Method of Kitaygorodska



• It involves the activation of psychological and creative potentials of the personality.



- It includes three phases: activation, passive concert and adaptation.
- Every lesson is a continuous "language game."



Five key principles:

- Person-Centred Communication,
- Role-Playing in Teaching Materials and Procedure,
- Collective Communication Through Team Work,
- Concentrated Teaching Materials and Procedure,
- Poly- or Multi-Functionality of the Exercises.

1. Person-Centred Communication

• The personality of the learner is important as well as his/her emotional involvement.



2. Role-Playing in Teaching Materials and Procedure

- Learners should be motivated through the role-playing (i.e. communicative learning and playing). Role-plays should be relevant to the intellectual level of the learners.
- Kitaigorodskaya uses the term 'real life-situations' to define the nature of the role-playing.

3. Collective Communication Through Team Work

 This is a key principle on which the Intensive Method is based.
The organisation of group actions leads to the inner mobilisation of the learners.

• It denotes that the learner learns not only from the teacher but also through group dynamics by communicating to and with the group.



- Kitaigorodskaya identifies three key benefits in the use of teamwork.
- First, the learner gains knowledge and improves speech production through participation in discussion.
- Second, through inter-personal contact, the learner fosters 'friendly and ethical relationships'
- Third, the learner's progress is closely linked to the progress made by the fellow group members who are dependent on each other.

4. Concentrated Teaching Materials and Procedure

Through active learning it is claimed that large amounts of material can be absorbed by the learner, up to 5,000 words per course (a similar figure to that put forward by Lozanov).

A three-step model for acquiring oral and written skills:

- Synthesis 1,
- Analysis,
- Synthesis 2



5. Poly- or Multi-Functionality of the Exercises

- Kitaigorodskaya explains that every communicative task solves several aims at one time in a hierarchical sequence for every level of teaching.
- Communicative training, for example, uses grammar, vocabulary and phonetics.



http://www.kitaygorodskaya.ru

