

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: STANDARD OR NON-STANDARD?

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Abstract

There have been a number of approaches to determine the term of “Instructed language learning” as a constituent part of SLA. Instructed language learning is a continuous process that detects different types of second language learning that may occur as a consequence of the teaching of the foreign language. This article deals information about the spread of Standard English and its developing steps in Uzbekistan.

According to Ellis (2005) instructed language learning must be a precise, productive and fruitful guide to implementing activities into the second language classroom. Subsequently, the author suggests ten specific principles on second language learning to guide educators in teaching English as a second language. He outlines the following vital strategies, such as progressing rule-based and formulaic based language, focus on meaning and form, developing explicit and implicit notion or knowledge, a comprehensible input and practical procedures, personal variations, and evaluating students’ proficiency and performance.

Another topic which must be investigated is World Englishes that has been a reflection and combination of different kinds of Englishes around the world. World Englishes are particularly exact differences of English that have developed in regions of Asia, Africa, Oceania, where there is stretched out backgrounds of English being commonly recognized in education, business, administration and tourism.

As it is already considered to be a global language we can illustrate some important factors in order to show its clear evidence. B. Kachru (1985) introduces three precise circles: inner, outer and extended to highlight the difference among the Englishes. Thus, we can emphasize that there is no correct English as it has diverse features.

As transforming identity and target cultural attachment performance are vital aspects in the language learning process, so today we will debate on the effects of learning English on the culture and identity change in Uzbek EFL learners.

The history of learning English in Uzbekistan goes back to many years ago. There have always been English teachers and English classes in Uzbekistan. However, the arrival of new technologies, for example, computers, the internet, cell-phones and other factors affected English learning in Uzbekistan like many other countries in the world.

These days, people feel an increasing need to learn English as they have more interactions with foreigners. Unfortunately, public schools have not been successful in helping Uzbek students to be proficient in English.

Consequently, a lot of private language centers are mushrooming. A lot of Uzbeks have become interested in going to such educational areas as they claim that by joining them anyone will be able to speak English in a few months. As learning English is becoming very common among Uzbek students, Western culture is catching their attentions too. Now there are a lot of Uzbek students who are familiar with the Western culture as much as, if not more than, the English language. Many of them listen to Western music, wear Western outfits, and even talk with Western styles.

As for me, when I commenced to learn English for the first time I realized it as a challenging task, while learning the language we had to know cultural identities of native speakers, their life standards, behavior and hobbies.

As a result, we were influenced by those factors and that brought us to imitate the native speakers. Fortunately, our teachers were professionals, they understood teaching and learning process mutually, therefore we were guided both mentally and psychologically.

Finally, I am inclined to believe that language is deeply related to individual's social identity. This transformation which is adopting a new identity can be demonstrated in the normal loss of universal cultural traits and imitation of a Western culture or in the creation of intercultural personality with various degrees of cultural, linguistic and communicative competence.

References

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