

## Ka:rmik Language Learning Strategy 2 *Ka:rmik Language Learning Strategies:* A Brief Outline

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### ABSTRACT

*According to KLTA, language is learnt holistically by I-I-ling all the LSRW skills by gradual evolution through the construction of ka:rmik learning reality. Most of the teaching approaches and methods are atomic in their learning approach (Bhuvanewar 2013a, b) and hence the learning strategies are also atomically described; they are not packaged into a holistic plan with a specific set of procedures, techniques, and tactics to achieve specific goals in the spatiotemporalmaterial (STM), socioculturalspiritual (SCS), inclinationl-informational-habitual (IIH) context of learning the language by the learner. Such a holistic integration is necessary because without such integration, it is unlikely that LLS will function effectively as indicated by Griffiths (2004).*

*In the first article (Bhuvanewar 2013c), in the Ka:rmik Language Learning Strategy (KLLS) Series, an attempt has been made to review the definitions given by the major ELT practitioners who look at strategies as techniques and a new definition in the Ka:rmik Linguistic Paradigm as a plan is offered. In this second article, three basic KLLSs are proposed along with two mixed KLLSs for each basic strategy – in all they are 9 strategies. In addition, they are described along with an example to illustrate how these strategies are applied in learning-teaching-syllabus designing.*

**Keywords:** Disposition, LL (language learning), atomic, holistic, LLS, KLLS