DIRECT STRATEGIES: SPEAKING

STRATEGY GROUP: Metacognitive

STRATEGY SET: Centering your learning

STRATEGY: Paying attention

This strategy involves two modes, directed attention and selective attention. Directed attention means deciding generally to pay attention to the task and avoid irrelevant distractors. In contrast, selective attention involves deciding in advance to notice particular detail. Full participation in spoken communication demands directing attention to the general context and content. Learners can also pay selective attention to particular elements of the speech act, such as pronunciation, register, style, physical distance from other speakers, grammar, and vocabulary.

For instance, Lorraine, a student of Russian, decides to engage herself fully in the conversation with her Russian friends, and in the conversation she attends to pay attention to using the correct forms of nouns and pronouns after prepositions. In his oral report in German, Alain concentrates on making his spoken argument as logical as possible. Rifka tries to set a melancholy mood as she tells her story in English.