



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 autodidacticism.

(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 learning 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/ Autodidacticism

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.