
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Impact of the Modern-day Suggestopedia Approach in Pedagogy and Learning the English Language Skills: Writing and Speaking as a Sample in Wasit School of Excellence in 2022

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ABSTRACT

The study aims at illustrating the importance of applying Suggestopedia as a contemporary method in teaching and learning the English language skills: Writing and Speaking at Schools of Excellence in Iraq. The method is a quantitative analytical one in which categories data are done of Yes - No questions with the type of questionnaire that is held in Wasit Province – Wasit Educational Directorate in Preparatory Stage of Wasit School of Excellence – Boys only in the year 2022. The statistical methods are used Chia-square, T-test, and F-test to get the analysis that Suggestopedia is the salient for creation, innovation, and progress in learning and teaching the English language skills: writing and speaking as the ratios of (0.05), (3.0322865-13), and (0.034) of the calculated and scheduled values, The values have reflected initiation, willingness, eagerness, and keenness to apply the method in School of Excellence urgently as students' views have clarified consequently. Also, the study infers and finds out that students are understanding, comprehending, and recognizing that the contemporary methods are so important in learning the English language skills: writing and speaking as the hypotheses have shown significance, salience, and importance of such assets to be carried out by teachers and instructors with its factors and principles.

KEYWORDS

Teaching, Applying, The, Suggestopedia, Language, Skills, Method, Views

ARTICLE DOI: 10.32996/ijllt.2022.5.4.21

1. Introduction

Teaching methods are salient to the classroom teaching and learning processes. Different teaching methods are of great concern in the current century to achieve the required and determined pedagogical goals and benefits for students so that the objectives of teaching and learning can be easily and successfully done. Teaching methods are the easiest ways to teach and learn (Khayrati, 2019: P. 87). The successful teacher is only the successful way; the Suggestopedia method is derived from the suggestive-science with unconscious influences, and humans respond spontaneously. It aims at removing psychological barriers when trust is being built positively between the students and their teachers as well as themselves. Linguistically speaking, the method encourages students to communicative practices rather than memorizing or acquiring the habit of speech.

2. Literature Review

Suggestopedia was founded by Georgi Lozanov who is a Bulgarian psychotherapist. He introduced this method into educational circles and helped it widely apply to English teaching (Liang, 2021: P. 51). Suggestopedia was founded in the late 1960s and early 1970s by Georgi Lozanov, a Bulgarian Psychologist. It is obtained great results, especially in foreign language teaching. "it is a science for developing different non-manipulative and non-hypnotic methods for teaching/learning of foreign languages and other subjects for every age-group on the level of reserve (potential/unused) capabilities of the brain/mind. That means "at least three to five times faster, easier and deeper learning, inner freedom, increasing the motivation for learning, joyful learning and psycho-physiological well-being (Lozanov, 1978).

The method is used for the benefit of scientific material. The success of teaching and learning is not in work, but it relies upon the valuable and salient method that helps in teaching and learning the English language writing and speaking skills and qualifications. Class teaching and learning rely upon Methodology. (Tarigan, 2009: P. 89), states that Suggestopedia is aimed at removing psychological barriers with students so that they can trust their teachers and show confidence within themselves and not require great efforts in the English language: writing and speaking learning. It could be achieved normally and simply (Diane and Marti, 2011: P. 59). Language comes from the elements of the conversational and effective factors that affect the language message (Ibid: P. 95). Learning and teaching the language requires the usage of the language with its emotional and behavioural functions. The emphasis in the Suggestopedia Method is upon the mobilization and recalling of the memory by the beneficial memories or the requirements. The micro-studies require rules and principles, whereas the macro-studies require role-playing. Therefore, the Classroom Set-Up, Peripheral Learning, Positive Suggestion, Visualization, Choosing a New Identity, Role-Playing, First and Second Concert, Primary and Secondary Activation are paramount in learning and teaching the writing and speaking skills of the English language.

