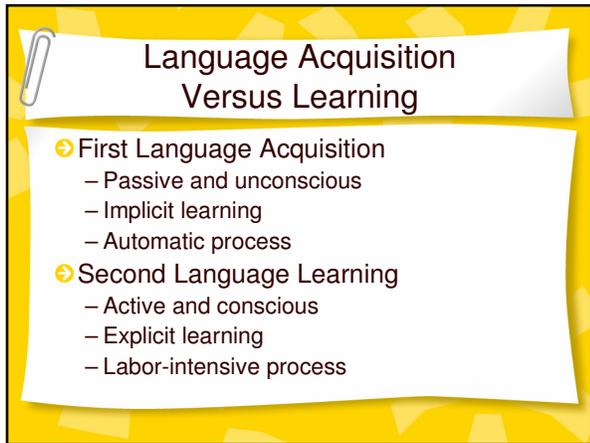


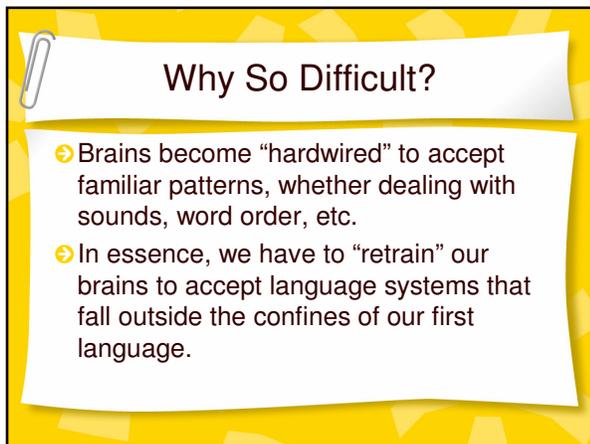
Language Learning
On the Field

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Language Acquisition
Versus Learning

- First Language Acquisition
 - Passive and unconscious
 - Implicit learning
 - Automatic process
- Second Language Learning
 - Active and conscious
 - Explicit learning
 - Labor-intensive process



Why So Difficult?

- Brains become “hardwired” to accept familiar patterns, whether dealing with sounds, word order, etc.
- In essence, we have to “retrain” our brains to accept language systems that fall outside the confines of our first language.

 **Factors Influencing Learning**

- Mastery of own first language
- Innate ability/propensity to learn new things
- Internal and external motivation
- Level of inhibition
- Level of first language interference

 **What is Language Learning?**

- Phonology
- Semantics
- Grammar
- Pragmatics
- Prosody

 **What is Language Learning?**

- Phonology
 - Speech Sounds
 - Consonant/Vowel Differences
 - Articulators
 - Different Writing System?

 **What is Language Learning?**

➤ **Semantics**

- Vocabulary and Meaning
 - Everyday vocabulary
 - Professional/technical vocabulary
 - Religious vocabulary

 **What is Language Learning?**

➤ **Grammar**

- Word Order (syntax)
- Grammatical Markers (morphology marking plurality, tense, etc.)
- Parts of Speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, etc.)
- Vocabulary Usage and Agreement (articles, gender, verb tense, plurality)

 **What is Language Learning?**

➤ **Pragmatics**

- Use and Context
- Cultural Norms
- Socially Acceptable Exchanges
- Assimilation/Acculturation



What is Language Learning?

- Prosody
 - Intonation and Rhythm
(rising/falling patterns, phrasing)
 - Stress
(syllable stress, word stress)



How to Learn?

- Books
- Dictionaries
- Tapes/Television
- Private tutor
- Language school
- Free online programs
- Living with native family



Tips – Sounds/Speaking

- It takes time for your ear and your mind to adjust to the sounds and the rhythm of a new language. Listening practice will help you distinguish sounds and words faster.
- Study the new sound system and practice unfamiliar sounds.



More Tips – Sounds/Speaking

- ⇒ Speak the language out loud when reciting, talking, reading (not just mentally to self). Transferring language from your mind to your mouth is a skill that requires a great deal of practice.



Tips - Vocabulary

- ⇒ Make your own flash cards!
 - As you learn more information about each word, add these to the cards.
 - If gender-specific language, color code for gender (colored cards or colored ink).
 - Organize words into meaningful groups (thematic categories, regular vs. irregular verbs, etc).
 - Shuffle the cards or groups so that you use the stack(s) in a different order each time. Use the cards in both directions.



More Tips - Vocabulary

- ⇒ Utilize online dictionaries.
 - www.wordreference.com
 - Spanish, French, Italian, German, Russian, Portuguese, Polish, Romanian, Czech, Greek, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Arabic.
 - Idiomatic expressions, compound forms and forum discussions with target word, conjugators, and more!
- ⇒ Read children's books.
 - Simple forms
 - Repetition
 - Versatile



Tips - Grammar

- If you never look things up or simply guess, you will be strongly reinforcing errors and you will never learn proper forms and words.
- Focus on building vocabulary first and then move to grammar. Putting words together, noun-verb agreement, and other forms will come with study and time.



Tips - Culture

- Minimize culture shock by getting involved NOW.
- Maximize your exposure to learn cultural norms.
 - Greeting customs
 - Family unit differences
 - Male/female relationship norms
 - Adult/child relationship norms
 - Body language
 - Religion
 - Dress and food
 - Informal versus formal conversational styles
 - Norms for showing respect, displaying feelings, etc.



Tips - Rhythm

- Watch cartoons and children's shows.
- Listen to books on tape.
- Have multiple conversational partners who can give you constructive input.



General Tips

- Accept that not understanding and making mistakes are a natural part of the process.
- Take responsibility for your learning.
- Maximize your language exposure.



More Tips

- Research shows that language students learn more effectively and retain more when they study **frequently** and for **shorter periods of time**.



And More!

- Practice what you've learned **OFTEN!**
 - Review vocabulary while eating breakfast, recite the alphabet while showering, count your steps as you walk between classes, name as many objects as you can in the target language on your way school, take your vocabulary flash cards with you on a road trip.

 **Resources**

- www.thespeechstop.com – link to Phonemic Inventories for Arabic, Cantonese, Korean, Mandarin, Spanish, and Vietnamese.
- www.vistawide.com
- <http://learningrussian.net> – example of free online program with many resources.
- Contact information: Ana Paula G. Mummy - sapmummy@hotmail.com.

 **God's Part**

“...Not in your own strength for it is God Who is all the while effectually at work in you, energizing and creating in you the **power** and **desire**, both to will and to work for His good pleasure and satisfaction and delight.”
(Phillipians 2:13, AMP)

 **Thank You! 😊**

“**Not by might** nor by **power**, but by my Spirit,’ says the LORD Almighty.”
(Zechariah 4:6, NIV)

“May the God of peace...strengthen and make you what you ought to be and **equip** you with everything good that you may carry out His will...”
(Hebrews 13:20-21, AMP)
