

**KI NONGRIM  
KA  
PULE - KTIEN  
BAD  
KA HIKAI - KTIEN**

*Antoinette Kharmalki*

*2006*

**KI NONGRIM KA PULE-KTIEN  
BAD KA HIKAI-KTIEN**

**ANTOINETTE KHARMALKI**

**Published By: Lianmeroschse  
2006**

# **KI NONGRIM KA PULE-KTIEN BAD KA HIKAI-KTIEN**

**ANTOINETTE KHARMALKI**

---

Manuscript Typing: Mrs. Ioda Kharmalki.

Layout & Cover Design: Mr. Thomlin Lynshing.

---

*All Rights Reserved 2006*

**.Rs.50.00**

---

*Printed At:* Rilum Offset Printing House, Umsohsun  
near YMCA Mawkhar, Shillong - 793001

*Ka Jingkynmaw ieit na ka bynta i Tonieit  
(Mrs. Brinsinola Kharmalki)*

## *Ka Ruidphang*

*İa kane ka kot Ki Nongrim Ka Pule-Ktien bad ka Hikai-Ktien nga la pyrshang da i bor barit ba ngan pynmih namar ka jingduna jong ki kot Khasi ban ai jingiärap İa ki samla pule shaphang ka jingpule İa ka Linguistics. Namar ba nga la sngewthuh İa kine ki jingeh ba ki samla pule ki shem, te nga la shu pyrshang noh ban wanrah sha ka Khasi İa ki katto katne ki bynta kiba kham İadei bad ka course 'Language Teaching' na ka Ph.D Thesis jong nga. Bad İa kiwei pat nga la pyrshang ban maitphang da kaba jurip bniah İa ki bynta kiba kham İadei bad kane ka phang.*

*Kane ka kot kam long kaba la kynthup lut İa ki nongrim ka pule-ktien bad ka hikai-ktien, te kumta ki nongpule ki donkam ban peit bniah de İa kiwei ki nongthoh kiba la thoh ha ka English shaphang kane ka phang. Nga ngeit kane ka kot kan ai İa ka maitphang ban shu İa İoh jingmut tang tiak ha ha kane ka phang - ki nongrim ka pule-ktien bad ka hikai-ktien.*

*Nga sngewnguh shibun İa i Prof. B. War İba la ai İa ka Lamphang jong kane ka kot.*

*Dated Shillong*

*5<sup>th</sup> September 2006.*

*Dr. A. Kharmalki.*

## Ka Lamphang

*Dr. (Mrs) B. War*

*Professor and Head Department of Khasi,*

*NEHU*

*Nga dap da ka jingkmien ban ioh pule ia ka manuscript jong kane ka kot i Dr.(Mrs) Antoinette Kharmalki kaba i la ai kyrteng da Ki Nongrim Ka Pule-Ktien bad ka Hikai-Ktien. Ka jingdonkam ia ki kot Linguistics ba la thoh ha ka ktien Khasi ki dang duna shibun eh la ka long ha kano kano ka tnat jong kane ka lyngkha-pule kaba iar.*

*I Dr. Antoinette Kharmalki, lyngba kane ka kot i la noh la u synñiang ban pyndep katto katne ia ka tnat pule kaba dang duna eh ki kot. I la taibniah halor ka hikai ktien (Language Teaching) bad ruh halor ka jingnang ia ka ktien (Language Learning). Kam long ka kam kaba suk ban thoh halor kane ka subjek namar ka dawa shibun ka bor jabieng wat tang ban ioh ki kyntien kiba biang jingmut ha ka ktien Khasi. Ki Lynnong kiba kren halor ka jingioh kynti ia ka ktien kaba u khyannah u nang nyngkong eh ban kren ka long, lehse, kaba kham donkam ba ngin sngewthuh kham bniah. Ki Lynnong kiba batai shaphang ki rukom (methods) hikai ktien wat la ki long kiba la pyndonkam tang ban hikai ia kiwei pat ki jait ktien ki bym dei ia la ka jong, pynban nga ngeit kin long u mawlynti sha ki jingtrei ki ban tbeh jingshai halor ki rukom ban hikai ia la ka ktien (mother-tongue language teaching).*

*Ki bynta jong ka kot kiba kren halor ka "attitude" bad "motivation" khlem artatien kin long kiba myntoi shibun eh ha kane ka tnat-pule jong ka Linguistics.*

*Kaba kham kongsan eh kaba kane ka kot ka la leh ka long ban pynbiang ia ki jingdonkam jong ki samla pule jong ka Khasi Department ha University ban ioh ban pule ia ki phang jong ka course "Language Teaching and Language Learning" hala ka jong ka ktien.*

*Khublei shibun Antoinette. Nga ngeit ba u Blei un nang kyrshan bor ba phin nang lah ban sei shuh sa kiwei de ki kot ki ban long ka jingmyntoi na ka bynta ki samla-pule, ki nongwad bniah (Research Scholars), ki nonghikai bad baroh kito kiba kwah ban ngam kham jylliew halor ka kamhikai ktien.*

**Dated Shillong,**

**The 26<sup>th</sup> September 2006**

**Prof. B. War**

## KI SKER

I.	Ka Linguistics Bad Ka Hikai-Ktien	1
II.	Ka Jingioh Kynti Ia Ka Ktien Ka Ba-Nyngkong (Language Acquisition)	26
III.	Ka Psychology Bad Ka Pule Ktien	41
IV.	Ka Hikai Ktien (Language Teaching)	69
V.	Ka Bor-Sngew Ha-lade (Attitude) Bad Ka Jingpynkynroi Ktien (Motivation)	90
VI.	Shaphang Ki Jingbakla Haba Pule Ia Ktien Ba-ar (K <sub>2</sub> )	99

----- o o o -----

## LYNNONG IV

### Ka Hikai Ktien (Language Teaching)

#### 4.01 *Jingsdang* :

Kaba hikai ia ka ktien ka dei ka kam kaba ju leh ha ki jaka ba la pynkhreh lypa. Ka jingthmu jong ka hikai-ktien ka long ban ia leh ban pynioh ha ki khynnah ia ka ktien khnang ba kin nang ban pyndonkam ia ka. Haba ngi kren shaphang ka hikai-ktien ngi sngewthuh ba dei ban don ki nongpule bad dei ban don ki nonghikai ktien. Ia kane la ju pynleh ha ki klas, namarkata ha kaba hikai ia ka ktien dei ban don ki nongrim (principles) bad ki buit (techniques) hikai. Kine ki 'nongrim' ong u Widdowson ki dei kiba la shu pyrkhath (abstraction) bad ia kine lah ban pynshisha pat ha ka buit hikai <sub>1</sub>.

