**SUMMARY OF GRAMMAR TRANSLATION METHOD (GTM)**

           Grammar Translation Method or we can short it into GTM is the method that used both mother tongue (L1) and target language (L2) in the study. Grammar Translation Method is the one of most traditional methods. Long ago, Grammar Translation Method is known as Classical Method in teaching Greek and Latin. The method requires that students translate whole texts word for word and memorize numerous grammatical rules and exceptions as well as enormous vocabulary lists. The goal of this method is to enable students to read and translate literary master pieces and classics.

The Grammar Translation Method of foreign language teaching is one of the most traditional methods, dating back to the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. At that time, it was believed that the body and mind were separated and the mind consisted of three parts: the will, emotions, and intellect. They supposed that if the intellect is sharpened enough, it can control the will and emotions. It was believed that learning classical literature of the Greeks and Romans, as well as mathematics, is necessary for the development of mental discipline. In other words, the aim of teaching Latin and Greek was not the learners’ ability to speak them. The aims were rather to develop logical thinking and intellectual capacities, to have a generally educational and civilizing effect and also to improve the standard of learners’ mother tongue.

Larsen-Freeman provides typical techniques associated with the Grammar Translation Method:

o   Translation of a literary passage (from target language (L1) to mother tongue (L2))

o   Reading comprehension questions (finding information in a text)

o   Antonyms, synonyms (finding antonyms and synonyms for words or sets of words)

o   Fill in the blanks (filling in the blanks in sentences with new words or items of a particular grammar)

o   Memorization (memorizing vocabulary lists or grammatical rules)

o   Use words in sentences (students create sentences to illustrate that they know the Meaning and use of new words) (Larsen-Freeman 1986, 130)

The Grammar Translation Method has been practiced so widely and has survived so long for its main **advantages**. First, as many schools still have classes with large number of students, GTM with its focus on teacher centeredness is cost-effective and appropriate. Next, its main technique, translation into learner's L1, along with some sort of accuracy in understanding synonyms helps meaning to be clarified and the possibility of any misinterpretation or misunderstanding removed. Further, this method saves a lot of time because via translation from one language into another the meanings, words and phrases of the target language would quickly be explained. So, even teachers who are not fluent in L2 can teach through this method. Finally, teachers are less challenged because the students understand, and will not have any problems in responding the comprehension questions asked in the first language. This helps teachers to understand whether the students have learned what they were taught or not.

There have been various **disadvantages** of the use of the grammar translation method for the teaching of modern languages. Marks provide a few objections:

o   Speaking and understanding are more important for learners of modern languages than reading and writing. However, the grammar translation method prefers written language to spoken language.

o   This method uses a graded grammatical syllabus and learners must gradually accumulate and accurate command of each item in the syllabus. This may be a big disadvantage for learners who want to start using the language straight away.

o   Learning through exposure, experience and use is preferred nowadays. But grammar translation method uses conscious memorization of grammar rules or vocabulary instead.

o   In grammar translation method the teacher and the learners speak mainly in their mother tongue. But the last experience shows that the target language should be used as much as possible.

o   In the grammar translation method the teacher plays a very prominent role and learners interact with the teacher, not with each other. Nowadays it is recommended that learners should make their own discoveries independently. They should be able to co-operate as well.

o   At present it is believed that translation, a basic technique in the Grammar Translation Method, is not the best way how to learn a new language. It is better to think in that language instead.

o   The Grammar Translation Method insists on accuracy. However, nowadays it is believed that fluency is more important. (Marks, 2008)

So, the conclusion of Grammar Translation Method (GTM) is the method that used both Mother tongue (L1) and Target language (L2) in the study. This method is the simplest and the quickest method for teachers who are not fluent in L2 but, for the students this method can make them passive in the class.