UNIT-2: METHODS AND APPROACHES IN ELT

Q.1 **Explain the Oral Approach in English Language Teaching (ELT)**

Oral Approach in English Language Teaching (ELT) Introduction the Oral Approach is a language teaching method that emphasizes spoken communication as the foundation of language learning. Developed by British linguists like Harold Palmer and A.S. Hornby, this approach prioritizes listening and speaking before reading and writing.

Principles of the Oral Approach

1) Listening and Speaking Come First - Students develop oral fluency before moving to written skills.
2) Language is Learned in Context - Vocabulary and grammar are introduced through real-life situations.
3) Grammar is Taught Inductively - Students learn through repeated exposure rather than direct instruction.
4) Pronunciation and Intonation are Essential - Focus on correct pronunciation, rhythm, and intonation.
5) Limited Vocabulary at First - Controlled vocabulary prevents confusion and ensures gradual learning.
6) Teacher as the Model Speaker - Teachers provide accurate pronunciation and correct usage.

Teaching Techniques in the Oral Approach

1. Repetition and Drills - Students repeat words, phrases, and sentences after the teacher.
2. Question and Answer Practice - Students respond to teacher's questions using full sentences.
3. Dialogues and Role-Plays - Practicing short conversations on everyday situations.
4. Picture-Based Learning - Using visuals to introduce vocabulary.
5. Storytelling and Narration - Listening to stories and repeating key sentences.

Advantages of the Oral Approach

1. Develops Natural Speaking Ability - Encourages fluency and confidence in conversation.
2. Reduces Fear of Speaking - Students practice speaking without fear of mistakes.
3. Improves Pronunciation and Listening - Focus on correct speech patterns.
4. Encourages Real-Life Communication - Teaches practical language usage.
5. Suitable for Beginners - Effective for learners without prior grammar knowledge.

Disadvantages of the Oral Approach

1. Neglects Reading and Writing Skills - Limited focus on literacy development.
2. Grammar Learning is Indirect - Students may struggle with complex grammar rules.
3. Requires Skilled Teachers - Needs fluent, well-trained instructors.
4. Difficult to Implement in Large Classes - Speaking practice may be limited in large groups.
5. Limited Vocabulary Development - Restricted vocabulary exposure.

Conclusion:

The Oral Approach is an effective method for building spoken English skills but must be complemented with reading and writing activities for a more comprehensive language learning experience.

METHODS AND APPROACHES IN ELT

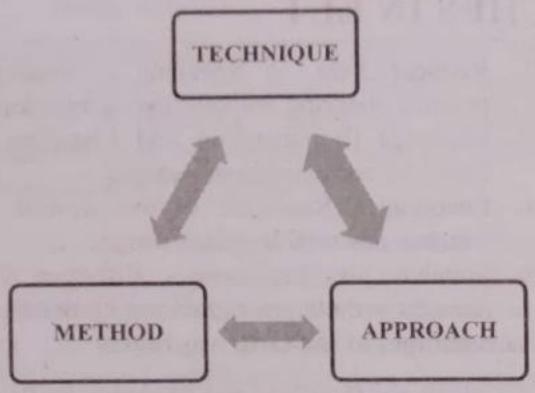
Q.2 **Write briefly about approach, method and technique?**

An Approach: An approach is set of correlative assumptions dealing with the nature of language teaching learning and these give rise to;

Method: A method is an overall plan for the orderly presentation of language material, no part of which contradicts and all of which is based upon, the selected approach which gives rise to. It is procedural, within one approach, there can be many methods.

Techniques: A technique is implementation, that which takes place in a classroom, designed to carry the method. The relationship among these tree concepts may be stated as three

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This is explained by Richard and Rodgers

Q.3 **What is Grammar translation method? Mention its principal advantages and disadvantages?**

The Grammar translation method is an oldest method. It was the product of German scholarship. The originator of this method was J.V. Meidinger. The other leading exponents of this method are **J.Seidentstucker, Karlploz, Ollendort.** In this method, every word, phrase and sentence in English will be translated into mother tongue.

Principles of translation method: -

1. Mother tongue dominates the teaching of English
2. The unit of teaching is a word not a sentence.
3. The foreign phraseology is best assimilated in the process of interpretation and translation.