Namarkata, ka jingthmu jong ka jinghikai ia ka ktien ka long ban peit lada ia kita ki jingthmu la io h ne em. Ha kaba iadei bad kane u Widdowson u ong ba:

Ka kamram jong ka jinghikai ka long ban peit lada kita ki buit hikai kiba la pyndonkam ki long ne em kiba nang pynroi ia ka jingthmu jong ka. Te ia ki buit hikai dei ban shna khnang ba yn lah ban pyndonkam ha kaba hikai <sub>2</sub>.

Ka kamram jong u nonghikai ka iasyriem ia ka kamram u nongwad bniah (researcher) namar ki nongrim kiba ki shim ki dei ban ia hap bad ki jingtyrwa (hypothesis) ban wad bniah. U nonghikai ktien u dei ban rai da kano ka rukom yn pyntreikam ha ki klas khnang ban nang rah ia ka jingpule ktien. Te namar kata ia ka rukom hikai lah ban ring jingmut ba kan long kum ka kamram jong ka wadbniah (reseach) namar ia ki buit eksperimen ha ka ban hikai la pynwandur

(designed) ba kan iahap bad ki nongrim jong ka jingtyrwa (hypothetical principles) jong ka jinghikai (pedagogy). Ha kaba pynwan dur ia kine ki buit hikai bad ki jingtyrwa, dei ban don jaka ban ailad ia kine baroh ar ba kin iahap iwei bad iwei khnang ban lah ban pynlong kam ia kine ki nongrim bad ka jingmyntoi jong ka buit hikai.

Ha ka hikai-ktien ki nonghikai ki dei ban da phikir bha ioh ki pynlong pynban ia ki nongpule kum ki nongshah leh eksperimen kiba ki nonghikai kin khmih bniah kumno ba ki nongpule ki leh ha ki kyndon bapher bapher. Hynrei ki nonghikai ki dei ban wanrah ia ka jingpule ha kata ka dur, ba kan pynmyntoi ia ki nongpule. Ia kane ka jait kamram la khot ka *instructional activity* ne ka kamram jong ka jinghikai. Kane ka kamram jong ka jinghikai ka dei ban iohi de ia ka jingiaidei hpdeng ki buit hikai bad ki nongrim ban hikai, khnang ba ka lah ban ai jingmyntoi ia ki nonghikai ruh. Te ka hikai-ktien ka ioh jingmyntoi shibun na ki aidia (idea) bad ki rukom pyrkhath jong ki thiori bapher bapher kiba la kdew shakhmat bad na ka jaka praktis (practical domain) jong ka jingpule ia ka ktien, bad na ki jaka ba ai jinghikai ia ki nonghikai kum ki B.Ed. Institutions. Ia ka hikai-ktien lah ruh ban shim ba ka dei ka jingleh ban ai ia ki jingbatai ia ka jingeh kiba ki nonghikai bad ki nongpule ki iakynduh. U Bennett u ong ba ka hikai-ktien ka dei ka '...jingpyniaid ia ki skil, ka kynthup ha ka ruh ia ka rukom pyrkhath (attitude) jong ki nonghikai ktien 3'.

Dei ban kynmaw ba ka phang-kren (subject matter) jong ka hikai ktien ka dei ka ktien. U Halliday bad kiwei ki nongit bniah pat ki ong ba ka hikai-ktien ka thew ia ki arjait ki jingpule. Ka banyngkong, ka dei ka jinghikai ia ka literashor bad ka ba-ar ka shat shaphang ka jingpyndonkam ia ka thiori jong ka linguistics sha ka jinghikai ktien 4. 'Kum ha nuksa ha ri Bilat bad ha kiwei kiwei ki jaka, ka jinghikai ia ka ktien English ka mut ia ka jinghikai ia ka English Literashor. Dei ha ki snem 1945 bad 1950 ba ka jinghikai English ka mut haba hikai ia ka ktien English bad dei naduh u snem 1955 ba ngi iohi ia ka bynta jong ka linguistics ha ka hikai-ktien.

#### 4.02 Ka History Lyngkot jong ka Hikai-ktien

Shwa ba ka ktien English kan long ka ktien jong ka pyrthei (world language), ha ri sepngi la ju pyndonkam da ka Latin ha ka pule puthi, ha ka khaai pateng, ha ka niam ka rukom bad ruh ha ka synshar ka khadar. Hynrei dei ha ka spah snem ka ba-khathynriew, ba ka ktien French, Italian bad ka English ki la sdang ban ioh jaka ha ri Europe namar ka jingkylla ha ka synshar khadar bad dei na kata ka daw ba ia ka Latin la bujli noh da kine ki ktien.

Haba ka jingpyndonkam ia ka Latin ka la nang duna duna, kane ka subjek ka la long noh ka subjek ba ki ju pyndonkam tang teng ha ka curriculum jong ki skul. Kumta, ka jingpule ia ka Latin ka la long noh tang kum ka model ha ka ban pule ia ki ktien nongwei, bad kane ka la sdang naduh ka spah snem ka ba-khathynriew haduh ka spah snem ka ba-khatkhyndai ha ri Bilat. Ha kine ki spahsnem ba la ong ha neng, ia ki khynnah pule la hikai ia ka kramar Latin khamtam ha kaba iadei bad ki aiñ kramar, ki declension, ki conjugations, ki translation bad ia ki rukom thoh ia ki simple senten 5. Te ngi lah ban ong ba ka jingpule ia ka Latin ka la pynnoh synfiang shibun sha ka jingpule ia ka ktien.

