Social Science Approaches to Language Planning

Abstract. A social science approach to language planning is contrasted.

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The goals and objectives of a language plan are to improve the educational opportunities of students, to develop a coherent and comprehensive curriculum, and to meet the needs of diverse learners. Planning for language learning involves a combination of instructional and curricular strategies that are designed to enhance student achievement. The planning process should be inclusive, involving all stakeholders, including students, teachers, parents, and community members. The plan should be flexible and responsive to changes in the educational landscape. Language planning is a continuous process that requires ongoing evaluation and revision.
to improve communicative abilities in helping students overcome the challenges of learning a new language. This approach emphasizes the importance of context and real-life situations in language acquisition.

The model for language learning is situated in discourse, encouraging active participation through role-playing and group work. Students are encouraged to engage in authentic language exchanges, mirroring real-world interactions.

A key feature of this approach is the focus on the acquisition of language through meaningful communication. It promotes the development of language abilities in a dynamic and interactive setting, allowing students to construct their language skills through practical application.

In summary, the Language Planning as Discipline approach aims to create a learning environment where students are empowered to engage in meaningful, authentic language exchange, facilitating the development of language skills in a contextually relevant manner.
The Curriculum

Language Policy Across the Curriculum

David Corson