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Article



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## ACQUIRING ENGLISH VIA RADIO

**Abstract:** *In the process of acquiring English language, learners come across some difficulties concerning listening comprehension and speaking one. Furthermore, to master English requires increasing vocabulary knowledge through listening and reading which can help enhance learners' linguistic skills in interpreting what they listen and read, and be able to produce what they desire to use in speech. Besides, innovative technology could be helpful in improving listening comprehension such tech is radio which may motivate a learner in being interested in news broadcasting around the globe and other essential data which can enable learners to create something special for their fast-paced life.*

**Key words:** *English language, listening comprehension, speaking comprehension, radio data.*

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

Learning English is long-lasting process which requires much affords to put and energy to invest in order to reach aim in making a high progress in all macro skills such as reading, listening, writing and speaking. If we take listening comprehension, learners should try from learning basic vocabulary (words) fundamentally at the beginning, and reading some contexts in order to follow the words utters by speaker in time for comprehending whole idea of episode or scenario. Even interruption of sounds may make learners hard to understand the whole idea while listening to radio. Information broadcasting by radio is very difficult to follow and understand because reporters speak as fast as possible in order to convey essential news or data accumulated on special issues to the local or international population on the globe. However, radio broadcasting is considered to be useful for learners to acquire and perceive the language with more interest. This paper highlights the issues concerning listening comprehension and ideas expressed by distinguished, eminent scholars in learning English via listening radio broadcasting. Listening comprehension is a complex process which requires a lot of aspects to be taken into consideration.

In particular, following and understanding film in FL is even more difficult comparing to listening to just an episode in EFL (including ESP) teaching. There are no specific rules to follow during listening as in teaching pronunciation or grammar (Kh. Abdinazarov, Z. Aminova, O. Khalilova, 2020).

### Ideas of eminent scholars on listening comprehension

we highlight the main features of listening comprehension and a variety of methods, and lots of research issues which were widely investigated by an increasing number of linguists in FL. Furthermore, enhancing listening comprehension is foremost in FL acquisition as it enables learners to increase their vocabulary knowledge, and improves their speaking skills as well (Kh. Abdinazarov, Z. Aminova, O. Khalilova, 2020). What's more, listening requires good memory and strong attention, and choice of strategies (Brown, 2011). Listening comprehension strategies play an important role in the development of related language skills and process of language acquisition and also hold a vital position in foreign language attainment research. Additionally, listening comprehension needs involvement of individuals in

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an assortment of activities ranging between complete comprehension and discrimination of sounds of the speaker's message. Consequently, successful listening can also be observed on the basis of strategies used by the listener after being taught effective ways of approaching and managing the listening (Asma F. T. Al-Azzemy, Dina A. H. Al-Jama. 2018:2-3). Besides, implementing authentic speak in classroom listening allows learners to have "immediate and direct contact with input data which reflect genuine communication in the target language (Breen, 1985).