Advantages: -

1. **The child's comprehension is easily tested: -** This method plays a major role for the translation. Every word, phrase and every sentence in the lesson is translated into the child's own language.
2. **Teacher and the pupil both uses the mother tongue: -** In this method there is scope for active participation among the pupil and the teacher.
3. **Easy to explain abstract words:** abstract word and phrases can be explained in the language of pupil's mother tongue.
4. **Teacher's labour is saved: -** This method is very easy for the teacher. Instead of using aids, teacher translates English language into the mother tongue. So, teacher's labour is saved.

Disadvantages:

1. **It is unnatural Method:** The natural order of learning a language is listening, speaking, reading and writing. This is the way how a child learns his mother tongue. But translation method the teaching of language starts with the teaching of reading.
2. **Speech is neglected**: The grammar translation method lays stress or reading alone and the speech is neglected.
3. Translation method does not create direct bond between thought and expression.
4. This method is not suitable for all types of schools.
5. It teaches English by rules not by use of the language.

Q.4 **Write about the principles, advantages and disadvantages of Direct Method?**

Direct method is reaction of translation method. Direct method of teaching English means teaching. English directly through English medium. In this method, mother tongue is not used at all. According to Webster's New International Dictionary "Direct method, is a method of teaching a foreign language especially a modern language through conversation, discussion and reading, in the language itself, without the use of pupils' language, without the translation and without the study of formal grammar. The words are being taught by pointing out the objectives or pictures or by performing actions".

Principles of Direct Method:

1. **Mother tongue is completely avoided in it**: pupil gets an exposure to objects through the Direct method.
2. **Drill and Practice:** The exercises of this type encourage the pupil to develop confidence and develop skills of speaking in English.
3. **Sentence as a unit of speech:** In the class the sentence is used and practiced and not a word. A complete thought can only be conveyed in a sentence in the best possible way.

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4. Functional grammar in inductive form is taught.
5. Vocabulary is enlarged in Direct method of teaching English.

Advantages of Direct Method:

It is natural and Interesting: The students are never dull in this method of teaching. They must see, listen, smell, taste, notice, feel all the various objects in the class. They cannot thus lose their interest in the lesson.

Speech Training: This method gives best practice in speech and oral drill is conducted again and again in Direct method.

It aids written work: Fluency of speech leads to ease in writing. If a student can express himself clearly in speaking, he can express himself in writing as well.

It makes use of Audio Visual Aids: The use of objects, pictures and models, other illustrations activities, demonstrations, T.V., Radio, Computer etc., makes the lesson more interesting and real.

Disadvantages of Direct Method: Direct method lays too much emphasis on speaking. It neglects reading and writing.

- This method demands specially qualified teachers. Every teacher cannot make a success of the Direct Method.
- This method reduces the importance of love for mother tongue in the heart of the Indian Pupils
- It is difficult and expensive method.
- It requires the use of Audio-visual Aids, but these are not available in majority of the schools.

Q.5 What is Bilingual Method? Mention its advantages and disadvantages?

The Bilingual method, as the term 'bilingual suggests, is a method of teaching in which two languages are used. 'Bi' means 'two', lingual implies 'languages'. This method implies the first the use of mother tongue or regional language and secondary the use of English. The Bilingual method is a recent method. It is proposed by C.J. Doelson.

Principles of the Bilingual Method:

- In this method the sentence is the unit of teaching.
- The use of mother tongue is restricted to clarify the meaning of English sentences and words.
- In this method enough practice is done while teaching sentence patterns.
- The pupils are given sufficient practice in the use of the target language.

Advantages of the Bilingual Method:

- **Promotes Accuracy:** This method promotes fluency and accuracy fluency by means of pattern practice in English and accuracy through practicing the meanings of English words and sentences in the mother tongue.
- **Time saver:** It saves a lot of time for pattern practice in English.
- It is suitable for average and above average teachers.
- Less importance for the use of mother tongue.

Disadvantages of Bilingual Method:

- **Bilingual Method may degenerate into pure translation:**
- This method may degenerate into the pure translation method in the hands of an incompetent.
- **Often it confuses the pupils:** A contrast between the features of the two languages is likely to confuse the pupils.
- **Majority teachers are likely to get confused:** Many teachers of English are not familiar with the features of both the child's mother tongue and the target languages.

Q.6 What is Dr. West's New Method (Or) The Textbook Method? Mention the principles, advantages and its disadvantages?

