



SOURCE OF LEARNING ENGLISH

VithiyaT¹, Aarthi V², PavithraD³

Assistant Professor/ Science and Humanities, 1ST year, Department of Computer Science,
Idhaya Engineering College for Women, Idhaya Engineering College for Women,
Chinnasalem- 606 201, Villupuram Chinnasalem- 606 201, Villupuram

ABSTRACT- In the globalized backdrop, possessing good English skills are the keys to unlock the doors to success. This help to build strong relationship and better understanding which are so vital in our personal and professional life. To be successful in any field one need to know and understand how to communicate effectively. Professionals having strong hold on communication skills are considered assets for any organization. The undergraduates need a specific set of language skills for their success in education and career. Employers are also voicing their concerns about the need to know better English among students. The professional profile of a modern qualified should include well-developed communication skills and high English language proficiency to help him achieve success in the modern highly competitive global work area. When students graduate from the college and become real professionals, they will find that English appears even more crucial. In order to understand and coordinate with their colleagues and accomplish their projects smoothly, professionals have to speak good English. Learning English has always been a difficult task for foreign learners, especially when referring to the improvement of the listening and speaking skills. This study is the research work carried out by us on the sources of learning English. The outcomes propose that the use of activities based on below method help acquire listening and speaking skills. Furthermore, this study provides information on the activities of students favor to improve the aural and oral skills.

I. INTRODUCTION

English is one of the most widely spoken languages on Earth, and is widely considered the international language of business. Knowing at least some English is essential for success in many careers, and it is estimated that nearly 400 million people have learned English as their second language. Learning English opens up opportunities in a way unrivaled by other languages.

Learning of English language is inherently global. Languages are part of the cultural richness of our society and the world in which we live and work. Language is absolutely central to our learning. Without it, we cannot make sense or communicate our understanding the subject. We will need to develop our language skills, and specifically, our academic English, in order to understand the most effective use of our study materials, by developing the specialized language and vocabulary relevant to the skilled subject. The ability of understanding and communicating in another language is a lifelong skill for education. A skilled subject has the ability to carry out a task with pre-determined results often within a given amount of time, energy, and both. English is thought to be one of the most important skill languages in the world. There are many reasons why English is so important. One of the reasons is that English is spoken as the first language in many countries. There are 104 countries where English is spoken as the first language. It has something of a reputation for being an easy language and it is certainly true that it does not have the complexities of the article system.

Learning English is the activity or process of gaining knowledge or skill by studying, practicing, being taught, or experiencing and understanding English. People learn English often by reading, writing, speaking, and listening or usually known as 4 Skills of English. Since English is the International Language, a lot of people learn English at a variety of places based on their needs such as English course, school, and University for those who wanted professional skill. In many countries English has become the part of lesson in the curriculum and included for national exam. However we can still find the number of students find difficulties in learning English, especially in the countries where English is



not from the mother tongue. Sometimes they are lack of vocabulary, shy to speak and affected by the strong accent of their native language which makes it hard to speak English, we called it as tongue twister^[1]. To over come those problems, here are several tips that might be useful for English Learner around the world .

II.SOURCE OF LEARNING ENGLISH

A. Read English newspaper every day

Reading English newspaper daily can improve our vocabulary. Reading English newspaper can broaden our horizons. When we read English newspaper every day, we will be able to understand what is happening around us. It is necessary for learners to read English newspaper every day, because we can learn more vocabulary, grammar and sentence pattern. It is useful for young students to read English newspaper every day to improve their knowledge of vocabulary. It is also good to listen to News Reading in English at television and radio.

B. Listen to English songs

Listening to English songs will help us to improve the English proficiency. Listening to English songs is a relaxing and enjoying activity. If we turn on the radio or television, we can learn English without pain. Listening to English songs can help us a lot to learn vocabulary and pronunciation. The melodies of the songs can help us to remember a lot of vocabulary easily.

C. Activating Grammar

Activate our grammar by thinking about the general grammar area before we begin to study. For example, if we are going to study English grammar focusing on the past, stop to think about what we did last weekend, where we went, etc., to help activate what we already understand about using the past. As with activating vocabulary, we will help our brain to bring up what it knows about the past simple in an easy

way before we begin to focus on studying English grammar in detail.

D. Listening to good orators

Listening skill is also a kind of art. To learn a good English we have to listen to the great orator's speech for example, Barak Obama's acceptance speech, Mother Theresa's Prayer, Mallala's Speech over Women's Rights and Girls' Education and Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam's Lecture and Ms.J.Jayalalitha's Policy oriented speech, give us a sound knowledge of listening which paves a path for perfect communication of English language.

E. Keep a list of vocabulary

Words are all around us. Sitting down and looking up words in a dictionary is not the only way to find new vocabulary. You can find new words by talking with English speakers, watching shows in English, reading the news—anywhere, anytime. To keep track of new words, keep a vocabulary list.

