

The silent Way

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Our Agenda

- Theoretical background
- Goal
- Principles
- Techniques
- Advantages
- Disadvantages

Theoretical Background

Behaviour Psychology

- Habit formation
- Learning through mimicry

Cognitive Psychology

- Rule formation
- Learning through thinking skills

Theoretical Background

Behaviour Psychology

- Responding to a stimuli in the environment

Cognitive Psychology

- Actively engaged in learning by forming and testing hypotheses

Theoretical Background

Behaviour Psychology

- Learners' mistakes should be avoided at all

Cognitive Psychology

- Learners' mistakes are inevitable and signs of being actively involved in learning

Cognitive Code
Approach to
Language Teaching

Caleb Gattehno's Silent Way

Its Main Goal

to help beginning-level students gain basic fluency in the target language, with the ultimate aim being near-native language proficiency and good pronunciation

ITS MAIN GOALS



Use the language for self-expression-to express their thoughts, perceptions, and feelings

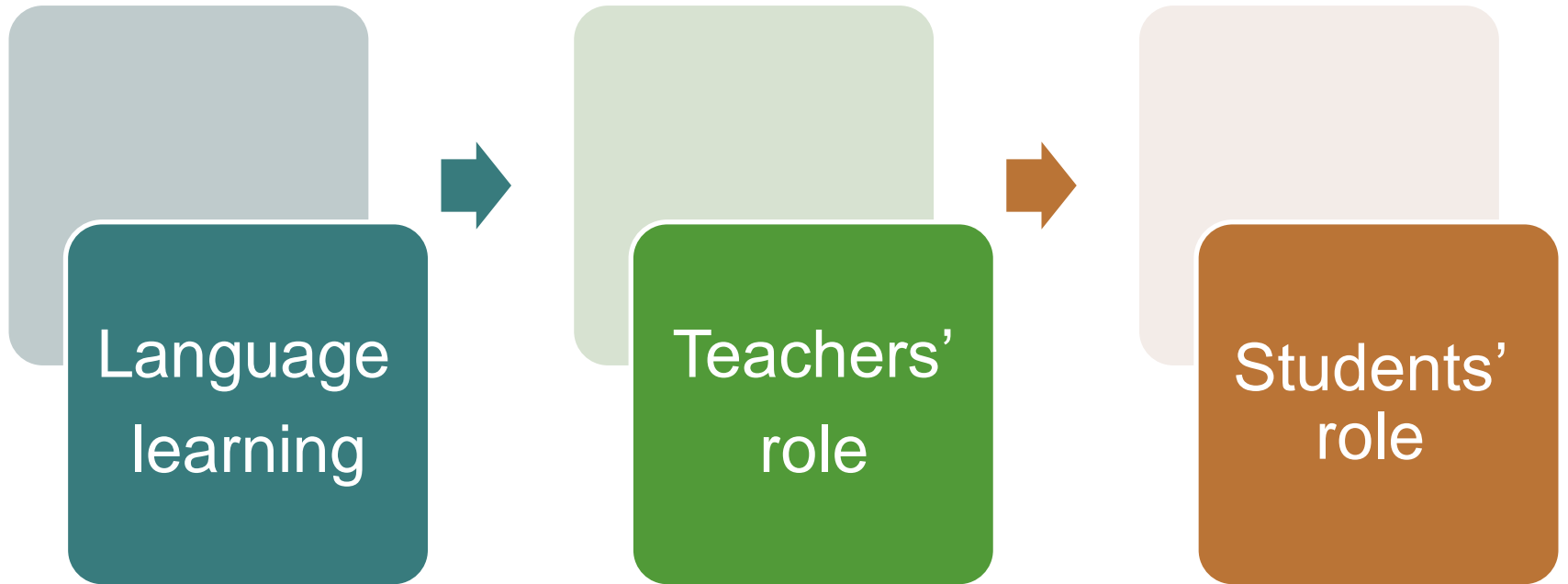


Develop independence from the teacher, to develop their own inner criteria for correctness

