

Introduction

The principles of the method derive from the aims of learning a foreign language. The aims of the method include some aspects of language learning. The linguistic aims of the ALM are:

- Language learners are able to comprehend the foreign language when it is spoken at normal speed and concerned with ordinary matters.
- Language learners are able to speak in acceptable pronunciation and grammatical correctness.
- Language learners have no difficulties in comprehending printed materials,
- Language learners are able to write with acceptable standards of correctness on topics within their experience.

Source: <https://bocahsuwung.wordpress.com/2012/05/18/principles-of-audio-lingual-method/>

Cultural Aims

The cultural aims of the method are:

- Language learners understand daily life of the people including customs, work, sport, play, etc
- Language learners know the main facts concerning the geography, history, social and political life of the people.
- Language learners appreciate the art and science of the people.
- Language learners understand the value of the language as the main factor in their culture.

These cultural aims will accompany the linguistic aims and these will motivate language learners to learn the target language. By knowing all aspect of the people, language learners will have better understanding of the language used by the people and increase their motivation. Motivation is important in learning the target language since effective learning will take place when language learners are eager to acquire the target language.

Audio Lingal Method

The Principle of ALM

The principles of this method are:

1. Instructions are given in the target language.
2. Language forms occur within a context.
3. Students' native language interferes as little as possible with the students' attempts to acquire the target language.
4. Teaching is directed to provide students with a native-speaker-like model.
5. Errors are carefully avoided because they lead to the formation of bad habits.
6. Positive reinforcement helps the student to develop correct habits.

Principles of ALM

1. Language is a system of arbitray vocal symbol used for oral communication,
2. Writing and printing are graphic representations of the spoken language.
3. Language can be broken down into three major component parts: the sound system, the structure and the vocabulary
4. The only authority for correctness is actual use of native speakers.
5. One can learn to speak and understand a language only being exposed to the spoken language and by using the spoken language.
6. Language can be learned inductively far more easily than deductively.
7. Grammar should never be taught as an end in itself, but only as a means to the end of learning the language.
8. Use of the students' native language in class should be avoided or kept to a minimum in second language teaching.
9. The structures to which the students are exposed to should always sound natural to native speakers.
10. All structural material should be presented and practiced in class before the students attempt to study it at home.

Jonshon (1968)