Put this list somewhere portable (easy to carry around)—a little notebook, your phone—so you can access it from anywhere.

As you find words you don't know, write them down. Make sure to keep plenty of space between words so that you can write more about the words later. When you get the chance (at the end of the day, or at the end of the week) find out what these words mean. You can write the definition however you want, translated to your native language, copied from the English dictionary or written in your own original words.

However you do it, we recommend also writing down the part of speech (e.g., verb, noun, adjective), different versions of the word (for example, if you write down the word "fish" you could also write down information for *fishing*, *fishy*, *fisherman*, etc.), and a full sentence using the word.



F. Use new words in conversations

Now that you have a list, it can be easy to forget about these words as you move on to new ones. This is especially true for common words and words that you're not sure how to use. The more you use the words, the better you'll remember them.

Read your list at the end of each week. Try using your new words during the week as often as you can. After you have been recording lists for a while, go back and read your old lists. How well do you remember those words from the older lists? Take any words you have forgotten from your old lists and add them to your new list.

G. Play games

Who said that studying can't be all fun and games? Games like Scrabble or Vocabador offer great ways to learn new words.

There are lots of games you can play to strengthen your vocabulary.

Games are a good way to learn because they make learning fun, and they help give you context for your new words. That means you're giving the word you learn an extra meaning. For example, you might remember the way that the word was used during the game. You might remember your friend laughing about how the word was used. You might remember that it was very hard to think of that word the first time while playing! Having a real-life memory attached to that word makes it much more memorable.

H. Don't try to remember words alone

As we already mentioned, it is better (and easier) to learn new vocabulary by giving them some context. One way to do this is to remember words in a sentence. This is a great option because you will not only know the word, but you will also know exactly how to use it in conversation.

Another option is to remember words by groups. If you just learned the word "humongous" (very large), you can memorize it by thinking of a group of words getting bigger and bigger—large, huge, humongous. This also gives the chance to learn even more words at the same time.

For example: large, humongous, and gargantuan. What do you think "gargantuan" means? It means huge.

I. Learn word parts

Many words can be broken down into smaller parts. For example, the word "dictionary" comes from the Latin word *dictio* which means "to speak."

This is called the root of the word. A root word is a base used to create many words. Now that you know the root word *dictio*, you might notice it in other words too, like dictate, dictator and contradict. Even if you don't know what the words mean, you now know that they have something to do with speaking.

Learning word parts is a great idea because you don't just learn one word, you learn other words that use these parts. You will also be better at guessing the meanings of new English words, because you will know what some parts of these words mean.

There are more parts to words than roots. Along with roots, words use prefixes (word parts that come in the beginning of the word) and suffixes (word parts that come at the end of a word).

Many dictionaries break down the word into these parts and tell you where these parts are from. You can find a list of word roots on this website, and a more complete list that includes prefixes and suffixes on this one.

J. Read special vocabulary books

Reading is a good way to learn new words, but what you read can also make a huge difference in how much you learn.



Choose books that are a little bit challenging for you, and you will learn a lot more than if you read at your level. If you read a book at your level, you may already know all the words. If you read a challenging book, you will need to learn many new words.

You can also try reading special vocabulary books. These are fiction books that include over 1,000 vocabulary words and their definitions! These books are available to buy online, and can be found here or by searching Amazon.

K. Learn the culture

There are a number of different kinds of English around the world. British and American English might seem the same, but there are many little differences.

When you are learning new words, keep in mind which country you plan to visit, live in or work in. You should learn British English if you plan to go to England, American English if you plan to go to America, and so on.

The word color, for example, is spelled as “color” in British English. British people used the words “brilliant” and “cheers” often, but Americans prefer to say “cool” instead of “brilliant” and “see you” instead of “cheers.”

Keep this in mind as you learn new words, and remember to learn words from the right kind of English.

L. Learn with others

Learning is easier and more fun when you do it with others!

Find a group of friends who want to learn English with you, get an online native speaking buddy or join a website with other learners. Whatever you choose

to do, you will benefit greatly from working with others.

Another great idea is to talk to other English learners on Facebook. There are many Facebook pages for English learners. Some are pages where English learners have created an online community for support and friendship. Other pages have actual native speakers helping the group learn. Find one, and your studying will suddenly get much easier.

M. Ask “What does that mean?”

Finally, never be afraid to ask questions!

If someone uses words you don’t understand, ask them “what does that mean?” Many people are very patient and understanding if you tell them that you’re learning English. In fact, many will actually enjoy helping you!

e-sources

These sites covering all angles of English as a second language teaching and learning are a good place to start for anyone who is interested in learning.

A. Multilingual Books

Multilingual Books is a leader in ESL resources, including software, books, audio courses, and children’s videos. Developed by ESL experts, these products are comprehensive as well as engaging tools that help children succeed in learning the English language.