Dr. West purposed this method. West's New Method is the reaction against the Direct method,

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and he suggests some modifications on direct method. Direct method lays emphasis on the training of speech habits. But Dr. West's New method lays emphasis on training the reading habits.

Thus, textbook is the central point around the teaching and learning process. So, this method is also called the textbook method.

Principles of Dr. West Method:

- Reading a language is by far the shortest road to learning to speak and write.
- Children can derive real benefit from reading habits.
- It brings speed and accuracy.
- The child gets a feeling of the language and acquires efficiency in reading in the initial stages.

Advantages of this method:

- Among the four skills of learning English language this method helps to develop one aspect i.e. reading skill alone.
- It develops reading comprehension based on oral reading and silent reading so that it helps the pupil for self-activity.
- The habit of reading books helps to read not only English books but also books of other languages.

Disadvantages of this method:

- Reading without any fund of vocabulary is meaningless.
- Dr West over emphasized the value of passive work.
- It may create monotony and dullness in the classroom.
- Reading alone is not an interesting and attractive method for boys and adolescents.

Q.7 **What is situational Approach?**

Situational Approach Plays a vital role in teaching a foreign language. It consists in presenting a language item in direct association with appropriate situations, either natural or created. According to Derrick, Situational presentation means teaching both structural and vocabulary items by presenting them as parts of whole utterances of sentences used in meaningful situations.

1. Principles of Attention and Interest: Situational approach plays a vital role while teaching a foreign language in the class room. Situational approach creates attention and interest in the class.

2. Principles of Action Chains: Action Chains are essential procedures for the formation of direct association between the situation and the relation of the activity. The words, phrases and constructions are needed to express them.

3. **Principle of Role play:** Role play is a real classrooms situation which creates attention and interest among the pupils.

4.Principle of hearing: English teacher's voice should be sweet and clear. Repeatedly the pupil must hear the voice of the language the teacher.

Advantages of the situational Approach:

1.Correct meaning of a word is known from the situation in which it is used.

2.A structure becomes meaningful to the pupil only when it is used in an appropriate situation.

3.Teacher teaches different active usage of words through different types of situations. The pupil remembers for a long time when he experiences the situation.

4.This situational approach enables the learner to be active participants and not more passive listeners.

Disadvantages of situational Approach:

1.Certain well-selected sentence patterns can only be taught by this method.

2. This approach suits for teaching only lower classes.

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3.Due to over drill the class becomes monotonous.

4.This is suitable for trained and efficient teachers but not to all teachers.

5.It is not suitable to teach full textbooks by following this approach.

Q.8 **What is communicative language teaching? Mention its principles, advantages and disadvantages?**

Meaning of communicative language teaching: The word, "Communication" has been derived from the Latin word 'communis' meaning common. Hence communication has common experiences with people.

"Communication involves interaction which encourages give and take."

"Communication is a process of sharing of experiences till it becomes a common possession."

Communicative language teaching is related with oral and written. Thus speaking and writing are on the active side of communication. Listening and Reading are on the passive side. These listening and reading skills are the passive means of communication.

Principles of communicative language teaching:

1. To develop communicative competence: Communicative language teaching is an approach that focusses on all the components of the communicative competence of the learner and is not restricted to grammatical or linguistic competence.

2. Language as a system for the expression of meaning: Communication is the term of expression. Communication language teaching looks at language as a system for the expression of meaning using functions and notions.

3. Form is not primary, but functions are primary: In the approach form is not primary but functions are primary. It holds the view that function is the framework through which forms are taught.

4. Learner centered approach: Communicative language teaching is considered as a learner centred approach which is useful to pupils' total development.

Advantages of C.I.T.

1. Effective communication is stressed: In communicative approach all language materials are selected and graded which are suitable for effective communication.

2. It lays emphasis on language practice: Teacher lays emphasis on communication competence and develops sustained practice to develop speaking and writing skill. Through this approach oral and written communications develop very fast.

3. Comprehensible pronunciation is taught: Phonology plays a vital role in the field of communication language teaching. It develops the pronunciation skill among the pupils. Communicative skills are related to all people.

4. It plays a vital role on functional expression: It helps the learners to discover the rules underlying the functional expression or structure and it is also useful to form speech and writing.