Haba kine ki modern language (kiba kynthup ia ka French, Italian bad English) ki la don ha ka curriculum jong ki skul ha Europe ha ka spah snem ka ba-khatphra, ka rukom hikai kaba la bud ban hikai ia ki ka long da ka rukom hikai ia ka Latin. Kumta ia ki kot pule ruh la thoh ha kata ka dur ba kin kynthup ia ka aiñ kramar bad ha ki kot la buh ruh ia ki senten ban leh ia ka translation. Kumta la ong ba ia kine ki lynti la bud haduh ka spah snem kaba khatkhyndai bad ia kane ka lynti-hikai (approach) la kheñ ba ka long kaba paka (standard) ha ka ban pule ia ki ktien nongwei ha ki skul. Ia kane ka lynti-hikai la khot da ka *Grammar-Translation Method*. Ki nongthoh kramar kiba la pynphriang ia ka aidia jong ka *Grammar-Translation Method* ki la long u Johann Meidinger u ba la pynmih

ia ka *Pratische Französische Grammatik* ha ka snem 1783, u H.S. Ollendorff bad u Karl Plötz. Ka rukom kaba u Ollendorff u batai, ka long kaba shisur bad kaba iaaid kam bha namar ba ka pyni ia ki aifi ka kramar bad la pyndonkam pat ia kita ki aifi ban pynkylla ia ki senten kiba lyngkot bad ruh la pynpraktis ia ki senten. Ia kane ka *Grammar-Translation Method* la tip ruh da ka *Prussian Method* namar ba u B. Sears u la pynmih ia ka kot kaba kyrteng ka *The Ciceronian or the Prussian Method of Teaching the Elements of the Latin Language*.

Ka *Grammar-Translation Method* ka shim ba ka dei ban don ka jingpule bniah (explicit) ia ki aifi ka kramar bad ia ki kyntien nalor ka jingpyndonkam ia ka translation. Ka nongrim tyrnai ba kane ka rukom hikai ka bud ka long ba ia ki aifi dei ban batai shwa da u nonghikai bad ia kine dei ban kynmaw lyndet da ki nongpule. Ki nongpule ki dei ban ong lyndet ia kiei kiba ki la spel bad ki nongpule ki dei ban pyndonkam pat ia kita ki aifi. Ka jingmyntoi kaba ioh na kane ka rukom hikai ka long ba haka shi klas lah ban shim shibun ki nongpule bad lah ruh ban hikai da ki nonghikai kiba ym da nang bha ia kata ka ktien kaba ki hikai. Shuh shuh, ki nongpule ki lah ban ioh (acquire) ia ki bynta ba donkam jong ka ktien da kaba pyndonkam tang ia ki kot wat la ym don nonghikai ruh. Hynrei ka jingduh jingmyntoi jong kane ka rukom hikai ka long ba ki nonghikai ki dei ban da shim bynta bha ha ki kam hikai bad kane ka rukom hikai kam ailad than ia ki nongpule ba kin kren nalade (spontaneous speech is limited). U Lado u wohnia ia kane ka rukom hikai da kine ki kyntien harum:

... ka jinglah ban kren shaphang ka kramar jong ka ktien, ka jinglah ban kynmaw ia ki aifi jong ka, ka iapher shibun na ka jinglah ban kren bad sngewthuh ia ka ktien lane ban pule (read) bad ban thoh ia ka

Te wat lada don ki jingwohnia ia ka *Grammar-Translation Method*, hynrei ia kane ka rukom hikai la bud haduh mynta ha ka rukom kaba thymmai. Kum ka nuksa ha ki skol Khasi section ha Khasi-Jaintia Hills ki dang bud ia kane ka rukom hikai khamtam ha ki klas kiba dangrit.

Dei ynda haba la poi ha ka pdeng jong ka spah snem kaba khatkhyndai, ba la mih shibun ki jingkylli la yn iaibteng ban pdiang ia kane ka *Grammar-Translation Method* ne dei ban sangeh noh ia ka. Shuh shuh, ha kata ka por la don ruh ki jingdawa ba dei ban pynkhlaifi ha ka jingkren (oral proficiency) ha kaba iaidei bad ka jingpule ia ki ktien nongwei. Dei hamar kata ka por ba sa mih shibun kiba la pyntbit ha ka hikai-ktien kum ki jong u C. Marcel, T. Prendergast bad u F. Gouin. Tang ba kine kim shym la lah eh ban pynnoh synfiang sha ka jingbatai ban hikai ia ka ktien, hynrei la shu shim tang ia ka aidia jong ki ba kan neh ha ka history jong ka hikai-ktien. U C. Marcel (1793-1896) u ban ba ka jingpule ia ka ktien ka dei ban long ha ka model jong ki ktien u khunlung bad u la tyrwa ba ia ka jingpule (reading) la dei ban hikai, shwa ban ia kiwei kiwei ki skil ha ki skol. U T. Prendergast (1806-1886) pat u la tyrwa ia ka *structural syllabus* bad ia ki nongpule la dei ban hikai nyngkong shwa ia ki *basic structural patterns*. U F. Gouin (1831-1896) pat, u wanrah ia ka lynti ha ka hikai-ktien da kaba u pynshong nongrim ha ka jingkhmih bniah (observations) jong u ia ka jingpyndonkam ki khunlung ia ka ktien kata ka mut, ba ka jingpyndonkam ia ka ktien ka dei ban don ka jingiaidei bad ki jingleh (actions) bad ia ka bynta ba la hikai dei ban pynsngewthuh de ia ka jingmut (meaning) bad ki jingmut ki dei ban long kiba shai.

Te, u Marcel, u Gouin bad u Prendergast ki la iarap ban pyni ia ki lynti jong ka hikai-ktien, wat la ia ki aidia jong ki ym shym la pdiang da baroh kawei ka pyrthei. Ha ki snem 1880 pat ki stad pule-ktien kiba kynthup ia u Henry Sweet jong ka ri Bilat, u Wilhelm Viëtor jong ka Germany bad u Paul Passy jong ka France ki la sdang ban pynthymmai ia ki rukom hikai-ktien. Dei ha kane ka por

ba ka jingpule ia ka linguistics ka la sdang ban ioh jaka bha bad la pynlong ruh ia ka kynhun *International Phonetic Association* ha ka snem 1886 bad ia ka *International Phonetic Alphabet* jong kane ka association la shna ha kata ka dur ba yn pynlah ia ki sawa jong kano kano ka ktien ban *transcribe*. Kane ka mut ba ia kawei-pa-kawei ka sawa jong ka ktien lah ban pyni da u dak (symbol) u jong ki. Ia ka *International Phonetic Alphabet* (IPA) la pynurlong da ka jingsdang jong u Paul Passy. Ka *International Phonetic Association* ka ban jur halor ki mat harum :

- a) Ka jingpule ia ka ktien ba iakren (spoken language)
- b) Ban ai jinghikai ia ki sawa (phonetic training)
- c) Ban pynshlur ha ka iakren (conversation) ne ha ka iakren bad kiwei (dialogues)
- d) Ban hikai ia ka kramar da kaba pynshong nongrim ha ki nuksa
- e) Ka jinghikai ia ki jingmut ba thymmai lyngba ka jingpyniadei bad ka ktien kmie (mother tongue)

