

## **TEACHING-LEARNING PEDAGOGIES**

The department of French has been successfully using a blend of teaching-learning pedagogies to impart training to their students. The Department adopts a highly focused and yet flexible approach to education as opposed to mundane rote learning. Facilitators use a combination of the following to create an ideal learning environment:

### **Active Learning Lectures**

Lectures are interactive where students work with the teacher to get new insights in the subject area, on which they can build their own understanding of higher learning.

### **Discussions**

Discussions are used often in classrooms as a platform for students to be creative and critical with old and new ideas. Group discussions on various real life issues lead to innovative problem solving and, ultimately to success.

### **Simulations**

Simulations are another often-used method for the facilitator to provide students opportunities to understand real life situations and scenarios, and solve challenges in a controlled environment or make use of them in simulating cultural experiences by locating/transposing them in new (local, regional, national and international) situations.

### **Role Playing**

Another often used teaching strategy in all the classrooms (especially the class for developing oral competency) is role-playing where students are challenged to a problem that one encounters in real life situations, where they have to display skills of self management through the right use of language expressions and cultural dictates.

### **Collaborative and Cooperative Learning Strategies**

Both Collaborative and Cooperative Learning strategies are used by our facilitators, as it creates the most positive learning environment in the classrooms. Learners acquire skills of gathering, managing, and sharing knowledge as well as creating knowledge through a collaborative process. Learning how to manage other people in a group dynamic also hones their inter-personal skills.