Disadvantages:

1. Lack of trained teachers: Communicative language teaching demands teacher's languages proficiency. These types of teachers are lacking in our country.

2.Not suitable for all types of students: Communication approach is not suitable for all types of students like below average students. Only talented students can learn and practice this communication approach.

3.It is more difficult to evaluate student's performance in the English language teaching class. So continuous comprehensive evaluation is needed to develop communicative language teaching.

4.This approach is not suitable for overcrowded classes. Only small groups can understand and fallow this approach.

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Q.9 **What do you understand by structural approach? Write its advantages and disadvantages.**

Meaning of structural Approach: Approaching English on the basis of selected structures is called structural approach. It is called structural approach because the main emphasis is laid on the mastery of structures a pattern of sentences and phrases and also on the special features of the languages which help in the construction of a sentence, such as word and structural words. According to C.S. Bhandari. "The different arrangements or patterns of words are called structures". In structural approach structures are taught by creating situations.

Its principles:

The principles given below form the basis for the structural approach.

a) Speech is very important to fix these structure patterns, or groundwork in the minds of the Learner.

b) The activities of the learner are of more significance, rather than those of the teacher.

c)The student has to fix up the habits of the language patterns in English. He has to forget for the time being the patterns of his own language the mother tongue.

Advantages:

a) **Students Activity is encouraged:** In a traditional class, it is the teacher who is active, as the students are simply the passive listeners. But in a class, taught with structural patterns, students are activity taking part in the drilling and other language learning activities. They speak and practise structures.

b) Situational Teaching: The situation is fully utilised by the teacher of the structural approach, as he selects the vocabulary and structures to be used in a preparatory process. A situation thus becomes a meaningful tool in the learning process.

c) Habit Formation: The habit of speaking the language, right from the very beginning is cultivated and encouraged in this system. Drilling further removes the hesitation of the students.

Disadvantages:

a) Suitable Teachers are Lacking: There is an acute shortage of such teachers. The structural approach could not be popular with most of the states as these draw backs of a shortage of teacher's textbooks etc., could not be overcome.

b) Textbooks not available: It is so very time consuming and difficult to write books with suitable structures for this approach.

c) Drilling was monotonous and Mechanical: Students were finding drilling, too living boring and taxing and did not like it.

d) Mother Tongue not used: As the mother tongue was not used, so also pupils found the system rather not very helpful.

Q.10 **What is Micro Teaching? Mention its principles and Advantages?**

Ans: Micro Teaching: Micro-teaching technique was adopted at Stanford university. U.S.A. in 1961 by Dwight W. Allen and his co-workers and is now followed in many countries with modified improved techniques. Micro teaching is a training procedure aimed at simplifing the complexities of the regular teaching process. In a micro teaching procedure, the trainee is engaged in scaled down teaching situation Le.

It is scaled down in terms of class size, since the trainee is teaching a small group of four to six pupils.

The lesson is scaled down in length of class time and is reduced to five to ten minutes. It is scaled down in terms of teaching tasks.

Principles of Micro teaching:

1) Principle of reinforcement: Feedback and reteaching makes teaching perfect.

2) Principle of practice and drill: Teaching is a complex skill which needs constant drill and practice.

3) Principle of continuity: Micro teaching is a continuous process teaching feedback reteaching Fed back till perfection is attained.

4) Principle of Microscopic supervision: The supervision has an observation schedule which he

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fills up while supervising and makes assessment on rating scale.

Three Phases of Micro Teaching:

1. Knowledge acquisition phase:

- observing demonstration skill
- Analysing and discussing demonstration

2.Preparing Micro Lesson

- Skill acquisition phase
- Practicing teaching skill
- Evaluating performance.

3.**Transfer Phase:** After acquiring skills in the second phase, the trainees are provided an opportunity to use the skills in normal classroom teaching.

Advantages of Micro Teaching:

1. Micro-Teaching is real teaching

2. Micro-Teaching lessons the complexities of normal classroom teaching.

3. Micro teaching allows for the increased control of practice.

4. Micro teaching greatly expands the normal knowledge of results of feedback dimensions in teaching.

Micro-teaching skills:

Teaching is a complex task. This complex task is a combination of several skills which may be termed as teaching skills. The different micro teaching skills are as follows.

- Skill of introducing
- Skill of explanation
- Skill of using the chalkboard
- Skill of reinforcement
- Skill of reading etc.

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