### Issues concerning listening comprehension

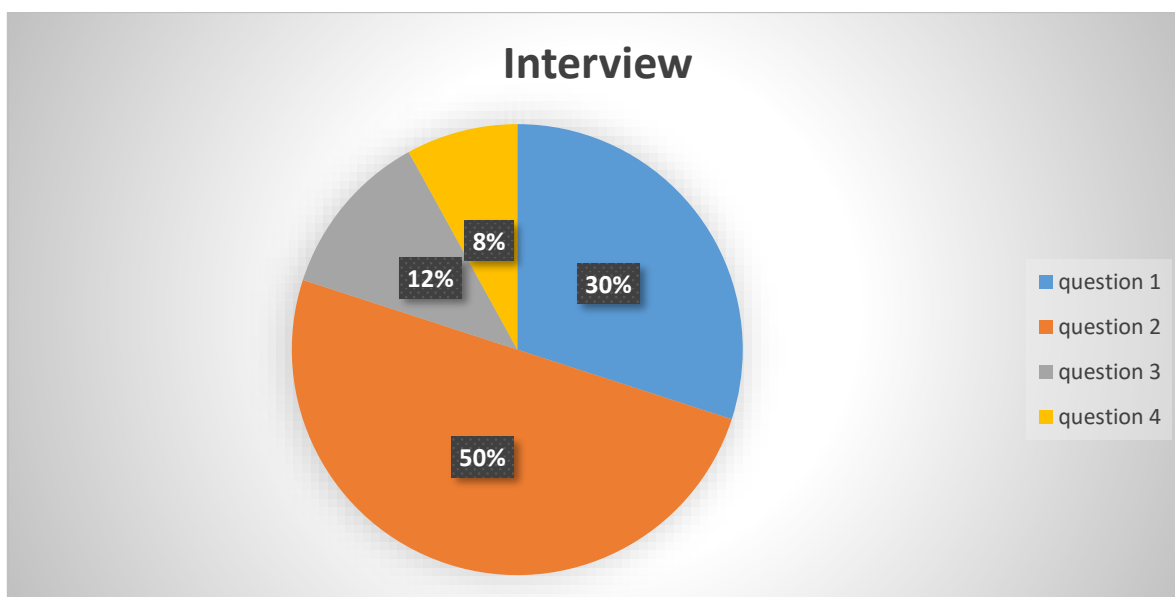
According to the statement of Barker (1971) listening can help students build vocabulary, develop language proficiency and improve language usage but Underwood (1989) organizes the major problems in listening comprehension as follows:

- ✓ lack of control over the speed at which speakers speak;
- ✓ not being able to get things repeated;
- ✓ the listener's limited vocabulary;
- ✓ failure to recognize the "signals";
- ✓ problems of interpretation;
- ✓ inability to concentrate;
- ✓ established learning habits.

Field (2003) stated some problems learners encounter are those: they know the word, but get the wrong sense and phonetic variation of a word misleads them. Besides, second language learners may know the words in written form but may be able to not comprehend spoken language. Yousif (2006) mentions more about psychological barriers in listening, the importance of speech rate in listening is to give breaks during a long listening activity.

### Research Methods

In conducting research, we may use a wide range of instruments in order to find out the issues concerning the needs of learners' learning English in improving listening comprehension through radio broadcasting. There are four possible options to apply for the issue such as radio is supportive for learning English by enriching listeners with news around globe, information about artists, singers, poets and writers' lifestyle, interesting data on species living in our planet, high rated universities announcing a scholarship to study in the world, and other materials. Twenty-five engineering students were invited to respond for questions focused on the topic we set the goals to reach.



Picture 1.

### Data Analysis

There are four possible options to apply for the issue such as radio is supportive for learning English by enriching listeners with news around globe, information about artists, singers, poets and writers' lifestyle, interesting data on species living in our planet, high rated universities announcing a scholarship to study in the world, and other materials and the result of the interview was indicated in the above-mentioned diagram. As we can conclude that preference to grasp information via radio broadcasting

was different such as news stated 30%, more understanding and their interest in listening was information about artists, poets and singers, writers and showed 50%, and data on species was motivated by 12%, but providing a scholarship data indicated 8%. As a result, learners prefer learning English via radio broadcasting today.

### Conclusion

Furthermore, native-speakers from different countries or nations speak in variety of accents and

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dialects, for example, one utters American English but other does Indian English which confuses learners to understand the content of the film while watching it. As it seems comprehending English is not easy, it requires learners a lot of knowledge on linguistic aspects in order to perceive while listening. What's more, according to grammar rules (word order or part of speech like noun or verb, or sentence construction) is one of the aspects to know in order to better understand whole episode because if we are not familiar with noun or tenses with verbs used, these

may cause making errors in comprehension the episode (Kh. Abdinazarov, Z. Aminova, O. Khalilova, 2020).

In learning English via radio broadcasting is more interesting for EF learners because they intend to be aware of news broadcasting around the globe and other information they prefer to grasp in several minutes in order to be enriched by cultural, emotional, political, and social and others. Besides, they can get new data on time and get preparation for weather broadcasting too.

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