Ha ka snem 1882, u Wilhelm Viëtor u la pynmih ia ka kot *Der Sprachunterricht muss umkehren: ein Beitrag zur Vererbungsfrage* (language teaching must start afresh) kaba dawa ban pynthymmai ia ka jinghikai ia ka ktien (reorientation of language instruction). Ha kane ka kot u ban halor ka jingdonkam ban hikai ia ka jingkreng (speech) ban ia kaba hikai ia ka *Grammar-Translation Method*. U Henry Sweet (1845-1912) pat u ong ba ia ki nongrim jong ka jinghikai dei ban pynshongnia na kaba pule ia ka psychology. Ha ka kot jong u kaba kyrteng ka *The Practical Study of Languages* (1899), u wanrah ia ka nongrim ban pynroi pynsan ia ka hikai-ktien da kaba kynthup ia kine harum :

- a) Ka jingjied sani bha ia ki mat-hikai.
- b) Ia ki mat-hikai dei ban hikai khnang ba ki nongpule kin ioh ia ki sawtylli ki skil jong ka ktien.

- k) Dei ban buh pud ia ki mat hikai.
- d) Dei ban hikai na kaba suk shwa bad nangta sa jam sha ki mat kiba kham eh.

Ha ka snem 1887 pat u Paul Passy u la pynmih ia ka kot jong u kaba kyrteng *Les sons du Français*. Kane ka kot jong u ka la long u synñiang bakhrav ha ka lyngkha jong ka linguistics. Ka jingmut kaba u iasam lem ka long :

- 1) Ka jingdonkam jong ka ktien ba kren (spoken language).
- 2) Ia ka phonetics dei ban pyniaid kam ha ka hikai-ktien.
- 3) Kaba sngap (listening) ka kham donkam ban ia kaba thoh (writing).
- 4) Ia ki senten dei ban wanrah katkum ka jingmut jong ki khen (meaningful context).
- 5) Ia ka kramar dei ban hikai da kaba ai shwa ia ki nuksa.
- 6) Ia ka translation dei ban kiar.

Ka spah snem kaba khatkhyndai ruh ka la sakhi ia ka jingsan jingroi jong ka *Natural Method* ha kaba u L. Sauveur (1826-1907) u la tyrwa ba ka jingiakren da ka ktien (oral interaction) ka dei ban long kaba bniah bha ha kaba pyndonkam ia ka ktien nongwei. Kata ka mut ba ki jingkylli na ka liang ki nonghikai ki dei ban long ha kata ka dur ban sei lut na ki nongpule ban tip la ki la sngewthuh ne em ia ka ktien. Kane ka rukom hikai ka ngeit ba ka jingnang ia ka ktien ka long da kaba ailad ia ki nongpule ba kin ia kren iakhana da kata ka ktien. Ia ki kot pat ym da kham pyndonkam bad ia kaba pule bad thoh dei ban pynsdang haba ki nongpule ki la iaaid bha sha khmat ha ka jingnang ban kren ia ka ktien nongwei. Hynrei lada bud pyrkhing ia kane ka rukom hikai kan don hi ka jingthut ha ka pule-ktien namar ba kan long kaba eh shibun ban wanrah ia ki jait pa ki jait jingiakren kiba sngewtynnad ha ka klas bad ruh haba leh ia kane don kam da ki nonghikai kiba la tbit bha ha kata ka ktien kaba ki hikai. Ki nongrim kiba kane ka rukom hikai ka ai ka long da ka *Direct Method* ha kaba u Maximilian Berlitz bad u L. Sauveur ki la long ki nongpyniar ia kane ka rukom hikai. U Berlitz lei lei u la khot ia kane ka rukom hikai da ka *Berlitz Method*.

Ki nongrim jong ka *Direct Method* ki long kumne harum:

- a) Īa ka jinghikai la hikai da kata ka ktien nongwei.
- b) La hikai Īa ki vocabulary bad ki senten kiba ju pyndonkam man la ka sngi.
- k) Ki skil ha ka ĩakren la wanrah na kaba suk sha kaba kham eh bad kumta ter ter.
- d) Īa ka kramar la hikai da kaba shim ĩa ki nuksa.
- e) Īa ki vocabulary la wanrah ruh bad ki dur ha ka por ba hikai.
- g) La hikai lang ĩa ka ban kren bad ka ban sngap.
- ng) La hikai ruh ban kynnoh bha ĩa ki kyntien.

Kane ka rukom hikai ka ai ha ki nongpule ĩa ka jingsngewthuh ĩa ka ktien katkum ki khen (context) bad ka shah ruh ban ĩakren na ka jingsngewthuh ka jong ki (spontaneous speech). Hynrei kane ka rukom hikai ka don hi la ki jingeh ban pyndonkam namarba ha ka klas dei ban don tang khyndiat ngut ki nongpule. Bad kumba la ong haneng, ka long kaba eh ban wanrah ĩa ki bun jait ki khen ki ban pynsngewtynnad ĩa ki nongpule bad ha kajuh ka por ka donkam ĩa ki nonghikai kiba la tbit bha ha kata ka ktien ba ki hikai. U Henry Sweet u ong ba kane ka rukom hikai kam don ki rukom pyntreikam kiba biang (lack in methodological basis) <sup>10</sup>. Wat la kane ka rukom hikai ka don la ki jingeh pynban lah ban ong ruh ba ka *Situational Language Teaching* ne ka hikai-ktien kaba katkum ki khep ki khep ka la ĩoh ban sdang thylleng na kane ka lynti ba shim ĩa ka jingdonkam jong ka jingkr n. Īa kane ka *Situational Approach* dang pyndonkam haduh ki snem 1980.

