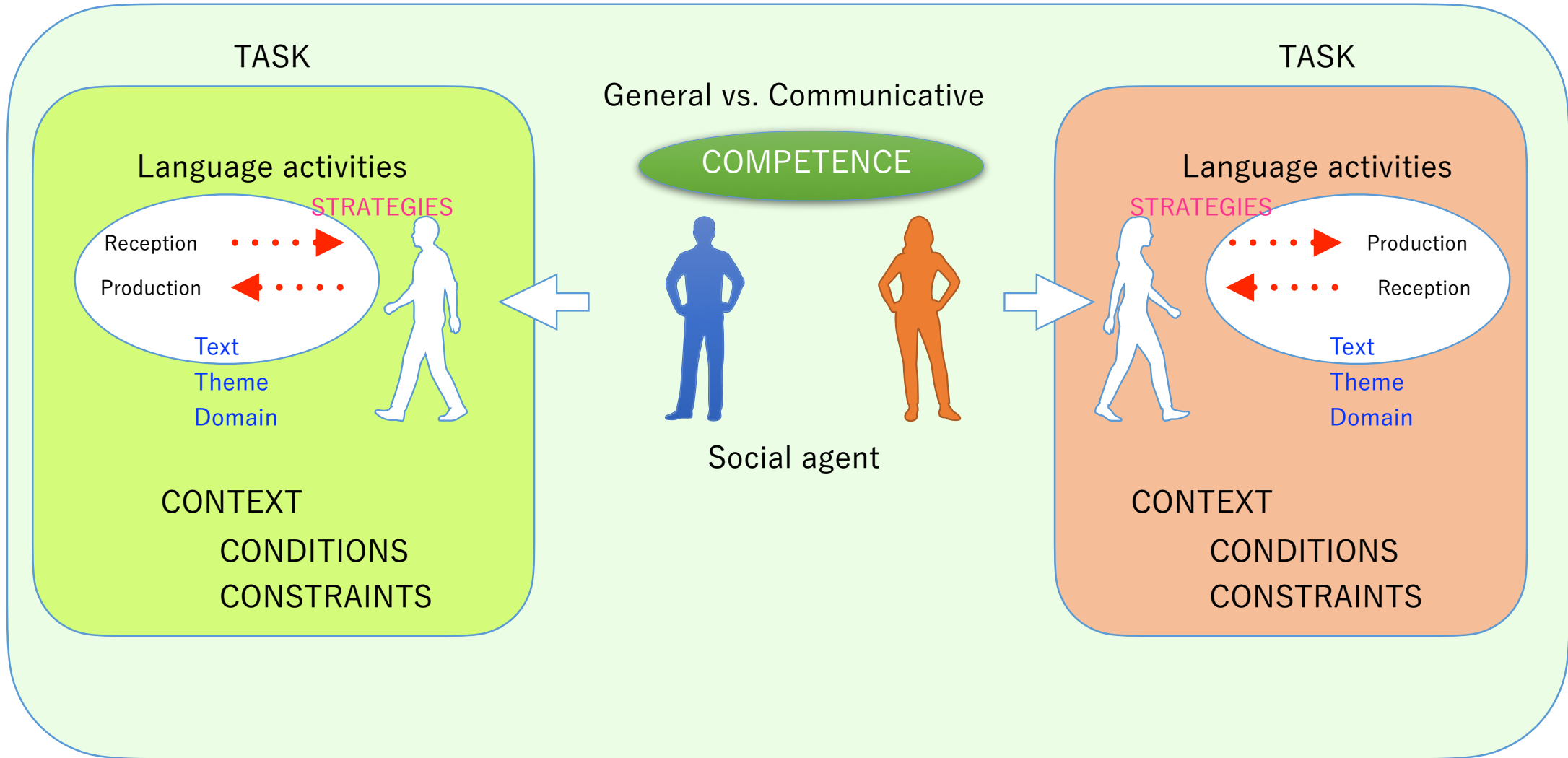
# Descriptions of language use

- Language use, embracing language learning, comprises the actions performed by persons who as individuals and as social agents develop a range of **competences**, both **general** and in particular **communicative language competences**. They draw on the competences at their disposal in various **contexts** under various **conditions** and under various **constraints** to engage in **language activities** involving **language processes** to produce and/or receive **texts** in relation to **themes** in specific **domains**, activating those **strategies** which seem most appropriate for carrying out the **tasks** to be accomplished. The monitoring of these actions by the participants leads to the reinforcement or modification of their competences.

CEFR (2001), p.9

- この文を読んで、言語使用のイメージ図を描いてみよう

# Descriptions of language use



# Act of language learning or teaching

