the yellow one') and conditionals ('If you give me a blue rod, then I'll give you two green ones').

They allow students to be creative and imaginative, and they allow for action to accompany language.

5. Self-correction Gestures

The teacher indicated that each of his fingers represented a word in a sentence and used this to locate the trouble spot for the student.

6. Word Chart

The teacher, and later the students, points to words on the wall charts in a sequence so that students can read aloud the sentences they have spoken. The way the letters are colored (the colors from the sound-color chart are used) helps the students with their pronunciation. There are twelve English charts containing about 500 words.

7. Fidel Charts

The teacher, and later the students, points to the color-coded Fidel Charts in order that students associate the sounds of the language with their spelling. For example, listed together and colored the same as the color block for the sound /ei/ are 'ay,' 'ea,' 'ei,' 'eigh,' etc. showing that these are all ways of spelling the /ei/ sound in English (as in the words 'say,' 'steak,' 'veil,' 'weigh').

Desuggestopedia

O/Define Desuggestopedia?

Desuggestopedia is the application of the study of suggestion to pedagogy.

Q/ Why has Desuggestopedia been developed?

It has been developed to help students eliminate the feeling that they cannot be successful or the negative association they may have toward studying and, thus, to help them overcome the barriers to learning.

Q/Who is the originator of the method?

, - Georgi Lozanov,?

Q/ According to Lozanov, what is the reason for our inefficiency?

The reason for our inefficiency is:

- (1) we set up *psychological barriers to learning*: We fear that we will be unable to perform, that we will be limited in our ability to learn, that we will fail.
- (2) We do not use the full mental powers that we have.

Important questions on Desuggestopedia

1. What are the goals of teachers who use Desuggestopedia?

In order to accelerate the process of learning, the students' mental powers must be motivated by desuggesting the psychological barriers learners bring with them to the learning situation.

2. What is the role of the teacher?

The teacher is the authority in the classroom. In order for the method to be successful, the students must trust and respect her.

3. What is the role of the students?