

Dynamic Spelling Strategy – Neuro Linguistic Approach in Education and Slow Learners

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Abstract

The scope of this research is to determine if the approach of Neuro Linguistic Programming in Education would improve second language reading skills of slow learners of primary schools in the Negombo Educational Zone.

It is a Quasi-experimental research with a Quantitative and Qualitative design. The Sample was 100 students, including 24 in a pilot study. The sampling was non-probability sampling.

Research strategies were surveys, focus groups, individual in-depth interviews and observation. A triangulation design will be followed at the analysing stage. Data collection techniques were questionnaires, interviews, focus group discussions and survey of pre- test and post- test marks. The intervention was a 03 month pilot study and a 06 month main study. The teaching methods consisted of Neuro Linguistic strategies.

The results of the pilot study showed a 58% increase in test performance of the experimental group and 50% increase of the control group. During intervention of the main study, three assessments on identifying vocabulary were conducted, and a questionnaire administered. The responses of teachers were recorded. The quantitative data will be analyzed using a SPSS package. While coding and summarizing would be used for analyzing the qualitative data. Achievement test data has not yet been analyzed. Statistical treatment of data and qualitative analysis will be used to facilitate meaningful data presentation and analysis of the main study.

It is expected that the findings would enhance second language learning of slow learners in the primary schools of Sri Lanka through the approach of Neuro Linguistic Programming in education.

Key words : *Neuro Linguistic Programming, slow learners, primary schools, Quasi-experimental research, Quantitative and Qualitative design*