Hadien jong ka Thma Bah ka ba-nyngkong, kiba bun ki ri ki la sngewthuh ĩa ka jingdonkam ban ĩa sngewthuh ha ka liang ka synshar khadar ha baroh kawei ka pyrthei da kaba kyntiew ĩa ka hikai-ktien. Te hadien jong ka Thma Bah ba-nyngkong la don ki jingpyrshang

ban pynbeit thymmai ĩa ki jingĩakren halor ka rukom hikai. Īa kane la pynpaw ha ka *British Report Modern Studies* (1918). Kane ka report ka peit biang (review) ĩa ka hikai-ktien ha ki skul bad ki university. Kane ka review ka la paw ruh ha ka *Coleman Report 1929* <sup>11</sup>. Ka *Coleman Report* ka pynshai ba da kaba pule ĩa ka ktien nongwei ki nongpule kin lah ban sngewthuh kham shai ĩa ka. Kane ka leit long namar ba hadien ba la shon ĩa katei ka Report la sngewthuh ba kiba bun na ki nongpule kiba na America ki la lah ban pule ĩa ka ktien nongwei tang hapoh ka ar snem. Ka Report ka ong ba lada lah ban nang ĩa ka ktien tang hapoh ka ar snem te ka daw baroh ka long na ka jingwanrah ĩa ka jinglah ban pynpule <sup>12</sup>. Te kumta, katkum kane ka rukom hikai ĩa ki nongpule la hikai ban pule ĩa ka ktien nongwei ryngkat bad ka jingpynsngewthuh artad artad ĩa ka jingmut ha ka por ba hikai. Ki nongpule kim donkam ban translate ĩa ka ktien nongwei sha ka ktien kmie ka jong ki. Ka jingduna jong kane ka rukom hikai pat ka hap ha kito ki nongpule kiba shem jingeh wat ha ka ban pule wat ĩa ka ktien la jong. Da kaba bud ĩa kane ka rukom hikai, kane ka lah ban pynmih ĩa ki nongpule ki bym lah ban sngewthuh bad ban kren ĩa ka ktien bad kane ka la pynshai ba kane ka rukom hikai kam pat biang satia ha ka ban hikai ĩa ki course jong kiba bun ki ktien nongwei.

Hadien ba ka United States of America ka la rung ha ka Thma Bah II, la pynmih ĩa ka *Army Specialised Training Programme* (ASTP) namar ba ha United States ka donkam ĩa ki nongbatai (interpreter) ĩa ka ktien German, French, Italian, Chinese, Malay bad kiwei kiwei de. Ban ĩoh ĩa kine ki nongbatai, ka United States ka la bthah ĩa ki University ha America ban wanrah ĩa ki prokram ha ka ban pule ĩa ki ktien nongwei khamtam na ka bynta ki military. Dei namar kane ka daw ba la wanrah ĩa ka ASTP ha ka snem 1942. Ka jingthmu jong kane ka program ka long ban pynĩoh ha ki nongpule ĩa ka jingtbit ha ka ĩakren ĩakhana (conversational proficiency) da kaba pyndonkam ĩa ki ktien nongwei. Dei ha kane ka por ruh ba ka ri America ka la long ka ri kaba khlaiĩ ha ka pyrthei bad ha kane ka por ka la don ruh ka jingdonkam ĩa ki briew kiba la stad na ri nongwei

(foreign expertise) ban hikai ia ka ktien English. Dei na kane ka daw ba sa mih kata ka *American Approach* ban pule ia ka English bad ia kane ka *approach* ne ka lynti la tip ia ka da ka *Audio-lingual Approach*. U Brooks u la pynshai ia ki nongrim jong ka *audio-lingual* approach kumne harum :

- a) U nonghikai u dei ban ai ka model ia baroh ki jingpule.
- b) Donkam ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien kmie haba dang pule ia ki kyntien kiba dang thymmai.
- k) Dei ban ai jinghikai ha ka ban sngap.
- d) Dei ban pynpule ia ki shynrong senten da kaba praktis artad ia ki sawa jong kata ka ktien.
- e) Dei ban kdew biang ia ki nongrim baroh jong ka shynrong jong kata ka ktien khamtam lada kata ka ktien nongwei ka pher na ka ktien kmie
- g) Dei ban pynsdang shwa ban pule tang khyndiat ki vocabulary tad haduh ba kin da lah ia ki shynrong jong ka ktien baroh kawei.
- ng) Ia ka translation dei ban pynrung kham hadien ka course <sup>13</sup>

Hynrei lada bishar bha ia kane ka *audio-lingual method*, yn shem ba ka don hi ki jingduna ha ka, namar ba khlem pynshongnongrim ia ka na ki thiori jong ka ktien bad kane ka rukom hikai ka khlem pynshong nongrim ruh na ka thiori kumno ban nang ia ka ktien. Shuh shuh ki nongpule ki shem ba ka long kaba eh bad jynjar ban phah ia ki skil kiba la ioh lypa lyngba kane ka rukom sha ka jingiakren ia khana.

Dei ha ka snem 1963 ba la kren ruh shaphang ka bynta jong ki laboratories ha ka ban pynseisoh ia ka rukom pule-ktien. Ha kaba iadei bad kane la don ki research kiba la leh ha USA na ka bynta ban nangpyniaid ia ka pule-ktien bad kine ki la paw ha ka *Keating Report* 1963. Bad kum ba la batai ha ka lynnong I jong kane ka jingthoh ba ka la don ka jingroi jingsan hagdeng ka jingiaidei jong ka linguistics ba ka hikai-ktien. Ha ka snem 1964 bad 1965 artylli ki kot kiba

khraw ki la mih pyrthei kiba kren jur halor ka jingiaidei kaba jan hagdeng kine artylli ki jingpule. Kine ki kot ki dei ka *The Linguistic Science and Language Teaching* ba la thoh da u M.A.K Halliday, Angnus McIntosh bad u u Peter Strevens bad kawei pat ka dei ka *Language Teaching Analysis* ba la thoh da u William Francis Mackey. Haba bishar ia ka kot u Halliday et.al. u Stern u ong ba kine ki nongthoh ki la tyrwa ba ia ka thiori jong ka linguistics dei ban pyniaid kam ha ka hikai- ktien <sup>14</sup>. U Mackey pat u la pyrshang ban pyni ym tang ka jingpyniaid kam ia ka linguistics ha ka hikai-ktien hynrei u la sdang ruh ban wanrah da ka shynrong (framework) kaba iaidei ryntih na ka bynta ban pharia ia ka hikai- ktien. Kumta u la wanrah ia ka (a) jingpule ia ka ktien (b) ia ka rukom hikai bad ruh ia (k) kaba hikai.