Second language acquisition usually refers to any other language acquisition after that of a native language. For adults, second language acquisition can acquire easily because of their high cognitive level, clear, logical analysis, and strong self-monitoring abilities (Fei Deng and Qin Deng, 2012: P. 1). The Behaviourism Theory, the Cognitive Theory, and the Inter-language Theory are mainly included in the adults' second language acquisition and foreign language learning and teaching, which derived a new teaching method: Suggestopedia. Krashen (1982, P. 45) also holds the view that emotional factors are essential in adults' second language acquisition. Age, environment device, and mode of motivation are helpful factors in acquiring the language, which is complicated and difficult. Adults' stable psychology and character are so essential to make adults contact with language materials constantly, and then they can creatively use the language to interact with the elimination of the fear to make mistakes in their writing and speaking skills while students are using the English language.

The language which is acquired in early childhood, starting before the age of about (3) years, is the first language (Sinha, Banerjee, Sinha & Shasti, 2009). The cortex of children is more plastic than older learners (Lennenberg, 1967; Penfield & Roberts, 1959).

Learners or students develop language through speaking, which means interaction and conversation with others by speaking themselves to develop verbal language skills. In developing ability, attention will focus primarily on effective communicative adequacy and less on the structure and form "correctness" of utterances (Machteld & Dirkje, 2009: P. 18).

Writing is reproducing thoughts and spoken language in visible signs. Writing is a complex motor act. To learn to write successfully, a student or a learner must follow a particular development in the knowledge of his / her own body, spatial orientation, refined motor function, and hand-eye coordination (Ibid: P. 25).

In the classroom, the type of input is limited, and the restriction of the classroom materials increases infertility to teachers' talk and course of such a soil. This means of input is confined to teachers and is often used in isolated settings for fulfilling certain tasks. Lemke (1985: P. 5) points out that language in the classroom is used: (i) to perform specific kinds of action and (ii) to create a situation in which these actions take their meanings from the contexts built around them. This notion led some linguists, such as Fillmore (1989), to proclaim the unteachability of language in the classroom because of the missing context. Language cannot be taught. It can only be acquired (Ibid: P. 313).

Suggestopedia is superior to the audio-visual method, audio-lingual method, silent way, communicative method, and traditional method of English language teaching. Suggestopedia is a kind of unconscious positive-psychological activity. Zhang (1983) points out the two basic factors of suggestion: unconsciousness and potentiality. Emotion is an important part of unconscious psychological activities, which is closely related to human reason. Under the action of emotion, rational-psychological activities will be carried out more agile and more productive. The unconscious mental activity focuses people's attention on what they need to learn, thus speeding up learning efficiency. Suggestopedia has two complex suggestive means: the authority of the teacher's personal authority and infantilization of the information source. It means a relaxed feeling and a free or unforced atmosphere with pleasant flexibility. The aim of using the Suggestopedia Method is to guarantee teaching quality and a relaxed learning environment to create a positive and good environment of pseudo-negative suggestions. Suggestopedia is also beneficial to unify the students' consciousness and unconsciousness (Ibid: P. 53).

The use of Suggestopedia aims to help students establish a high degree of self-confidence. Teachers attempt to assist students in promoting and enhancing their confidence-learning a new foreign language relies on people's mother tongue. Grain and Thornton, 1988; Grain and Wexler, 1999, and Todor, 1998) have provided the Continuity Hypothesis, which talks about human beings are innately equipped not only with a Universal Grammar but also with a universal set of "least effort," based language processing routines, or universal parser.

