

** English Pedagogy **

Topic: Language Skills (LSRW)

Language are generally taught and assessed in terms of 'Four Skills' i.e. Listening (श्रवण या सुनना), Speaking (बोलना), Reading (पढ़ना) and writing (लिखना या लेखन).

The Proper order or procedure involved in Learning a Language is Listening (L), Speaking (S), Reading (R) and Writing (W).

In the context of first language acquisition, The four skills are ~~most~~ most often acquired in the order of listening first, then speaking, then possibly reading and writing.

For this reason, these capabilities are often called LSRW Skills.

* These skills are divided in two types:-

(1) Receptive / Reproductive Skills (Passive Skill)

'Listening' and 'Reading' are the receptive skills because learners do not need to produce language, they receive and understand it

(2) Productive / Creative Skills (Active Skills)

'Speaking' and 'Writing' are productive skills because learners are applying these skills in a need of produce language.

* While reading underlining of key words is a must.

[4] Writing:-

- * Writing is the fourth language skill, it is a productive/active skill as it requires us to use our hand and our brain to produce the written symbols.
- * It helps to consolidate their grasp of vocabulary and structure, and complements the other language skills.
- * Writing is relatively difficult for our students

Question-Answer

- [1] Writing is a product and not a process.
- [2] Receptive language skills are listening and reading for information.
- [3] Language skills are best taught if they are taught in an integrated manner.

[1] Listening :-

- * Listening is the first language skill we acquire in our native language.
- * Listening skills could be enhanced by focusing on making the student listen to the sounds of that particular language.
- * It is a receptive skill or a passive skill, as it requires us to use our ears and our brain to comprehend language.

[2] Speaking :-

- * Speaking is the second language skill.
- * It is known as productive skill, as it requires us to use our vocal tract.
- * Language is a tool for communication, we communicate with others to express our ideas and to know other's ideas.
- * In the earlier stages, students learn vocabulary for basic concept, conversational routines.

[3] Reading :-

- * Reading is the third language skill, it is known as receptive / passive skills as it requires us to use our eyes and our brain to comprehend.
- * Reading is a learning skill, it helps you to improve all parts of the English language such as vocabulary, spelling, grammar and writing.

Aim of Language Teaching :-

- * Ability to understand the speaker's Language.
- * Ability to read along with understanding.
- * Development of creative skills. (स्वतंत्रता का विकास)
- * Ability to understand to scientific aspect of a Language.

Que - Answer

(1) A child centered classroom is characterized by -
Ans A variety of Learning activities for the Learners.

(2) Language is a tool because -
Ans It is used for communication.

(3) Process writing approach could be described as -
Ans Bottom-Up approach

(4) TBLT in second Language teaching is
Ans Task-Based Language Teaching.

(5) In India English Language is -
(a) Primary Language (b) Second Language
(c) Mother Tongue (d) Foreign Language
(e) Both (b) & (d) (✓) Ans → (e)

(6) The Primary Language is also called -

(a) Foreign Language (b) Second Language
(c) Mother Tongue Language (d) None of These
Ans (c)