Ha ka snem 1968 pat la mih pyrthei artylli ki kot jong u Wilga M.Rivers bad ka kyrteng jong kine ki kot ki long *The Psychologist and the Foreign Language Teacher* bad ka *Teaching Foreign Language Skills*. Kine ki artylli ki kot ki la lah ban saiindur thymmai shibun ha ka pyrthei baroh kawei ha ka liang ka hikai-ktien. Kumta lah ban ong ba ka jingroi jingsan thymmai jong ka hikai-ktien ha ki snem 1970-1980 ki la long kum ki jingialeh pyrshah ia ki rukom hikai kiba mynshwa. Ka jingmut jong ka *Communicative Language Teaching* ne ka hikai-ktien ban nang ban iakren ia khana ka la mih ia kaba la pynshong nongrim na ka *Communicative Competence* ne ka tbit kren jong u Dell Hymes. U D.A. Wilkins pat u la pynmih ia ka kot *Notional Syllabus* ha ka snem 1976 kaba kren shaphang ka ban sngewthuh ia ka ktien (notions) bad u la kren ruh ia ka jingpule ia ka ktien khnang ban sngewthuh ia ki kamram jong ka (functional approaches). Ha ka snem 1978 pat u H.G. Widdowson u la pynmih ia ka kot kaba kyrteng *Teaching Languages as Communication*. Ha kane ka kot u H.G. Widdowson u la pynphalang ia ka hikai-ktien na ka bynta ban iakren iakhana. Te kumta kawei na ka jingnoh synfiang jong ka *communicative methodology* ka long ba ka la ai ia ka shynrong (frame-work) na ka bynta ka jingiaid sha khmat jong ki kam ka linguistics bad ruh ban peit ia kito ki bynta kiba ka Direct

Method ka la ieh noh<sub>15</sub>. Ki jinglong ba kyrpang jong ka *Communicative Language Teaching* ki long kumne harum :

- a) Ka jingpule bniah ia ki jingmut (meaning).
- b) Ym dei ban spel lyndet ia ka kamram jong ka iakren ia khana.
- k) Ka jingpule ia ka ktien ka long na ka bynta ban ia kren ia khana.
- d) Ka jingiaiban bunsien (drilling) ia ka ktien ka lah ban rung hynrei kam da long eh kaba donkam ban pynleh kumne.
- e) La pynshlur ia ki nongpule ba kin kren naduh kaba sdang ka course.
- g) Ka translation ruh ka dei ban rung lada ki nongpule ki sngewdonkam ia ka.
- ng) Ka thong jong ka jingpule ka long ban pynioh ia ka tbit kren (communicative competence)
- h) Kan don ka por ba ia ka ktien la pynpyrshang da ka *trial and error* kata ka mut ka jingpyrshang ban pule ia ka ktien bad lada leh bakla ruh kam lei lei.

Kitei haneng ki long ki jingbatai lyngkot ia ka jingroi jingsan jong ka hikai-ktien. La sngewthuh ruh ba ia ki rukom hikai la pynwan dur katkum ki khep kiba ki ri America bad Europe ki donkam hynrei ka jingeh pat ka long ha ki Third World Countries kum ka ri India kaba don la ki jong ki jingeh ha ki ktien jong ka. Hynrei ka long kaba sngewtyinnat pat ban pynkynmaw ba ha ki skul ha South India, la shna ia ki course ki ban ia aid katkum ki kamram jong ka iakren (communicative tasks) ia kiba la wanrah ia ki kamram na kaba suk shwa bad nangta sa kiba kham eh. La pynshong nongrim ia kane na ka project ba la wanrah da u N.S. Prabhu ha ka *Regional Institute of English* ha Bangalore ha ka snem 1979. Ia ka syllabus ruh u la wanrah ha kata ka dur ba ki khynnah kin sngewthuh shwa ia ki jingmut kiba suk bad nangta sa sha kiba kham eh. Kumta ong u Krishnaswamy bad u Nagarajan ba kane ka jait syllabus ka long kaba la pynshong nongrim ha ki kam (task based) kiba ki nongpule ki dei ban leh<sub>16</sub>.

Kane ka project u Prabhu ka la long kawei na ki jingshem thymmai ha ka jingroi jingsan jong ka hikai-ktien ha kane ka spah snem kaba mynta.

Na kitei ki jingbatai lyngkot haneng, la sngewthuh kumno ba ka *Grammar-Translation Method* ka *Natural Method*, ka *Direct Method* ka *Oral Approach*, ka *Situational Language Teaching*, ka *ASTP* lane ka *Army Method*, ka *Audiolingual Approach* ka *Communicative Language Teaching* bad ka *Task-based Approach* ka la sdang. Nalor kine dang don shuh sa kiwei kiwei ki method kum ka *Suggestopedia*, ka *Community Language Learning* bad kiwei kiwei kiba ym shym la batai hangne.

#### 4.03 *Katto katne shaphang ka Grammar-Translation Method (G.T. Method) Ka Direct Method (D. Method) bad ka Audio-lingual Method (A.L. Method)*

Ia ka jingsdang jong ka *Grammar-Translation Method* la dep pyni ha kane ka lynnong kaba sha khmat bad ngi la sngewthuh ba kane ka *G.T. Method* ka la long ka rukom hikai kaba pawnam naduh ki por mynshwa wat kat haduh kine ki sngi. Kane ka rukom hikai ka la ioh jaka bha ha ka ban pule ia ka  $K_2$  namar ba ka lah ban pyndep ia ki jingthmu jong ka kum ha kaba pynlah ia ki nongpule ban pule bad sngewthuh ia ka  $K_2$ ; ka iarap ruh ban pyniaid ia ka rukom kynnoh kaba paka; ka iarap ruh ia ki nongpule ba kin ioh ia ka jingsngewtyinnad ban pule ia ka litereshor jong ki ri sepngi bad ka iarap ruh ban pyniapher ia ka kramar jong ka  $K_2$  na ka  $K_1$  jong ki nongpule.

#### *Ki nongrim jong ka G.T. Method :*

Ka nongrim ba ka *G.T. Method* ka bud ka long ka ba la sngewthuh lypa na ka kyrteng jong ka hi. Kata ka mut ba ia ka jingpule ia ka kramar la kheif ba ka long ka bynta kaba donkam. Katkum kane ka *G.T. Method*, u nongpule un ym lah ban sngewthuh ia ka  $K_2$  lynda u sngewthuh thikna ia ka kramar jong ka. Te ki nongrim kiba ka *G.T. Method* ka bud ki long kumne harum :

1. Ha kane ka rukom hikai, la shim ia ka ktien kmie ne ka  $K_1$  kum ka ktien kaba donkam ha ka ban sngewthuh ia ka  $K_2$ .
2. Ka bynta jong ka jinghikai ka long ia ka kyntien (word) ym ia ka senten.
3. Ka don ka jingpule ha ka ban pyniadei ia ki artylli ki ktien kum kaba peit ia ka kramar jong ka  $K_1$  bad ka kramar jong ka  $K_2$ .
4. Ki kot pule (text books) ki shim ia ka bynta kaba donkam ha kane ka jait rukom hikai.

