1. Record Nr. UNINA9910810948203321 Autore Nizegorodcew Anna Titolo Input for instructed L2 learners [[electronic resource]]: the relevance of relevance / / Anna Nizegorodcew Clevedon, [England];; Buffalo,: Multilingual Matters, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-78892-068-6 1-280-73945-2 9786610739455 1-85359-939-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (194 p.) Collana Second language acquisition; ; 22 Disciplina 418.0071 Language and languages - Study and teaching Soggetti Second language acquisition Discourse analysis Language and education Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Preface -- Chapter 1. The Role of L2 Classroom Input in the Light of Second Language Acquisition Models and Relevance Theory -- Chapter 2. L2 Teaching Perspective on the Role of Instructional Input -- Chapter 3. L2 Classroom Discourse Perspective on the Role of Instructional Input --Chapter 4. Evidence from L2 Classroom Discourse Research Projects --Chapter 5. Classroom Discourse Data Interpreted in the Light of RT: Levels of Expected Optimal Relevance of L2 Classroom Input -- Chapter 6. L2 Teaching Implications -- References -- Index Sommario/riassunto This book makes Relevance Theory (RT) relevant for L2 teachers and L2 teacher educators, in particular those working in foreign language teaching contexts. L2 classroom discourse data collected in seven research projects in the years 1984 – 2004 are reinterpreted in this book in the light of Relevance Theory - a theory of interpretation of the incoming messages. In this perspective the teachers' input for

instructed L2 learners facilitates shifts in the learners' attention from meaning to form and vice versa. Such shifts of attention, according to

Relevance Theory, change the level of expected optimal relevance of classroom communication, either focusing the students on form-oriented communication (accuracy), on meaning-oriented communication (fluency) or on meaning and form-oriented communication (fluency combined with accuracy). The latter is considered optimal for L2 learning/acquisition. Apart from the main focus on the relevance-theoretic interpretation of the teachers' input, the book presents an overview of other theoretical approaches to the question of input for instructed L2 learners: the SLA approach, the communicative L2 teaching perspective, and the L2 classroom discourse approach.