

Rationales:

Behaviorism

Behaviorism (Skinner 1957) is the theory that human beings learn new behaviors through a stimulus and response cycle. In language learning it holds that language is learned through mimicry and memorization of forms, which leads to habit formation. This method of teaching relies heavily on the use of memorization of set dialogues and extensive repetitions and drilling (Parrish 2004, pg. 11)

Demonstrating

When teachers show students how an activity works by doing it – so that they will then do it correctly (Harmer 2007, pg. 272)

Social dimension (From 8 listening dimensions)

The primary dimension that is focused on in this lesson is the social dimension. The “second language listening theory and practice” book mentions that that “any comprehensive model of listening needs, therefore, to take conversation into account.” This lesson is specifically designed to create conversation between the students (Flowerdew & Miller 2010, Pg. 89)

Conversational Listening

Although in a slightly different method, ASL still was the exact same sequences of speech as voiced conversations (Flowerdew & Miller 2010, Pg. 52).