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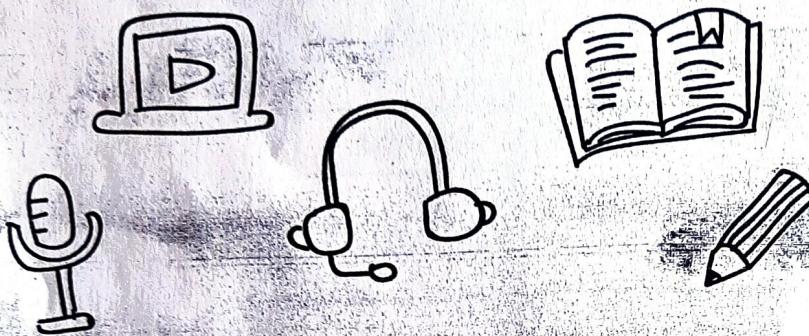
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Application of Language Skills

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Dr. P. V. Rasal

Principal

MVP Samaj's Arts, Commerce & Science College,
Tryambakeshwar, Dist. Nashik [M.S.] INDIA

Executive Editor of the issue :

Prof. Samadhan Gangurde

Prof. Madhav Khalkar

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Yeola, Dist. Nashik (MS) India.



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Developing Language Skills: LSRW

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Abstract:-

The basics skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Along with these four basic skills, the fifth skill viz. 'Talking' is also considered separately. A line is drawn between the skill of speaking and talking. In the case of speaking, the pronunciation of English sounds and words is emphasized, whereas the conversation is to be developed in the skill of talking. Communication may be turn be a complicated process sometimes with innumerable intricacies. However, it is seen as a set of competencies, primarily involving training in skills pertaining to listening, speaking, reading and writing (LSRW). But general observation shows that effective communication involves a lot more than proficiency in the LSRW skills more than language, it needs an attitude a willingness to give and take to open up to others and accept others; to have empathy and capacity to look at situations from varied perspectives. Given these attitudinal factors, language becomes just an aid to promote communication.

We can learn a language primarily through speech. To know a language means to understand and speak the language. The development of other skills viz. reading and writing are based on oral foundation.

The skill of listening:-

The skill of listening concerns the ability to understand English when it is spoken. Among all the language skills listening is much significant and is the mother of all communication. It is basic receptive skills. The learner is supposed to understand simple statements, questions, and command in English. They should follow directions given orally and also follow simple narration and descriptions. Listening can be described as a skill that involves receiving, interpreting and responding to a message sent by communicator like any other skill listening also needs to be learned and developed for effective communication. It is, in fact, one of the most important skills that play a vital role in the process of communication. As listening is fundamental to all communication, poor listening can go on to become a major barrier to communication. It can result in the breakdown of communication or wrong, improper and incomplete communication messages can be lost, misunderstandings may crop up and people perceive as may be perceived wrongly.

The listener gets opportunities to develop the ability to listen. The listener should be able to pay attention to whatever is being said in English. The habit of listening should enable him to copy sounds and stress inwards. He should distinguish between simple intonation pattern. Not only this, but the skill of listening also includes an ability to enjoy listening to rhymes, songs, short poems. A good listener will try to understand the speakers perspective. It is not necessary to agree with the speaker, but a good listener will always try to see things from the speaker's perspective'.



The skill of speaking:-

The skill of speaking is a 'productive' skill. It is necessary to establish listening, speaking, before connecting spoken sounds with written letters. The student should be able to produce different consonant-vowel sounds properly. The practice in speaking may be started by the teacher with dialogues. For such practice dialogues on simple, contextualized situations maybe tried between pair of students. In this, the teacher should play the role of a guide and must not curb the freedom of expression. In this way, enough opportunities are provided to the students to practice certain phonological, grammatical and lexical items. A good listener will try to understand the speaker's perspective. It is not necessary to agree with the speaker, but good listeners will always try to see things from the speaker's perspective. Speaking manifests in society in various styles, some of these are the formal, informal, polite, normal, strong, blunt, tentative and direct styles. These styles are context based and are important for speakers to strike the right attitude to chose the right language.

There are various forms of public speaking such as-

1. Shout talks / Presentation
2. Briefings / Instructions
3. Discussion / Group Discussion
4. Debates
5. Meetings
6. Symposiums / Seminars

A well planned spoken material motivates and stimulates the listeners and as early it generates confidence in the speaker. The impact of an impressive introduction helps in grabbing the attention of the audience and in establishing rapport with the audience. The speaker must take into consideration the few important issues such as the use of words, expressions, the pace of the voice, the pitch of the voice, pausing clarity in the articulation and most important factor is body language. In the oral drilling of the words, their meaning has no importance. The words are to be drilled a number of times carefully. Drilling can be conducted individually and in groups. For all such exercises meant for oral work, it is important to involve as many students as possible.

The skill of reading:-

The skill of reading deals with the identification of letters and words. This is also a respective skill. The skill of reading can be taught effectively by using, 'Look and Say' method. The teachers can prepare their own flash card and reading charts. The blackboard also becomes a very useful device in learning to read every 'reading'. The skill of reading aloud and silent reading, are both of equal importance at the elementary level.

Like listening, it is a decoding process but it is a very complex process and involves many physical, intellectual and often emotional reactions. The reading skill consists of three important components viz. 1. recognition of the graphic mark. 2. The co-relation of these with formal linguistic elements. 3. And the correlation of these with meaning.

The teaching of reading is important because; W.S. Gray says, "reading is a form of experience. Reading brings us in contact with the minds of great authors, with the written account of their experiences, their recorded lives and the advancements made by them in various fields."

1. For becoming Reading indicates towards knowing the language.



2. Reading helps in knowing the world's news important information through newspapers, journals, book etc.
3. It is a good source of self-education.
4. It gives the learner full control over words and patterns which they come across during the process of speaking.

An efficient reader one has to change his or her intellectual and psychological attitude towards reading. He or she should realize that reading does not mean reading words and phrases only but it is reading ideas, ideas through words, phrases, sentences, diagram's table even margins indentations, spaces, punctuations etc.

The skill of writing:-

The students must acquire the mechanism of writing. Writing is different from speaking, in that, it aims at compactness and precision in expression as well as grammatical idiomatic and orthographic accuracy and in that conventions of writing tend to be less flexible than those of speech. Actually, reading is a skill that is very closely related to writing. Every act of writing is seen as an act of reading and reading itself is a kind of writing. From one perspective, writing is the way from which we evaluate or express reading skill and reading is the way in which we evaluate writing skill. The close relationship between writing and thinking on one hand and writing and reading, on the other hand, makes writing a valuable part of any language learning and skill acquiring program. Writing is an expression we express ourselves either through speaking or through writing.

Qualities of good handwriting-

1. Legibility.
2. Attractiveness.
3. Uniformity.
4. Distinctiveness
5. Good style.
6. Speedily
- and 7. Correctly spaced.

The writing process has various sub-processes in itself. In writing one has to consistently go back in order to go forward. Further one has to think and write and write and think. It is a recursive process. Good handwriting is a great asset. It gives a pleasant impression and adds charm to one's writing, it helps children to acquire habits of accurate observation, neatness, and precision. Beautiful handwriting is like a beautiful flower.

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