Suggested Reading — ESL software for Children

B. Technology

This is a great resource for teachers looking for new tools and curriculum in their classrooms. From discussion guides to



online curriculum, this site has training for teachers and educational resources to be used with students.

Suggested Reading — Online lesson plans

C. My English Teacher

My English Teacher helps non-native English speakers learn to speak English fluently. Their resources work to replace dry book learning with interesting tools – like cartoons and fun lessons posted weekly.

Suggested Reading — ABCs of language learning

D. One Stop English

Macmillan English Campus, part of the Macmillan Education Group, offers this teacher's resource site for the English language. The site is packed with resources, and all materials are written and edited by the Macmillan expert team of teachers and authors.

Suggested Reading — Welcome to the Magazine

E. Reading Horizons

Spoken and written language are two different learning patterns for students of ESL. This article helps teachers understand how to use phonemic awareness to boost English skills with students in both of these areas to help with vocabulary, conversation, and writing.

Suggested Reading — Our Approach

F. TeachersFirst

TeachersFirst offers top ten tips for working with ESL and ELL students. These tips can help teachers find appropriate ways to differentiate instruction and make minor adjustments for individual students.

Suggested Reading — Try to incorporate aspects of your student's culture into your plans.

G. Compelling Conversations

This resource can be used by both learners and teachers of English. This site has a lot of current information to offer, including podcasts, articles, books and other relevant information for learning and teaching English.

Suggested Reading — Paraphrasing is an essential conversation skill

H. ESL Lab

ESL Lab has 20 minute online ESL lessons for quick, easy, and productive learning. Focused on communication skills in real situations, they focus on conversation skills and vocabulary in list form – from travel to banking to the household.

Suggested Reading — The Workplace

I. EnglishClub

EnglishClub is an interactive site for students learning English that offers help with English grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and references. There is also live chat, quizzes, games, and links to finding schools to continue studying abroad.

Suggested Reading — How to Learn English

J. Eslus



Full of links for ESL teachers and students, this site offers straightforward, free lessons for ESL learners. From reading and writing to English idioms, this site can offer help for searching students.

Suggested Reading — Pronunciation

K. BBC Learning English

This fun BBC site is dedicated to helping visitors better understand and use English. From “today’s phrase”, which helps explain an idiom to “words in the new”, this British English site is a great resource for quick tips. Suggested Reading — 6 Minute English

L. Accurate English

Part of learning any language is the pronunciation, including the ability to reduce any native accent. The accent reduction and American pronunciation courses taught by Accurate English allows students to learn English with more confidence and success in reaching personal and professional goals.

Suggested Reading — Ten Tips for Accent Reduction

IV. CONCLUSION

Learning English language is an ensuring focus to all skills which provides a platform for the learners to hone their proficiency in English language. Different methods of learning will show a right path and good guidance to approach English in accurate way. Hence the educationalists prefer LSRW the way to attain a good learning of English Language. It is the expression of ideas by means of speech-sounds combined into words. Words are

combined into sentences this combination answering to that of ideas into thoughts. Thus, this paper proves that one can improve and improvise the above skills will enhance and enriched their English proficiency.

Reference

1. <https://WWW2.open.ac.uk/students/skillsforstudy/the-importance-of-language-skills.php>.
2. Gary Buck, Assessing listening, Cambridge University Press. 2001.
3. Alderson, Charles.J. Assessing Reading, Cambridge University Press. 2001.
4. <http://dspace.ucuenca.edu.ec/bitstream/123456789/20807/1/TESIS.pdf>
5. https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning_English
6. <https://www.fluentu.com/blog/english/learn-english-news-2/>
7. Scrivener, J. (2005). Learning Teaching. Oxford: Macmillan Education.
8. Stewart, S. (1982). Language and culture. USF Language Quarterly, 20(3), 7-10. Tafani, V. (2009). Teaching English through mass media. Acta didactica napocensia 2 (1), 81-96. Retrieved from http://dppd.ubbcluj.ro/adn/article_2_1_9.pdf.
9. Tomlinson, B. (1985). Language through literature and literature through language. EFL Gazette : 9 March.
10. Tomlinson, B. (2001). Materials Development. In R. Carter & D. Nunan (Eds.) The Cambridge Guide to Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (pp. 66-71). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Tomlinson, B. (Ed.) (2008). English Language Teaching Materials. London: Continuum.
12. Van, T. M. T. (2009). The Relevance of Literary Analysis to Teaching Literature in the Widdowson, H. G. (1975). Stylistics and the Teaching of Literature. London: Longman.
13. Wilson, K., & Lianrui, Y. (2007). A social constructivist approach to teaching reading turning the rhetoric into reality. CELEA Journal, 30(1), 51-56.
14. www.poets.org/poetsorg/poem/mending-wall