### ***Ki Jingmyntoi ba ioh na ka G.T method***

- 1) Kane ka rukom hikai ka pynsuk ia ki nongpule bad ia ki nonghikai ruh kumjuh namar la pyndonkam ia ka  $K_1$  ha ka por ba hikai.
- 2) Ka iarap ban ai ia ka kramar kaba paka jong ka  $K_2$ .
- 3) Ka iarap ia ki nonghikai ban tynjuh lada ki nongpule ki la sngewthuh ia ka  $K_2$  ne em.
- 4) Ki nongpule ki iohlad ban nang ia ka rukom pynkylla ktien
- 5) Ka iarap ban pynioh ha ki nongpule ia ka jingmut jong ki kyntien, ki phreis jong ka  $K_2$ .
- 6) Ka iarap ban pynioh ha ki nongpule ia ka jingsngewthuh ia kaei kaba ki pule.
- 7) Ka pynsngewthuh ia ki khyannah ia ka ktien kaba la thoh.

### ***Ki Jingeh***

- 1) Kane ka rukom hikai kam ailad ia ki nongpule ban iakren khlem da pyndonkam na kot
- 2) Ia ka translation la shu leh tang katkum ba la thoh ha ka kot, te haba leh kumne ka pynduh lad ia ki nongpule ban ioh ia ka jingbang jong ka  $K_2$ .
- 3) Ki nongpule haba ki pule ia ka  $K_2$  ki pyrkhath shwa ia ka ha ka  $K_1$  ne ka ktien la jong bad ki sa wanrah pat ha ka  $K_2$ . Teng

teng kane ka lah ban wanrah ia ki senten ki bym iadei dur bad ka  $K_2$ .

- 4) Ki nongpule kin ym lah ban shna hi ia ki senten khlem da peit na ka kot.
- 5) Kane ka rukom hikai kam ailad ia ki nongpule ba kin pule jar jar (Silent reading).
- 6) Ka pynduh noh ia ka jingbang jong ka  $K_2$ .
- 7) Haba la pynleit jingmut than ia ka jingbeit ha ka kramar, ki nongpule ki lah ban kren pynban ia ka ktien ka bym ia hap satia bad ka  $K_2$ .

Haba bishar ia kitei ki jingmyntoi kiba ngi ioh na ka ***G.T. Method*** ngin ym lah ban len ia ka jingshisha ba ka ***G.T. Method*** ka la lah ban ai jingmyntoi ha ki nongpule khamtam haba ngi bishar ia ka jingpule ia ka English kum ka  $K_2$  ha ki jaka pule jong ngi hangne ha ri Khasi-Jaintia. Hynrei pat lada pynpule than da ka rukom jong ka ***G.T. Method***, kane ka lah ban ym ailad ia ki nongpule ba kin iakren iakhana da ka  $K_2$ . Te, ki nonghikai ki dei ban sngewthuh, ha kum kino ki khep kin pyndonkam ia ka ***G.T. Method*** haba ki hikai ia ka  $K_2$ .

### ***Ka Direct Method***

Ia ka ***Direct Method*** (D.Method) la tip ruh da ka ***Natural Method*** bad kane ka la sdang ha ka spah snem ka ba-khatkhyndai. La khot da ka ***Natural Method*** namar ba la khmih lynti ia ki nongpule ba kin pule ia ka ktien kaba thymmai kumba pule ia ka ktien kmie ne  $K_1$ . Ia ka ***Direct Method*** pat la tip kumne namar ki nongpynsdang ia ka ki kwah ban ia pyrshah ia ka ***G.T. Method***. Ka tyllong nongrim (underlying principle) jong ka ***D. Method*** ka long ba ia ki kyntien (words) dei ban pyniadei ryngkat bad ki jingshisha jong ki jingiakynduh. Te ka jingshisha jong ka ***D. Method*** ka long ban hikai ia ka ktien nongwei ne  $K_2$  da kaba ia kren, da ka jingpule ia ka  $K_2$  hi khlem da pyndonkam ia ka  $K_1$ . La hikai ia ki kyntien da kaba pyni ia ki tiar ki tar bad da kaba leh (performing action).

### ***Ki nongrim jong ka Direct Method***

Ki nongrim ba kham pawkhmat jong kane ka rukom hikai ki long kumne harum:

1. Ha kane ka rukom hikai, ia ki jingmut la pyniadei thik bad ki kyntien. Da kaba leh kumne, ki nongpule ki lah ban pyrkhath ha kata ka ktien ba ki pule kin pynpaw ia kata ka jingpyrkhat da kaba kren da kata ka ktien kaba ki thmu ban nang.
2. Ha kane ka rukom hikai, la pynpyrshang ia ki nongpule ba kin pyrthuh ia ka rukom kren ki nonghikai. Te kumta ki nongpule ki ioh bha ban kem ia ka jingbeit ha ka rukom kren.
3. Ha kane ka rukom hikai la iehnoh ia ka jingpyndonkam ia ka ktien kmie ne ka  $K_1$ .
4. La hikai ia ka senten, ym ia ka kyntien. La ban ruh ha ka jingkren ia ki senten kiba beit.
5. Ha kane ka rukom hikai, la shim tang khyndiat ki kyntien (vocabulary) bad kita ki kyntien kin long katkum ka jingdonkam ki nongpule.
6. Ym donkam ban pule lyndet ia ki kyntien bad ia ka jingmut ka jong ki.
7. Ki nonghikai ki dei ban hikai bha ia ka rukom kynnoh namar ba kaba kren (speech) ka long ka tynrai jong ka ktien.
8. Ia ka kramar la hikai kumno ban pyndonkam ia ka.

### ***Ki Jingmyntoi jong ka D. Method***

- 1) Kane ka rukom hikai ka pynlah ia ki nongpule ba kin pyrkhath ha kata ka ktien ba ki pule.
- 2) Ka jingban ha ka iakren (oral) ka pynlah ia ki nongpule ban kren beit ryngkat bad jingkyntien kaba biang.
- 3) Kane ka rukom hikai ka pynlah ia ki nongpule ba kin ioh lang ia ka rukom pule, ia kaba thoh bad ia kaba kren ha kajuh ka por. Te kumta ka pynlah ia ki nongpule ban iakren iakhana ha kata ka ktien ba ki pule.