To be successful in learning English depend on motivation. In other words, learning and motivation are closely bound together and influence one another heavily. Parsons, Hinson, and Brown (2001) define motivation as an important component or factor in the learning process. Motivation in the teaching and learning process is one of the supporting elements for the creation of educational goals. If someone learns without any encouragement or motivation, they are faster bored. Rayan and Deci (2000), to be motivated means to be moved to do something. Lang Gold (2014) mentions Suggestopedia makes the students feel fun and interested in the teaching and learning process. Lozanov also states that "if you want to learn more, more easily, more pleasantly, in a stable way and with a better impact on health – then accept Suggestopedia, de-suggestive learning, because it is learning with love." By applying the Suggestopedia method, the students will feel that learning a foreign language is not as difficult as they think. If the students feel that learning is easy and fun, they will be able to learn a foreign language maximally. Suggestopedia was originally applied mainly in foreign language teaching, and it is often claimed that it can teach languages approximately three times as quickly as conventional methods. Suggestopedia is based upon how the human brain works and how individuals learn most effectively. The physical surroundings and the classroom atmosphere are most important and must be rich in sensory learning with art, colour, and music (Harmer, 2001).

Ragil and Susanto mention that there are four main stages of the activities in the Suggestopedia Method. They are presentation, concert session (active and passive), elaboration, and practice. In the presentation stage, students are helped to get a positive mind that learning is easy and fun. In this stage, the teacher sets the environment of the class as comfortable and cheerful as it could be for the students. In the active concert, the teacher reads a text and is repeated by the students. After that, in the passive concert, the teacher plays some baroque music in the background, and he/she reads the text again, and the students listen carefully. In the elaboration, the teacher tells the students that they will do something like making a film, gaming, etc., after the concert session. In the practice stage, the teacher uses games, puzzles, etc., to review the students' understanding.

Lozanov (2005) states that Suggestopedia is a teaching system that makes use of all the possibilities tender suggestion can offer. But Lozanov (1978) argued that learners have difficulties in acquiring English as a second language because of the fear of the students making mistakes. When the learners are in this condition, their heart and blood pressure rise; he believes that there is a mental block in the learners' brain (affective filter). This filter blocks the input, so the learners have difficulties acquiring language caused by their fear. The aim of the Suggestopedia is to lower the affective filter and motivate students, the mental potential to learn, aiming to understand to achieve super learning. It is the final goal of Suggestopedia.

According to Nosrati et al. (2013), the six features of Suggestopedia are:

1. Comfortable environment.
2. The use of music.
3. Peripheral learning.
4. Free errors.
5. Homework is limited.
6. Music, drama, and art are integrated into the learning process.

Boyan and Biklen (1982) in Sugigono (2011) say that the characteristic of qualitative research is; has natural data collected is in the form of words or pictures rather than a number; it is concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or products. It tends to analyze the data inductively. Those mean the researcher should give a real phenomenon, not manipulated data; in qualitative research, the researcher reports the data in a descriptive way.

Table No. (1) Third Class Students' Yes – No Answers

Questions	Yes Answers	Yes Answer Percentage	No Answers	No Answers Percentage
Q1	43	72	17	28
Q2	47	78	13	22
Q3	45	75	15	25
Q4	55	92	5	8
Q5	47	78	13	22
Q6	17	28	43	72

