

INDEX

- abstract concept, 63, 78-79
- acquisition, 16-18
- ACTFL proficiency guidelines, 103
- afferent, 55
- amygdaloid complex, 31
- anaphora, 44, 75
- aphasia, 25, 33-34, 77=78
- aphasiology, 25, 34
- approach, 2
- Asher, James, 14, 40-41
- association cortex, 26
- associative competence, 75-76
- audiolingual method, 9-10
- audiovisual method, 10-11
- axon, 29

- basal ganglia, 25
- basic concept, 61-62
- bimodality theory, 48-50
- brain stem, 25, 28
- brain, 25-47
- Broca, Pierre-Paul, 32
- Broca's area, 28, 32

- cataphora, 75
- central fissure, 26
- cerebellum, 25
- cerebral cortex, 26
- cerebral dominance theory, 33-34
- cerebrum, 25
- Chomsky, Noam, 45-47

- cognitive model, 83-84
- cognitive-code method, 11-12
- Comenius, 5
- communicative competence, 13, 74-75
- communicative language teaching, 13-14
- communicative syllabus, 13
- community counseling, 14
- complementary hemisphericity theory, 34-36
- concept, 62-64
- conceptual competence, 72-76
- conceptual fluency theory, 77-78
- conceptual ironic form, 86
- conceptual metaphor theory, 78-86
- conceptual metaphor, 78-79
- conceptual metonym, 85
- conceptual productivity, 94-96
- conceptualization principle, 62
- concrete concept, 62-63, 78-79
- connectionism, 36
- contextualization principle, 57-58
- contextualization, 57-61
- contrastive analysis, 10, 68-71, 92-101
- corpus callosum, 26
- critical period hypothesis, 20-21, 43-44
- culture, 22-23
- Curran, Charles, 14

- deductive teaching, 4-6
- dendrite, 29
- Di Pietro, Robert J., 14, 69

- dialogue, 5
- direct method, 6-8
- dura mater, 25

- Edwards, Betty, 15
- error analysis, 11-12, 69

- first language, 2, 18-19
- folia, 27
- Fries, Charles, 10
- frontal lobe, 26
- functional magnetic resonance imaging, 36

- Galen, 31-32
- Gall, Franz Joseph, 32
- gambit, 75
- Gattegno, Caleb, 14
- generative linguistics, 11-12
- glia, 25, 30
- grammar-translation method, 4-6
- graphological competence, 73
- gray matter, 30

- hemisphere, 26
- hemisphericity, 27
- hippocampus, 31
- holophrase, 18-19
- humanistic language teaching, 13-14
- hypothalamus, 28

- interhemispheric function, 35
- inductivist principle, 23
- inermodal, 54
- input, 2

- interlanguage theory, 12
- interlinguistic error, 12
- intralinguistic error, 12
- irony, 86

- Jakobson, Roman, 18

- Krashen, Stephen, 14, 17, 41-42

- Lado, Robert, 11
- Langacker, Ronald, 46
- language acquisition device, 17
- langue, 64
- lateral fissure, 26
- learning, 17-18
- left hemisphere, 26, 28
- Lenneberg, Eric, 20, 25, 43-44
- lexico-semantic competence, 73
- linguistic competence, 13, 73
- L-Mode, 15, 17, 35, 44-45
- Lozanov, Georgi, 14, 37-40
- ludic techniques, 111-115

- medulla oblongata, 28
- memory, 31
- metaform, 86-88
- metaformal competence, 75-76
- meta-metaform, 87-88
- metaphor research, 77-78
- metasymbol, 88
- method, 2, 4
- methodology, 2
- metonymy, 84-86
- midbrain, 28
- modal flow principle, 51-54

- modal focusing principle, 55-57
- modal function, 35
- modal learning style, 57
- modal principles, 48-57
- morphological competence, 73
- motor region, 26
- myelin, 30

- native language, 2
- natural approach, 14, 41-42
- natural method, 7
- neocortex, 26
- neurolinguistic method, 14-15, 22-23
- neurolinguistics, 22
- neurology, 22
- neuron, 25, 29-30
- neurophysiology, 22
- neuropsychology, 22
- neuroscience, 22-23
- neurotransmitter, 30
- notional-functional syllabus, 13

- occipital lobe, 26
- ontological thinking, 81-82
- oral method, 8-9
- organizational issues, 118-125
- orientation, 81

- Palmer, Harold, 7
- parallel distributed processes, 34, 37
- parameter, 19
- parietal lobe, 26
- parole, 64
- Penfield, Wilder, 28
- phonic method, 7
- phonological competence, 73
- phrenology, 32
- pia mater, 25
- Piaget, Jean, 16-17
- pituitary gland, 29
- plasticity, 34
- positron emission tomography, 36
- pragmatic competence, 74-75
- productivity index, 95
- proficiency movement, 16-17
- prototypical concept, 61-62

- reading method, 8-9
- receptor, 30
- reflexive competence, 75-76
- reflexivization, 90-91
- reform method, 7
- relative productivity index, 95
- reticular formation, 29
- right hemisphere, 26, 28
- R-Mode, 15, 17, 35, 44-45
- role-playing techniques, 117-118

- Saussure, Ferdinand de, 64
- scenario approach, 14
- second language acquisition, 18-19, 43
- second language teaching dilemma, 2-4, 89-91
- second language teaching, 1-23
- Selinker, Larry, 3
- sense-implication, 81
- silent way, 14
- situational method, 8
- somatosensory region, 26
- source domain productivity, 96

- source domain, 79
- stage, 7
- strategic competence, 74-75
- structural conceptual metaphor, 82
- structural syllabus, 2
- structural techniques, 105-109
- stylistic competence, 74-75
- subordinate concept, 61-62
- suggestopedia, 14, 37-40
- superordinate concept, 61-62
- supplementary area, 28
- Sweet, Henry, 7
- syllabus, 2
- synapse, 29-30
- synecdoche, 84-86
- syntactic competence, 73
- tag question, 75
- target domain, 79
- technique, 2, 104, 118-125
- temporal lobe, 26
- Terrell, racy, 14, 41
- thalamus, 28
- threshold level, 13
- total physical response, 14, 40-41
- transfer theory, 10-12
- universal grammar, 17-18, 45-47
- vermis, 27
- visual techniques, 110-111
- Vygotsky, Lev S., 15, 34
- Wernicke, Carl, 33
- Wernicke's area, 26, 33
- white matter, 30
- Williams syndrome, 33

<http://www.springer.com/978-1-4020-1489-5>

Second Language Teaching
A View from the Right Side of the Brain
Danesi, M.
2003, XI, 172 p., Softcover
ISBN: 978-1-4020-1489-5