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Course: 409172: TESOL Methods: Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking

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Assignment: Methods Chart

Assignment: Summary of Four Methods

Each teaching method is based on a particular vision of understanding the language or the learning process, often using specific techniques and materials used in a set sequence. Each method has a different focus or priority.

This week you will pick four (4) of the methods we have studied. Give a summary and answer the chart questions.

SAMPLE

Method: The Silent Way

Summary: 50 to 150 words

The teacher uses silence as a teaching method. Charts rods and pointers are used. The teacher uses gestures to show the students. The teacher is mostly silent. It is based on the methodology that the teacher should be mostly silent. The learners are encouraged to speak and interact. There are three basic principles: The learner needs to discover and create. Learning is made easier by using objects such as rods. Learning is easier when problem solving is involved.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Historical Context	Example	Role of the teacher
The Silent Way	Student centered	Time Consuming / Possibly boring	Developed in 1970's by Caleb Gattegno	The students take turns tapping out the sentences on the word charts	Facilitator

Method: Direct Method

Summary: This method prohibits use of learners' native language with sole focus on the target language. Students are trained to make a direct correlation between the object/action and the target language as opposed to translating from/to the students' native language. In teaching development of oral skills, this method uses pantomiming, real life objects and visuals to introduce concepts and vocabulary. It uses the inductive approach in teaching grammar with focus on Q&A patterns.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Historical Context	Example	Role of the teacher
Direct Method	Encourages students to think directly in English instead of translating from their native language	Slower learners may have difficulty keeping up with faster learners and classroom size can impact this learning process	Established in Germany & France around 1900 And adopted by Foreign Service Institute of the US State Dept in 2012	Imitation and Repetition where teacher holds up a pen and have students repeat "pen"	Instructor

Method: Desuggestopedia

Summary: This method was developed to create a soft learning environment and condition for language learners. This humanistic approach attempts to remove anxiety, pressure, and burden, by "de-suggesting" the learning experience. By creating a comfortable learning environment, establishing rapport between the teacher and students, peripheral learning through visuals, and stimulating the senses, Desuggestopedia fosters creativity and confidence. The five stages of a lesson using the Desuggestopedia method are: presentation (deciphering), first concert (active phase), second concert (passive phase), primary activation, and creative adaptation.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Historical Context	Example	Role of the teacher
Desuggesto pedia	Reduces pressure and anxiety in learning	Time and cost	Developed in 1970 by Georgi Lozanov, a Bulgarian psychiatrist	Students create a class name to be used; listen to text with eyes closed and soft music & lighting	Facilitator

Method: Total Physical Response

Summary: This method utilizes basic motor skills and word association so it's a form of direct learning. Students are required to mirror the teacher in his/her instructions and physical body movements. With focus on listening comprehension first, the students are taught to recognize sounds and patterns before speaking words or sentences.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Historical Context	Example	Role of the teacher
Total Physical Response	Simple and basic	Limited to beginners	Developed by Dr. James Asher in the 1960s	Teacher says, "Open your book" and acts it out	Instructor

Method: The Natural Approach

Summary: With focus on input, this teaching method is based on observation and interpretation of how students learn in a non formal setting. Instead of emphasis on grammar, repetition, and teacher lectures, the natural approach prioritizes input, comprehension, and communication with impact. This means that the lesson is focused on everyday language as opposed to dry academic terms. Compared to the Audio-Lingual Method, studies have shown that the natural approach was more effective in enhancing vocabulary comprehension and communicative skills.

Method	Advantages	Disadvantages	Historical Context	Example	Role of the teacher
Natural Approach	Less pressure, focus on everyday language, use of engaging activities	Difficult to move forward as a class due to different pace of learning	Based on “The Natural Approach” by Tracy Terrell and Stephen Krashen in 1983	Learning vocabulary for items and activities used in school	Instructor and Facilitator