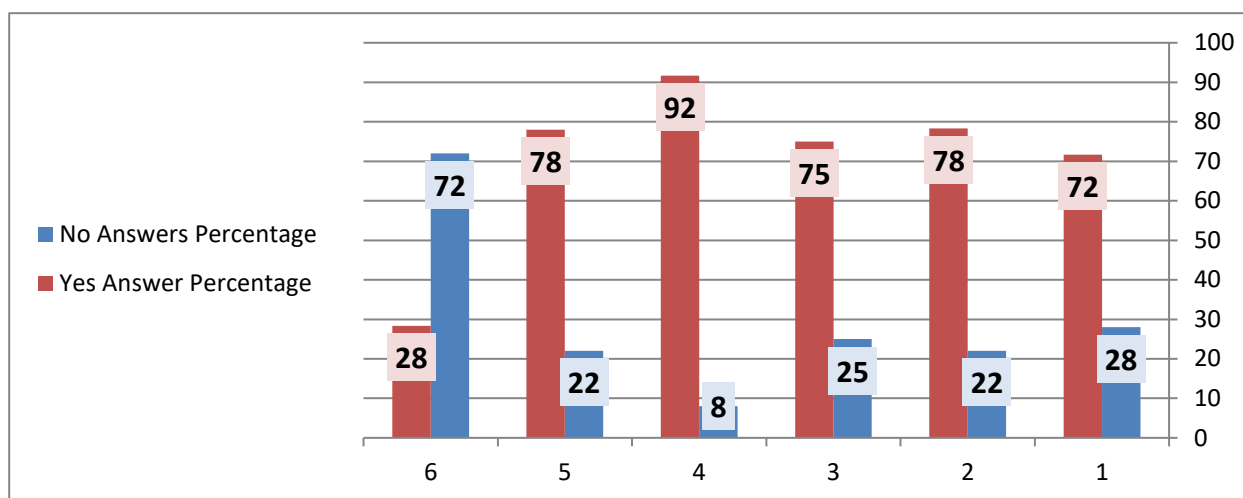


Figure No. (1) The Scheme Illustrates the Numbers of Yes – No Answers of the Third Class Students.

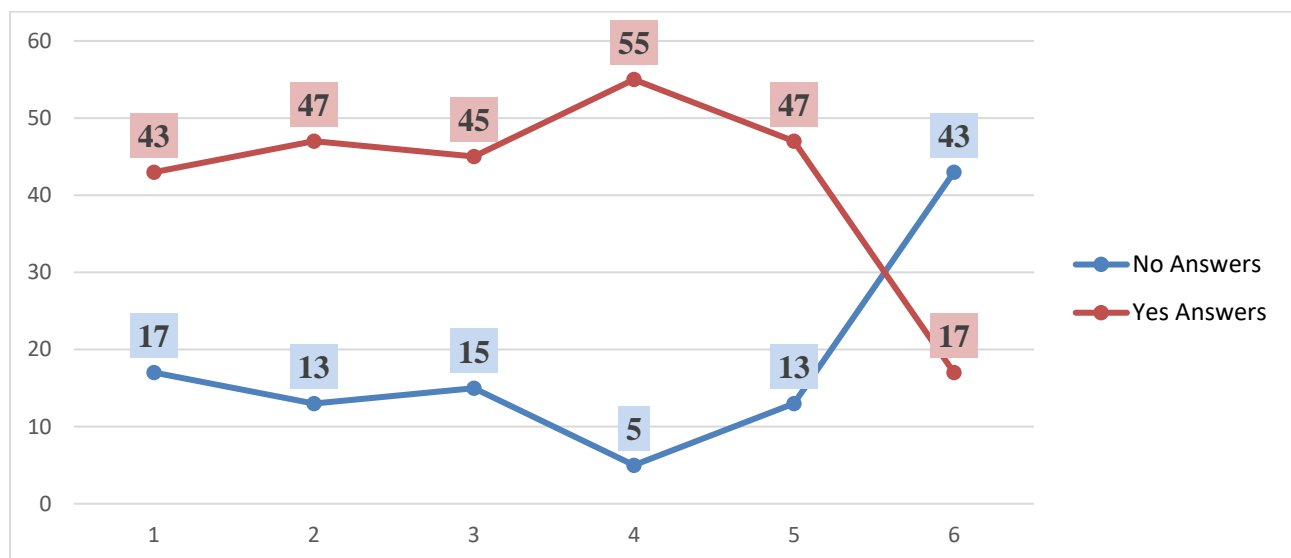


Figure No. (2) The Scheme Shows the Third Students' Yes – No Answers Percentage

Table No. (2) Fourth Class Students' Yes – No Answers

Questions	Yes Answer	Yes Answer Percentage	No Answers	No Answers Percentage
Q1	75	83	15	17
Q2	83	92	7	8
Q3	75	83	15	7
Q4	85	94	5	6
Q5	84	93	6	7
Q6	20	29	70	71

