

This dissertation deals with new ways of managing pupil's learning activities within a foreign language instruction, and attempts to outline the most important relations and effects emerging within this framework. Its research is focused on mapping and analyzing the role of two selected learner internal characteristics in both the sphere of target language use and in the sphere of various attitudes towards teaching and learning activities. Its findings reveal that these selected learner internal characteristics are the main factor influencing the amount of the target language use and the attitudes towards teacher's approach to managing his foreign language instruction.