

The Competency-based Approach

By Dr. F. Boulkroun

Βλ Δρ. Ε. Βουλκρούνη

The nature of competencies

- * They refer to **observable behaviours** that are necessary for the successful completion of **real-world activities**.
- * These activities may be related to the field of work and social survival in a new environment.

Definition of Competency

- * A **competency** is the **ability** to act using a range of **skills** and **knowledge** in various situations.
- * A **competency** is firmly linked to a **context-of-use**: students will be prepared to use English effectively in real-life situations by drawing on and manipulating what they have learned in school.

Definition of CBA

- * **CBA** is a description of the essential **skills, knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours** required for the effective performance of a **real world** task or activity.

Characteristics:

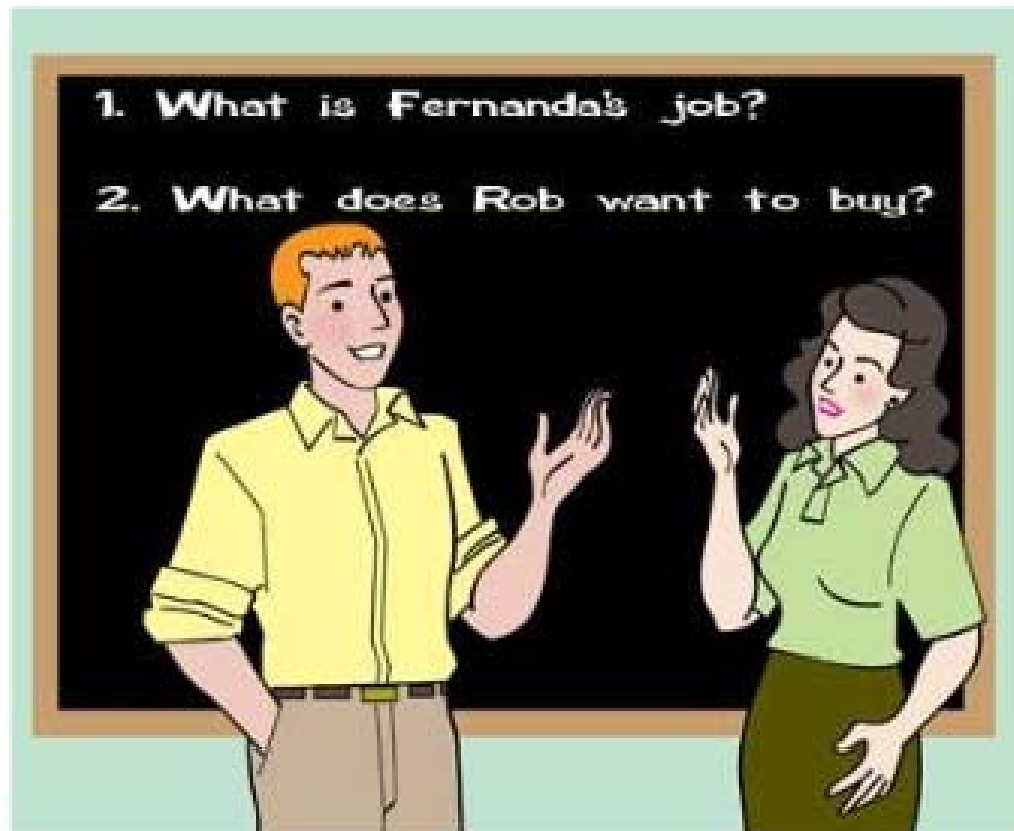
- * Focus is on successful **functioning in society**.
- * It is **task-** or **performance-**oriented .
- * The instruction is **modularized**.
- * It is **student-centered**.



The Approach:

Theory of Language Teaching & Learning

- CBLT is based on a **functional** and **interactional** perspective on the nature of language.




- It seeks to teach language in relation to the **social context** in which it is used.
- Language always occurs as a medium of interaction and communication between people for the achievement of specific goals and purposes.

- It also shares with **behaviorist views of learning** the notion that language form can be inferred from language function; that is, **certain life encounters call for certain kinds of language.**



- **CBLT is also built around the notion of communicative competence and seeks to develop functional communication skills in learners.**

“CBLT  is designed not around the notion of subject knowledge but around the notion of competency. The focus moves from what students know about language to what they can do with it. The focus on competencies or learning outcomes underpins the curriculum framework and syllabus specification, teaching strategies, assessment and reporting. Instead of norm-referenced assessment, criterion-based assessment procedures are used in which learners are assessed

THANK YOU!