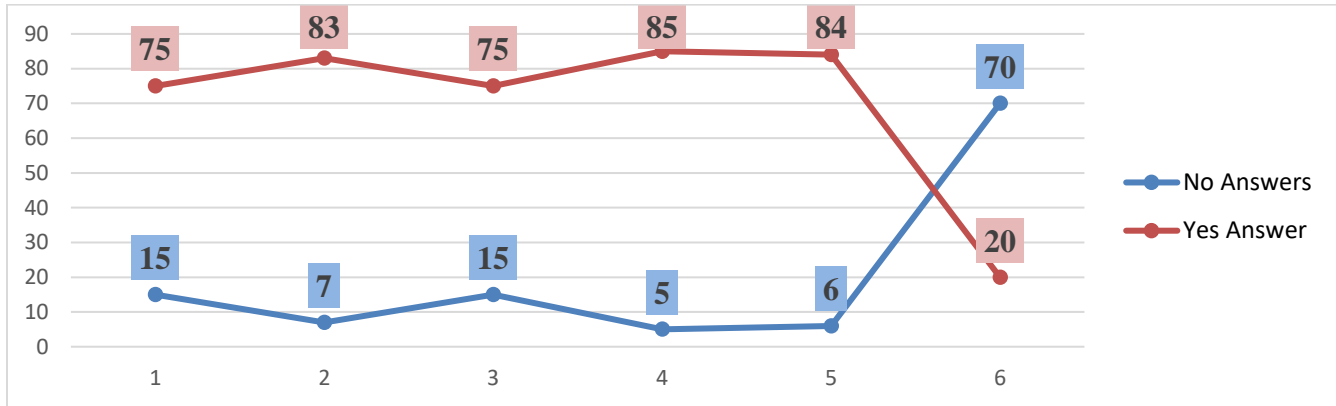


Figure No. (3) The Scheme illustrates the Numbers of Yes – No Answers of the Fourth Class Students

