



**Different Principles of
Language Teaching**

By

Sohini Bhattacharyya

Course - 1.1.4

Unit - 1



What is Language Teaching :-
Language Teaching is teaching people to speak and understand a foreign language.

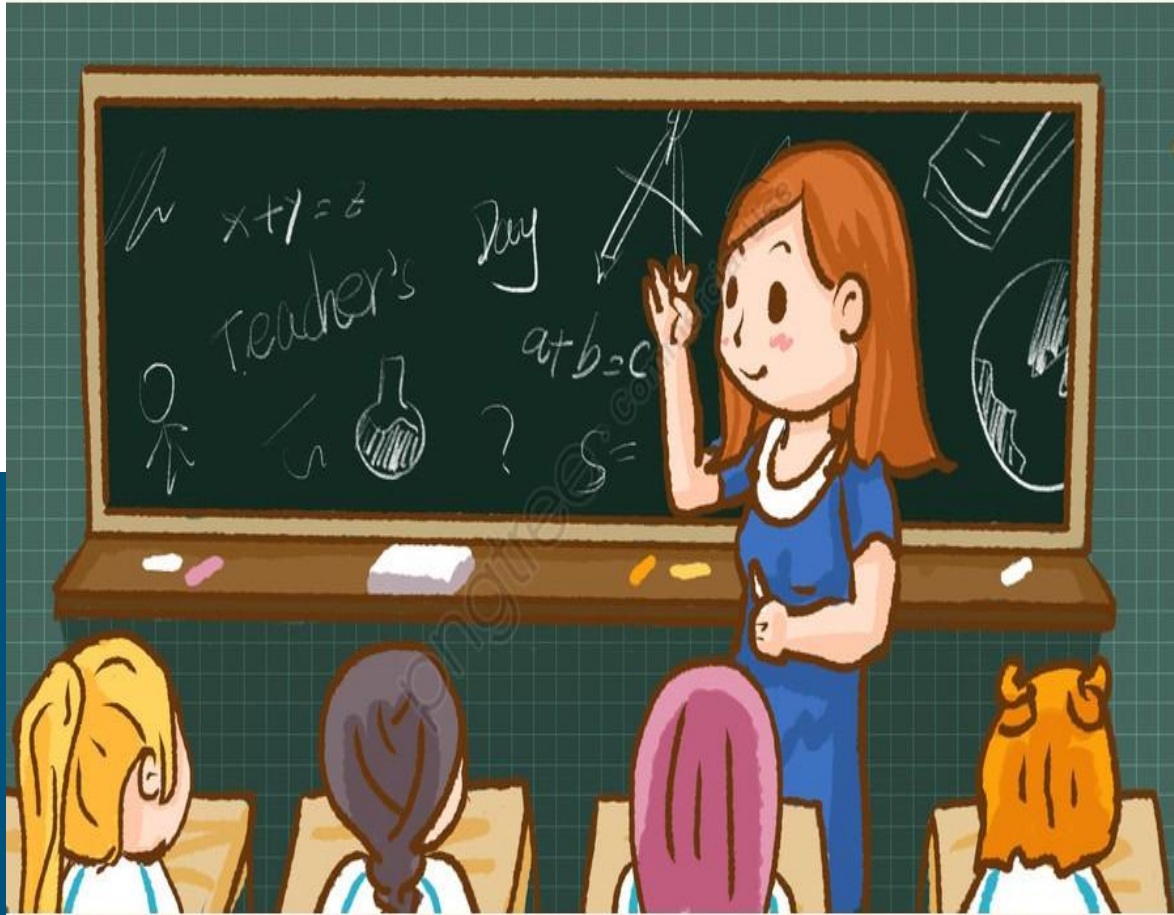
What is Principle ?

- A principle is a proposition or value that is a guide for behaviour or evaluation.
- It is a rule that has to be or usually is to be followed, or can be desirably followed.



What is Principles of Teaching ?

- A good teacher is always keen to adopt new ways of teaching foreign languages so that he /she may get satisfaction in teaching.
- He/she works on new principles and innovations for the teaching.
- The knowledge and application of principles help the teacher to teach effectively.



Principles
of

Language
Teaching

Some Important Principles of Language Teaching :-

1. Principle of Naturalness :-

- There should be based on two basic skills - Listening and Speaking.
 - A child learns to speak in a natural atmosphere as he learns one language only by listening.
 - Speaking will lead to writing, listening and reading.
-

2. Principle of Learning by Doing :-

- **A child learns effectively by doing.**
- **He learns the language by model reading, imitation reading, writing dictations, spelling etc.**

3. Principle of Purpose :-

- **A good teacher should tell the students how effectively we can use that language in personal and professional life both.**
-

4. Principle of Imitation :-

- Language is learnt at its best through imitation.
- For teaching a foreign language, a teacher should use some artificial process, called Imitation.
- A teacher should use Audio- Video aids in this case.

5. Principle of Habit Formation :-

- The habit of Language Learning should be grown.
- The habits may be of spelling, intonation, proper accent, listening sounds, reading aloud with articulation, appropriate speed, silent reading, using words properly etc.

6. Principle of Motivation :-

- A teacher must motivate the students to take interest in learning
- Motivation can be both - Intrinsic and Extrinsic
- Intrinsic - when a child is motivated by his own desires.
- Extrinsic - when a child is motivated by the atmosphere, created by language teacher.

7. Principle of Practice :-

- There are different types of drill like Imitation, Role Playing, Conversation etc.

8. Principle of Balanced Approach :-

- While giving Information about Prose, a teacher must take grammar aspects side by side.
- While giving information about poetry, she must inform about similes, metaphors, other grammatical aspects also.

9. Principle of Adopting Multiple Line Approach :-

- It means to learn a foreign language from all it's sides

10. Principle of Proper Order :-

- Listening - Speaking
Reading - Writing

11. Principle of Gradation :-

- Language Teacher should proceed from Known to Unknown.

12. Principle of Connection of Life :-

- Pupils should be taught to convert their feelings, emotions, experiences etc.

13. Principle of Maxims of Teaching :-

- Maxims are some general truth, rules, drawn from science of experience.
- These rules help for conducting the teaching.

Thank
you