Faculty of Languages

Teaching and Learning Strategy

The teaching and learning strategy of the Faculty of Languages at MSA is basically learner-centered. The strategy is comprised of four main components direct instruction, indirect learning, interactive and blended learning, and self-directed learning or autodidactism.

(1) **Direct instruction:**

This traditional method of instruction, which depends mainly on lecturing, can be updated to become interactive and to include questions and discussions in addition to the PowerPoint presentations.

(2) **Indirect Learning:**

Students are encouraged to write research papers that aim at solving a problem or discussing an issue. Such results can be presented in class.

(3) **Interactive and Blended Learning:**

Interactive learning means interaction between the student and the instructor through several methods: brainstorming, cooperative learning, e-learning, and field training.
• **Brainstorming:** This method encourages learners to express their thoughts freely in relation to a certain topic. This releases their creative energies and sense of innovation. Eventually, the instructor summarizes, discusses, and evaluates their ideas and suggestions.

• **Cooperative learning:** This means that students are encouraged to work in small cooperative groups. Such method increases team solidarity and learning outcomes.

• **E-learning:** Students are encouraged to incorporate this method into their leaning approach by making use of the university’s e-learning resources and databases such as Ebscohost, JSTOR, and EKB (Egyptian Knowledge Bank).

• **Field training:** Students who major in TEFL undertake a practical field training at the Schools of Dar El Tarbiah.

(4) **Self-directed learning/ Autodidactism**

Students are encouraged to complement their learning through self-education. They learn to depend on themselves in research in order to continue to self-teach after their graduation.