

Maulana Azad National Urdu University
(PhD) Education Coursework I Semester, Examination, December 2023

PHED108DST: Language Education

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: This question paper consists of three parts: Part – A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answers each question is only indicative. Attempt all parts.

Part-A contains 10 compulsory questions, of multiple choice/fill in the blank/ very short answer type questions. Answer all questions. Each question carries 01 mark. **(10x1=10 marks)**

Part-B contains 08 questions, of which students are supposed to answer 05 questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. **(5x6=30 marks)**

Part-C contains 05 questions, of which students are supposed to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. **(3x10=30 marks)**

PART –A

- i. Classical language theories often rely on the concept of _____ as the main mechanism for language development
- ii. _____ is the branch of linguistics concerned with the study of meaning in language
- iii. A _____ is a group of words that contains a subject and a predicate and forms a complete thought or a part of a sentence.
- iv. In language learning _____ used to assess and evaluate language proficiency or specific language skills
- v. Flashcards are commonly used in language education to aid in vocabulary, grammar, and _____ practice.
- vi. Which language theory emphasizes the role of environmental stimuli and reinforcement in language acquisition?
 - a) Innatist/Nativist Theory
 - b) Integrationist/Social Integrationist Theory
 - c) Behaviorist Theory
 - d) Cognitive Theory
- vii. According to which theory do humans possess an innate language acquisition device?
 - a) Interactionist/Social Integrationist Theory
 - b) Cognitive Theory
 - c) Behaviorist Theory
 - d) Innatist/Nativist Theory
- viii. Lev Vygotsky's theory emphasizes the importance of
 - a) Innate language structures
 - b) Social interaction in language development
 - c) Cognitive development unrelated to language
 - d) Neural processes in language acquisition

- ix. Jean Piaget's theory suggests that language development is closely tied to
 - a) Brain's neural networks
 - b) Innate language capacity
 - c) Cognitive development
 - d) Environmental conditioning

- x. Which theory focuses on neural processes and interconnected networks in language learning?
 - a) Behaviorist Theory
 - b) Interactionist/Social Interactionist Theory
 - c) Cognitive Theory
 - d) Connectionist/Neurobiological Theory

PART –B

2. What are the primary criticisms of classical language theories in comparison to modern linguistic theories in explaining language acquisition and development in individuals?
3. How do the recommendations of different committees address the importance of linguistic diversity and cultural inclusivity in educational settings, especially concerning language policies in government and private schools?
4. What are the primary tools and techniques used in conducting research within language education, and how do they contribute to understanding language acquisition, teaching methodologies, and language learning outcomes?
5. How do qualitative and quantitative research methods differ in their application within language education research, and what specific tools or techniques are commonly utilized in each approach?
6. What do language education agencies do to help teachers, and how do they work with resource centers to make teaching languages better?
7. What specific resources and tools do teaching learning resource centers offer to language educators for innovative and effective language teaching?
8. What are the emerging trends in language education curriculum design that emphasize fostering creativity and innovation in language learning?
9. How are new trends in language education leveraging electronic media compared to print media to facilitate interactive and engaging learning experiences for students?

PART-C

10. How does Chomsky's Universal Grammar and similar language structure theories help us learn about the natural patterns that exist within human language?
11. What good things happen and what problems might come up when schools teach in multiple languages, including a student's native language and other languages?
12. What methods do researchers use, and why, to combine watching, asking questions, testing, and trying out different approaches in language education studies?
13. What is the collaborative process between language education agencies and teaching resource centers to assist teachers in adapting to changing educational needs and advancements in language teaching practices?
14. How did the Kothari Commission, NPE 1986, and NPE 2020 propose suggestions and guidelines concerning language education?