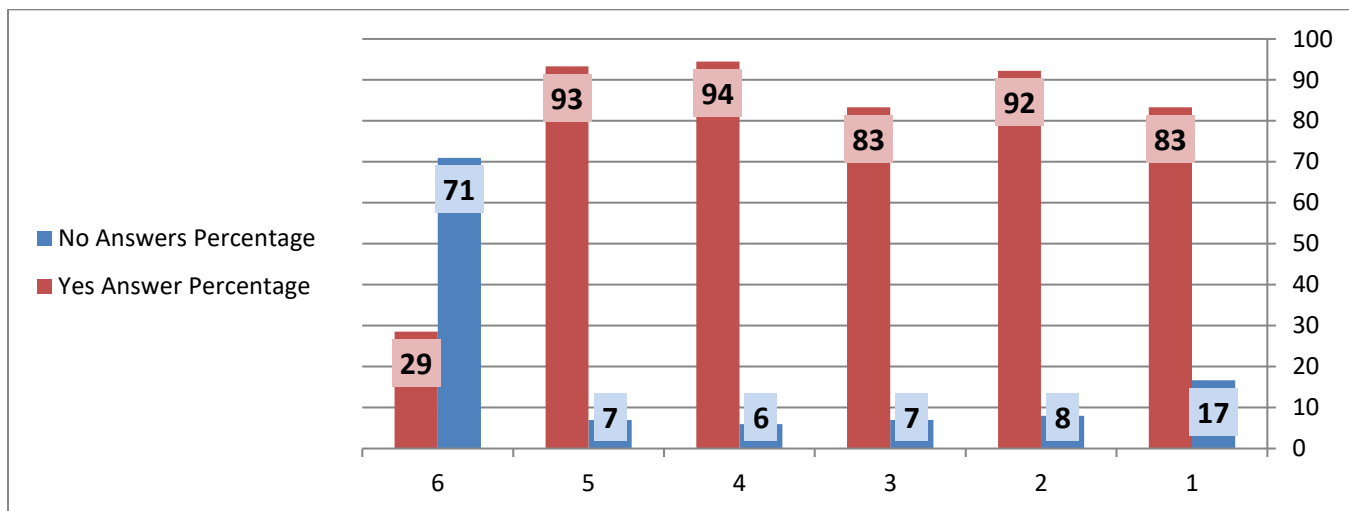


Figure No. (4) The Scheme of the Fourth Students' Yes – No Answers Percentage

4. Results and Discussion

The data have been analyzed by using data analysis and get out the F-Test, T-Test, and Chi-square in which the test has shown that the results there are two-samples-variations represented the value of (1) by accounting the calculated value of (F) at the comparison with the scheduled value of (F) at the addressed and titled level which is represented with the ratio (0.05). Therefore, it refuses the null-hypothesis and accepts the alternative hypothesis, which means the scientific and cognitive level of the students in the School of Excellence enable them to know and recognize the contemporary method in teaching and pedagogy and acclimate to it concerning learning and teaching the English language that has such great roles from the aspects of writing and speaking skills. Besides, the study has found out that the Chia-square value is very small and it is lesser than P-value, which enhances the variations (6) that have influenced the contemporary method: Suggestopedia in pedagogy that is (3.0322865-13). When comparing the (f) calculated value which equals (0.034) and is larger than the (t) scheduled value at the significant level (0.05), which means that the contemporary and fashionable methods in the pedagogy have a great influence on learning and teaching, this means the statistical hypothesis accepts the alternative hypothesis and refuses the null-hypothesis.

5. Conclusion

The study aims at showing the significance of Suggestopedia on learning and teaching, particularly teaching the English language skills: writing and speaking. It also shows that the contemporary method of Suggestopedia has great and impactful outcomes and results in terms of application and implementations, particularly in learning and teaching the English language skills: writing and speaking with eager reliable and valid abilities of students to learn through such a method. Also, this method is significant, reliable, and valid owing to its importance and salience in pedagogical learning and teaching skills, as the study findings have illustrated and explained clearly, and the contribution of the study will be beneficial for educational and pedagogical institutes' academic and tutorial ones in terms of making students encouraged and motivated to learn quickly and accurately. It is necessary that this

method must be applied widely to share benefits and experience applicable knowledge that will be achieved within principles and procedures locally, as School of Excellence students has shown in their answers to the questionnaire. Besides, the study attempts to elucidate the salience of behaviour and attitudinal concentration of students' levels and teachers' initiatives and promotion, relying upon such a method to develop skills and qualifications adequately and accurately. There are no limitations to the study since the study is open to being applied and implemented by any institutional directorates or office to spread knowledge and findings. The proposal is to contribute another expanded research to cover most schools, particularly in the rural and suburban areas.

Funding: The research is not funded; it is the researchers' own efforts and funding.

Conflicts of Interest: Declare conflicts of interest or state, "The authors declare no conflict of interest."

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Appendix (I) Questionnaire Model

1. Do you escape from the learning barriers of the English language by using the writing and speaking according to passion and pedagogy vision? Yes - No
2. Do you feel there is a type of an active obtaining in learning the English language skills: writing and speaking used by the teacher? Yes - No
3. Do you consider teaching and learning the English language skills: writing and speaking require and need open mind and health body to accomplish improved concentration, memory, and return of information and knowledge? Yes – NO

4. Do you think that creation and imagination make the student learnable in an effective way through using the teacher different styles, one of them is specific language models by allowing students' participation in debates and discussions particularly in the writing and speaking skills? Yes - No
5. Do you regard the class environment as an essential feature contributed in teaching and learning to achieve perfection to the English language skills in writing and speaking as samples depending upon acquiring the language and the suggestion and pedagogy? Yes - No
6. Have you heard about the Suggestopedia approach in teaching and learning that relies upon four elements: the decipher, the active session, the knowledgeable expansion, and the production? Yes - No