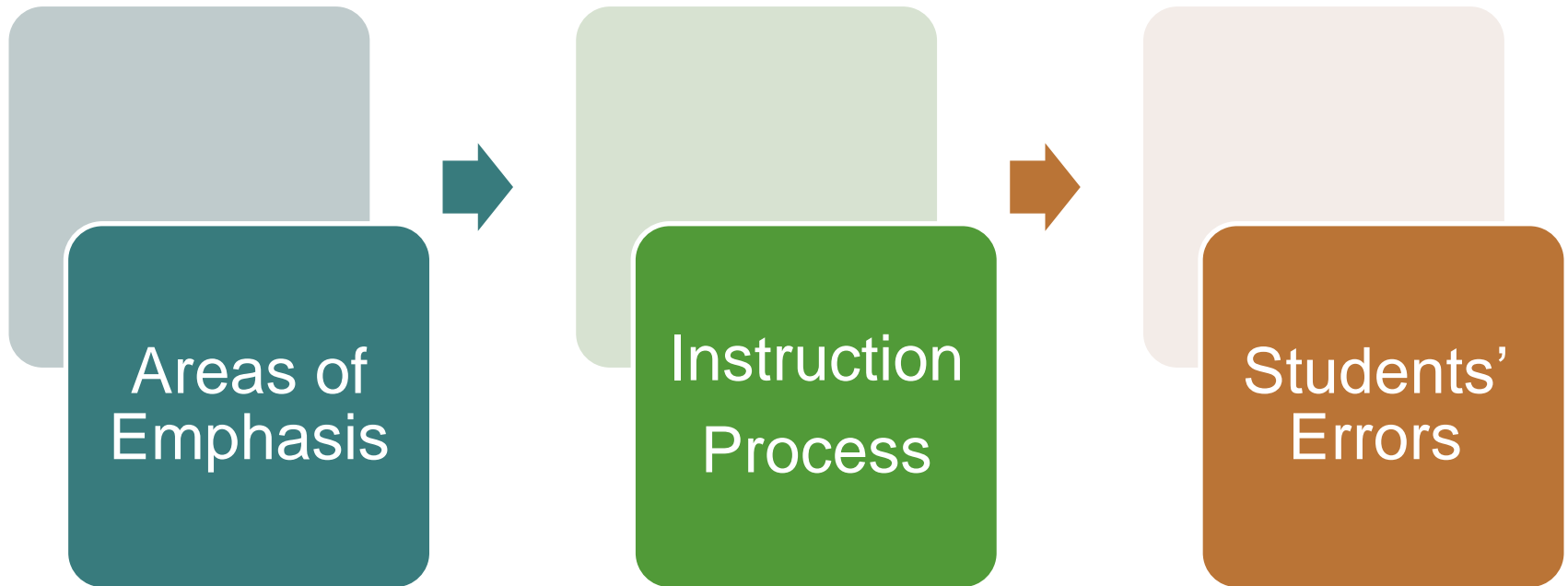
Its Main Principle

Teaching should be
subordinated to learning

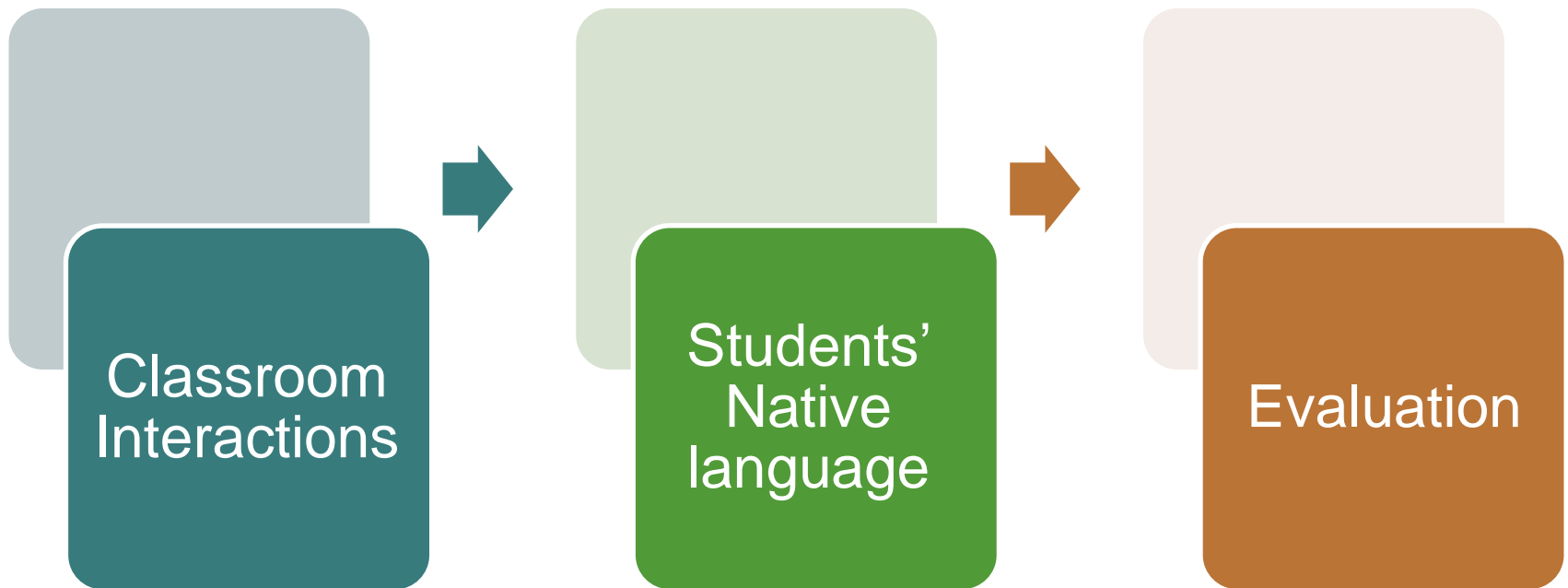
ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES



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ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES

language learning

1

- Language is for self expression.

2

- Languages of the world share a number of features.

3

- Each language also has its own unique reality, or spirit, since it is the expression of a particular group of people.

ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES

language learning

4

- Their culture, as reflected in their own unique world view, is inseparable from their language.

5

- Language is not learned by repeating after a model. Students need to develop their own "inner criteria" for correctness-to trust and to be responsible for their own production in the target language.

ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES

language learning

6

- Learning takes place in time. Students learn at different rates.

7

- The elements of the language are introduced logically, expanding upon what students already know.

ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES

language learning

9

- Some learning takes place naturally as we sleep. Students will naturally work on the day's lesson then.

10

- Learning involves transferring what one knows to new contexts.

ITS MAIN PRINCIPLES

Teacher's role

1

- The teacher should start with something the students already know and build from that to the unknown.

2

- The teacher should give help only when it is necessary.

3

- Silence is a tool.

Its Advantages and Disadvantages