### ***Ki Jingeh***

Don ruh ki jingeh ba kane ka rukom hikai ka ia kynduh bad ki nonghikai ki dei ban weng ia kine da kaba pyndonkam ia kiwei pat ki rukom hikai. Ki jingeh kiba kane ka ***D. Method*** ka shem ki long kumne harum:

- 1) Namar ba ia ka jinghikai ia ka kramar la iehnoh ha kane ka rukom hikai, te ki nongpule kin ym ioh ia ka nongrim jong ka kramar jong kata ka  $K_2$  kaba ki pule.
- 2) Kin don ki khep kiba eh, ban wanrah ia ka jingmut kaba dei ha ka  $K_2$  khlem da pyndonkam da ka  $K_1$ .
- 3) Don ki nonghikai kiba ong ba bun ka por hikai la shu pynsep ei namar ba la bun kam than ha ka ban wanrah ia ki khep bad ia ki khen ha ka klas.
- 4) Ki nongpule kin ym da ioh lad than ban thoh.

Lada bishar ia kitei ki jingmyntoi bad ia ki jingeh jong ka ***D. Method***, ki nonghikai ki dei ban sngewthuh kumno ban pyndonkam ia kane ka rukom hikai. Lehse ngi lah ban ong ba kane ka rukom hikai kan kham iadei bad kito ki nongpule kiba kham tbit ha ka jingpule (average intelligent learner) hynrei ka ***G.T. Method*** kan kham iadei bad kito ki nongpule kiba kham duna ha ka jingstad.

### ***Ka Audio-Lingual Method***

Ia ka ***Audio-lingual Method*** (A.L Method) la sdang na America ha ki snem 1960 bad 1970. Ia kane ka rukom hikai la pynshongnongrim ha ka jingpule ia ka linguistics bad ka psychology. Ia kane ka rukom hikai la pynwandur ha ka por ka thma bah ba-ar. La sdang ia ka ***Audio-lingual Method*** khnang ba ki nongpule kin nang ban iakren iakhana ha kata ka ktien kaba ki pule. Kane ka ***A. L. Method*** ka shim khja ha ka ban pynioh ia ki nongpule ia ka skil ban sngap bad ban kren ha kata ka ktien kaba ki thmu ban nang. U William Moulton u wanrah san tylli ki jor tynrai jong ka A.L method bad kine ki long:

- 1) Ka ktien ka dei kaba da kren, ym kaba thoh
- 2) Ka ktien ka dei ka khung jong ka jingmlien
- 3) Hikai ia ka ktien, ym shaphang ka ktien
- 4) Ka ktien ka dei ka jingkren jong ki trai-ktien ym kumba pyrkhata kiwei.
- 5) Ka ktien ka iapher kawei na kawei <sup>17</sup>.

#### **Ki nongrim jong ka A.L Method**

1. Kane ka rukom hikai ka pule bniah ia ki skil jong ka ktien.
2. Kane ka rukom hikai ka kham shim khia pat ia ka skil ban sngap bad ia ka skil ban kren.
3. Ki jingiakren (dialogues) ki dei ki bynta ba kongsan jong ka syllabus. Ha ka syllabus la buh kyrpang ba dei ban ailad ia ki nongpule ban iakren, ban iakren pyrthuh (mimic) bad ban spel lyndet ia ki bynta ba kongsan jong ka ktien.
4. Ka don ka jingphah ban iaiban ia kajuh (pattern drills) ka senten
5. Ka don ka jingpyndonkam ia ka laboratory jong ka ktien.
6. Ka *A.L. Method* ka iasyriem ia ka *D.Method* namar ba ha kane ka rukom hikai ym ju kham pyndonkam ia ka ktien-kmie ne ka  $K_1$ .

#### **Ka Jingmyntoi jong ka A.L Method**

- 1) Kane ka rukom hikai ka pyni da ka lynti kaba suk ha ka ban nang ia ka ktien ka ba-ar.
- 2) Ki nongpule ki nang bha ban kren lada hikai da kane ka rukom.
- 3) Namar ba pyndonkam ia ka laboratory, ki nongpule ki lah bha ban kren ia ka ktien ba-ar.

#### **Ki Jingeh**

Kane ka rukom hikai ka long hi kum kiwei kiwei ki rukom hikai kaba don la ki jingeh bad kine ki jingeh ki long kumne harum:

- 1) Ki nongpule kin ym lah ban ioh paka ia ka skil ban pule bad ban thoh.
- 2) Namar ba la pyndonkam tang ha ka ktien ba-ar hapoh ki jaka pule, teng teng kan long kaba eh ia ki nonghikai ba kin iai ai ia ki nuksa kiba bun tang da kata ka ktien ka ba-ar.

Ban pynkut nia, lah ban ong ba wat la ki don ki jingeh ha kane ka rukom hikai pynban ia kane ka rukom hikai la ju pyndonkam haba pule ia ka ktien ba-ar bad ia ka ktien nongwei ha baroh kawei ka pyrthei.

## Ki Par Jingtíp

1. Widdowson, H.G., *Aspects of Language Teaching*, Oxford; OUP, 1990 p 2.
2. Widdowson, Ibid p 2.
3. Bennett, W.A., *Aspects of Language and Language Teaching*, London: CUP, 1968 p 71.
4. Halliday, M.A.K. et al., *The Linguistic Science and Language Teaching*, London: ELBS, 1970 p 183
5. Kelly, L.G., *Centuries of Language Teaching*, Rowley Mass: Newburry House, 1969, p 25.
6. Kelly, Ibid. p. 52.
7. Lado, Robert., *Language Teaching A Scientific Approach*, Newyork; Mc Graw Hill Inc, 1971, p.4.
8. Kharmalki, A., '*Presentation and Analysis of the Data*,' unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, 1999.
9. Stern, H.H., *Fundamental Concepts of Language Teaching*, Oxford:OUP, 1983 p.54.
10. Richards, Jack C. and Theodore S. Rodgers., *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*, Cambridge: CUP, 1986 p.9.
11. Stern, H.H. op.cit p. 99.
12. Rivers, Wilga M., *Teaching Foreign Language Skills*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1968, p.22.
13. Brooks, N., *Language and Language Learning: Theory and Practice* 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Newyork : Harcourt Brace, 1964, p.142.
14. Stern op.cit p.165.

15. Howatt, A.P.R., *A History of English Language Teaching* Oxford: OUP, 1984, P.198.
16. Krishnaswamy, N., S.K. Verma and M.Nagarajan *Modern Applied Linguistics* Madras: Macmillan, 1992, p.214.
17. Nagaraj, Geetha., *English Language Teaching Approaches Methods Techniques*, Calcutta: Orient Longman, 1996, p.79.

~\*\*~