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THE ROLE OF NATIVE LANGUAGES IN LEARNING ENGLISH: A REVIEW

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Abstract:

More and more people want to use their own language in English class because it helps them speak and write more accurately and clearly. The purpose of this paper is to study how people view using their native language and translating in different language situations. This text explains activities that can help learners become more aware of how language is used. The results show that students need help in their native language when learning English, but how much help depends on how good they are at English. The researchers used a special software called SPSS s(Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) to figure out if the results of their study were important or just a coincidence.

Keywords: *learners' perceptions, learning English for Specific Purposes, role of native language, etc.*

The best way to teach languages is through the communicative method. This method focuses on teaching English by using English itself. Still, many learners find the idea of giving up their first language too difficult because they want to feel secure while learning a new language. In the past, many students had trouble speaking well even after studying a language for a long time because they mainly used the grammar-translation method. Because of this, translation has been described as “not able to share information well, not interesting, not useful, hard, and not related to the topic” (Duff 1994). Translation is becoming popular again because people are starting to use their first language to help learn new languages. Translation helps improve three important skills that are necessary for learning any language: being precise, being clear, and being adaptable (Duff, 1994). So, translation can help you get better at speaking and understanding languages.

Using Your First Language to Teach:

Language is a way that people communicate with each other. It involves using words and sounds to express thoughts and ideas. Different languages exist all around the world, and they can vary in sounds, grammar rules, and vocabulary. Language helps us to understand and connect with one another. Using the language that people naturally speak in the classroom Using settings can help you learn a language better. Text needs to be rewritten in simpler terms.

Translation is Important in Language Learning:

It is often helped by teachers who are not from the same country. might have a different perspective on this matter. They believe that learning English from a native speaker can be beneficial because it exposes students to the proper pronunciation and usage of the language. Additionally, they argue that native speakers are more familiar with the cultural nuances and idioms of the language, which can enhance the learning experience. Overall, while there may be differing opinions, the expertise and proficiency of native English teachers are seen as valuable assets in language learning.



Much attention as other subjects in education because it has numerous benefits for individuals and society. Native language should be minimized. The goal is to maximize the amount of second language (L2) exposure in the classroom and avoid using the first language (L1) as much as possible. Translation is not a good use of time. people used to live in small villages or on farms. They didn't have many things and life was simpler. In L2 language teaching, there are certain ways or techniques that are commonly used to help students learn a new language. These methods are considered important and necessary in the field. L1 should not be allowed in the classroom. methods used to teach languages during the 1970s and 1980s that focused on promoting communication between learners. Using L1 is not recommended. of the general public towards climate change has been changing. People are becoming more aware of the negative impacts of climate change and are starting to take action to mitigate its effects. This shift in attitude is largely due to increased education and media coverage surrounding the issue. People now understand the importance of reducing carbon emissions and adopting more sustainable practices. They are also recognizing the need for governments and industries to take responsibility and implement solutions to address climate change. Overall, there has been a growing recognition of the urgent need to protect our planet and work towards a more sustainable future. The text is about using our primary language and translating it into another language. Classes have improved in a good way. act of converting text or speech from one language to another language. It involves interpreting the meaning of the original text and accurately conveying it in a different language. Fifth language skill, similar to listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Translation is very important at an international level because it helps people from different countries understand and communicate with each other.

In the higher level of language teaching, translating between native language (L1) and second language (L2) is considered important. The fifth skill is the most important social skill. This text means that it helps people who don't know each other to communicate and understand each other better. no matter how well the students can comprehend real-life reading or listening materials, The majority of people continue to mentally translate from their second language (L2). Please rewrite this text in simpler words and also provide a translation into L1 if necessary. This information makes teachers Foreign language learners should understand the significance of learning different languages. Translation in language classrooms is the process of converting written or spoken texts from one language to another. It involves understanding the meaning of the original text and expressing it accurately in the target language. Translation is commonly used as a teaching tool to help students improve their language skills and comprehension. Why do students use their first language. The teacher says we need to pay attention and listen carefully in class. In a book called Harmer (2001), a main reason for needing to use L1 language is necessary for the participating in an activity because they cannot understand or communicate well in the language being used. Building vocabulary for a specific task.

Research implications:

Translation activities in English Language Teaching (ELT) involve language transfer or the influence of one language on another. This is a complex phenomenon that is now widely recognized and understood to be more difficult than previously thought. Transferring information from one language to another can be both helpful and easy when the languages are similar, or difficult and problematic when there are big differences between the two languages. Transfer can happen in all areas of language: how words sound, how sentences are formed, the words themselves, and how people understand each other. Making students aware of things can be helpful: teachers can clearly show the differences between their native language and the language they are learning. For this reason,



using translation can be helpful. It allows learners to participate and take control of their own learning. It also uses real and authentic materials. With ESP learners, we have used various activities that help develop their language skills. After students finish reading, they get a chance to talk about what they read with their classmates. They can talk in small or big groups and they can also give their thoughts and opinions on the reading. After reading a professional passage for homework, students were told to make different exercises to understand it better. These exercises could include multiple choice questions, true or false statements, and general questions about the text. The students' exercises were looked at closely by pairs or small groups of people. Writing a summary of a book, a movie, or an article, is called summarizing. It involves condensing the main points or ideas of something and presenting them in a shorter form. Rewriting this text in simpler terms: Restating information, providing brief summaries, or sharing personal opinions in essays has proven to be very helpful. The tool helped teachers find mistakes that came from the student's first language. However, it made the teacher spend more time checking students' written work. The most helpful activity was the back-translation class activity. When choosing texts to re-translate, they should not be too long, too difficult to understand, or too different from what the student already knows. Students worked together to translate various short texts about professional topics from their second language into their native language. After that, the pairs traded their translations and translated the passages back into their second language. Finally, we looked at the translations from language L2 to language L1 and then back to language L2. We compared these translations to the original texts.

Respondents and Methods:

The people participating in this research were the students at Dr. BAMU University who are focusing on Social Sciences and studying English for a particular reason. There were 45 people between the ages of 18 and 22 who took part in this project. Mostly females were present at the pre-intermediate and intermediate levels. You spent 4 hours each week for 2 semesters learning in an L2 environment, which is about 130 hours in total. In this study, we asked people a short survey that follows the standard rules for surveys in Social Sciences. All the statements were rated on the Likert scale of five possible answers: 1 – strongly disagree, 2 – disagree, 3 – not sure, 4 – agree, 5 – strongly agree. Learners usually use their native language for learning English and needed native language for improve language skills.

Conclusion:

We have come to the following conclusions. At first, all the learners usually use their native language when learning English. Next, the extent of a student's need for their native language relies on how well they can speak it and their individual language circumstances. Next, when the research findings were analyzed, it was found that the data is important even though there were only a few people involved. Finally, the reading exercises, writing summaries, and translation activities help learners understand the differences between English and their native language and improve their language skills.

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