

Schechter Method



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подхода к освоению чужого языка.
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It is based on
emotional-semantic
mode of learning

- It is a typical "immersion method", which is somewhat similar to the "direct method" (direct learning), used in the USA.
- This Intensive Method is heavily influenced by Lozanov's Suggestopedia but still retains uniquely Russian attributes.
- It is not the Russian equivalent of the American Accelerated Learning programmes.



- It is based upon the fact that foreign language should be taken as **native**.
- Students solve quite specific "non-linguistic" problems using foreign language.
- Their native language is not used



- Schechter suggests **activation** of the material, **not** just its **presentation** in the learning process.
- All the constructions and phrases are memorized **naturally**.
- From the very beginning students are taught to express themselves communicating in different hypothetical situations. Only then the teacher explains some grammar material.



- The emotional-semantic method focuses on the development of **speech**.



- It consists of a set of **conversational techniques** (emotional sense) and includes communication between a teacher and students from the very beginning.

- Students choose a middle name, and a successful "legend" of a Glasgow architect, a violinist from Palermo, etc.
- A special role in Schechter's method is played by "language camps" where students go along with teachers "on nature", communicate with each other, and «experience" everyday events with "foreign" language all around.

Cons

- It is not suitable for school or university lessons.
- Although people begin to speak very quickly, grammar is their weak point.