

Applied Linguistics

What is Applied Linguistics

**A.L. – is using what we know
about a language / how is it
learned / how is it used**

**To achieve some purposes or solve some
problems**

In broader sense , Applied Linguistics is concerned with increasing understanding of the role of language in human affairs and thereby with providing the knowledge necessary for those who are responsible for taking language related decisions whether the need for these arises in the classroom, workplace, the law court,

These purposes may be related to the list of topics below

- Analysis of discourse and instruction
- assessment and evaluation
- Bilingual, immersion, language minority education
- Language and ideology
- Language and learner characteristics
- Language and technology
- Language cognition and brain research
- Text analysis
- Translation and interpretation
- Language planning and policy
- Second language acquisition

Development of A L

- Early history (Greeks Aristotle, Plato),
- England (Samuel's Johnson's dictionary 1755)

Twentieth Century Linguistics

Grammar Translation Method

The Direct Method / the Reading Method

Audiolingualism

Communicative approach

Perspectives in Applied Linguistics



Social and Cultural elements
Labov (Influence of social factors on L1 language use)

These social factors became the field of study of sociolinguistics and culminated with great importance in Pragmatics

Psychological : how learners process language , how language is retrieved, how language is acquired

Thank you