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EFFECTIVE WAY OF BEING PROFICIENT IN TWO OR MORE LANGUAGES

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Annotation: *In this article two distinct way of being multilingual will be discussed, mainly, SLA (Second Language Acquisition) and L2 learning. However, both of these concepts are very close to each other, people may find more favorable and efficacious only one of them.*

Keywords: *Language, SLA, learning, methods, ability, knowledge, process, conscious, communicate, rules, setting.*

One of the key requirements of today`s rapidly developing era is proficiency in two or more languages. Being bilingual or multilingual currently provides opportunities such as being able to own well-paid job prospect or studying abroad. That`s why majority of people master a language by learning vocabularies, grammatical rules by heart or just by communicating with society that they involved and using unconsciously this language in daily life.

L2 or second language learning is a common process which demands much effort from learner and occurs in formal settings. People can learn another foreign language by studying grammatical rules, a wide range of vocabulary or attending certain language courses. For example, a student who is Uzbek has to know another foreign language such as English because of his studies at the University. So, he is gaining knowledge about this language by going to the Language Center and improving his language with daily trainings and several activities during his lessons in classroom. Furthermore, language is learned by individuals through different language learning methods.

Various Language Learning Methods:

1.Grammar translation method

In the 16th century there was a foundation of grammar schools where children can learn the language with a pedantically grouped Latin grammar rules. It was mostly focused on writing and reading skills but others weren`t included as well as them. During passed years, so many grammar schools were opened around the world. Even if such kind of schools teach students for theories and rules deeply,

these are fundamentally suitable for dead languages. Because they don`t lesson pupils to apply language by speaking and listening.

2.The direct method

This method was found by French and German linguists at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries. This approach is also called as the Natural Method and it has 4 steps: listening, speaking, reading, writing. As it were, learners should hear the language first, speak slowly or imitate second, practice rules third and use it then. However today "The direct method" is also used in several parts of Europe, it has some disadvantages like: it takes too much time, attempt and makes learner bored. So, this method is appropriate for the person whose style looks like it.

3.The silent way

This one is totally differed from other methods, because it doesn`t refers to learning something by heart, writing essays or reading and translating long stories. It is a humanistic approach which was spread by Gattegno in New York in the 1970s. For this method learner is open to everything and self -confident from the beginning. Since, they will just listen to the conversation of native speakers, and when they are ready to communicate with them and feel-free to share their ideas, they will use the language.[1]

This approach is closely related to language acquisition. But the difference between them is that, learner can understand, translate native`s speech it means this is happening consciously and for SLA, vice versa, they will acquire language unknowingly.

The second and more effective option to develop language skills is SLA. Second language acquisition is the process which occurs during acquiring new language apart from your native one in informal settings like streets, shops and social events. This is mostly happening during migration or living in the place which's citizens speak unknown language for you. For instance, a man has gone abroad in order to work and without being aware of their language. After a year he is coming back and speaking in that countries` language fluently. Although, at the beginning he knew nothing about it, he had to work with strangers, communicate with others, do shopping for himself and these causes lead him to try that language.

Some researchers have already created theories about language acquisition and found distinctions of SLA with L2 learning.

Krashen (1981) differentiate between acquisition and learning. The former describes an unconscious process where a language is absorbed through exposure, while the latter refers to a deliberate effort to study it. While this distinction may

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[1] Methodology in Language Learning T-kit, Council of Europe and European Commission, July 2000

seem valid- especially from a teacher`s standpoint- it poses challenges, particularly in determining whether a learner`s knowledge comes from acquisition or learning.[2]

Closely related factors to the Acquisition:

1.   Aptitude

Foreign language aptitude, as defined by Carroll (1973), refers to the speed at which individuals at the secondary school, university, or adult level achieve proficiency. It has recently been assessed using standardized tests at school. According to Carroll modern aptitude tests consists of three main components: phonetic coding ability, the remaining two components seem to be directly connected to the learning process.[3]

2.   Age

The study of SLA is suggested to offer a fruitful area of learning language, because cognitive, conceptual and emotional process are not necessarily acquired by older learners rather than L1. [4]

In my point of view, both of these ways have their own good and bad sides that fulfill each other. But if I have an opportunity for being involved with native speakers, I will choose language acquisition. Because as Noam Chomsky said "Our brain is ready to acquire a language and everyone has language faculty in it."[5]

For summary, the most effective way is chosen according to people`s ability, ambition and as well as their opportunity by themselves, but the most effortless one is language acquisition that performs without difficult trainings and lessons.

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