

Mladi za napredek Maribora 2014

31. srečanje

ANGLEŠČINA – JEZIK, KI OSVAJA SVET

Tuji jeziki

Raziskovalna naloga

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Februar 2014, Maribor

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Summary

In our research paper we presented the English language as the first foreign language and its use.

In the theoretical part of the research paper we presented learning and the induction of the first foreign language in Slovenia and compared it with other European countries. And we also presented the importance of the knowledge of the foreign language.

In the practical part of the research paper we presented a survey to obtain an information when and how Slovenian children first encounter the English language. And we also tried to find out the use of the foreign language of people at every age.

We found out that most people have heard about the English language for the first time before they went to school; usually in kindergarden and on TV. People older than 50 do not use English or they use it very rarely. They do not talk nor understand English. Younger people, students, school children use that foreign language often. They use it every day in school and on computer, to talk to young people from other countries.

Povzetek

V naši raziskovalni nalogi smo predstavili angleški jezik kot prvi tuji jezik in njegovo uporabo.

V teoretičnem delu raziskovalne naloge smo predstavili učenje in uvajanje prvega tujega jezika v Sloveniji in primerjavo z drugimi evropskimi državami. Prav tako smo predstavili pomembnost znanja tujega jezika.

V praktičnem delu raziskovalne naloge smo izvedli anketo, da bi prišli do podatka kdaj in kako se slovenski otroci prvič srečajo z angleškim jezikom. Prav tako smo poskušali izvedeti uporabo angleškega jezika v vseh starostnih skupinah ljudi.

S pomočjo ankete smo izvedeli, da se je večina ljudi prvič srečala z angleškim jezikom še preden je začela z šolanjem, pogosto v vrtcih ali v medijih. Starejši ljudje od 50 let ne uporabljajo več angleškega jezika ali pa zelo redko. Pogosto ne razumejo več angleško. Mlajši ljudje, šolarji in študenti uporabljajo angleški jezik skoraj vsak dan, naj si bo v šoli ali za računalnikom, največkrat v pogovoru z mladimi iz drugih držav.

ZAHVALA

Zahvaljujeva se mentorici in najinima družinama za pomoč pri delu.

1. INTRODUCTION

To speak a language is to take on a world, a culture. (Frantz Fanon)

In this quote the author Frantz tells us how important it is to speak a language. For it is important that to speak is to exist absolutely for the other. Mastery of a language is a remarkable power. To him language is not only a language but it gives us the chance to communicate with other people and other cultures. (<http://www.umass.edu/complit/aclanet/FanonBW.html>)

English as a second language is the use or study of English by speakers with different mother tongues. English is a language which has a great reach and influence; it is taught all over the world. English as a foreign language, indicates the teaching of English in a non-English-speaking region. The study can take place either in the student's home country, as part of the normal school curriculum or otherwise, or, for the more privileged minority.

With this paper work we try to find out some things about the use of the English language in Slovenia. Perhaps we will understand, why grandmother and grandfather do not speak English and how it is possible that they forgot it or they never learned it.

The goal of our work is to find out when people first came across the English language and how often they use it. We made a survey and hope to get the expected answers and to find out something new about our official language.

We form two hypothesis:

1. Most of people learn English for the first time in school.
2. Most people use English in everyday life

2. LEARNING ENGLISH

Most people speak only their mother tongue - the language they learned in their home. In our country the first language is Slovene. But all Slovenian pupils also learn a second foreign language. The most often learned second language in our country is English. This is the language taught in schools and used for official business conversations. English was adopted as a world official language. English is the official language in most countries, from the UK to the USA and Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Caribbean and South Africa. The English language in these countries is the one that has the most practical use in business, computer, politics and social world. To know the English language it is easier to communicate with people all over the world. The official language often has a higher social standing.

The learning of the first foreign language is obligatory in Slovenia in the 4. grade at the age of 9; that is relatively late. In other European countries children start learning English as a foreign language between the age of 6 and 9. In Belgium, however, children start to learn it at the age of 3.

Dutch and partly Belgian children start to learn a foreign language later than Slovenian children at the age of 10. In the UK they start to learn their first foreign language at the age of 11. The study of a foreign language is not obligatory in Ireland and Scotland. (Statistični urad Republike Slovenije 2013)

For example:

>>Koga bo zaposlilo podjetje s sedežem v Franciji, osebo z znanjem francoščine ali primerljivo sposobno osebo brez znanja tega jezika? Bo nemško podjetje, ki ima svoje podružnice v Sloveniji, zaposlilo človeka, ki ne zna v nemškem jeziku odgovoriti niti na osnovna vprašanja? In ali bo slovensko podjetje, ki išče komercialista za tuje trge, zaposlilo nekoga, ki zna en svetovni jezik, ali nekoga, ki zna tri?<<
(<http://www.portalznanja.com/Article/Detail/310>)

The answer is totally clear. Today the knowledge of a foreign language is very important in different spheres of human life, especially:

-at work

-for studies

-to build up mutually and intercultural bonds and national identities

3. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Without doubt the English language is the most important foreign language. You can use it all over the world. You can communicate better with friends in all over the world even if you cannot speak their mother tongue. English can also improve your professional career.

The knowledge of foreign languages has become more important since Slovenia joined the European community. Everyone can learn the language. That is why we are never too young or too old. The European union want evryone in the community to speak as many languages as possible. The goal that is clearly stated in the White Book on education and training is that every citizen should speak not only his mother tongue but at least two foreign languages.

We are begining to understand more and more how foreign languages are needed. A language has no boundaries. Speakers of the same language may live in many countries. The same language is also used to unite the people of different countries. If we have the right ambition to learn the English language, we will try harder to succeed. The world is becoming a global village and knowing the english language helps us communicate with others. The knowledge of the English language makes us more selfconfident. If we speak a foreign language we can understand the culture of other people and their lives. Understanding leads to more tolerance.

(http://www.gzs.si/slo/panoge/podjetnisko_trgovska_zbornica/sekcije_interesna_zdruzenja/sekcija_jezikovnih_centrov/28751)

When somebody decides to work in another country they usually decide to take the IELTS (International English Language Testing System) test, because it is one of the most approved tests to take to see how good you are and if you are ready to work in another country. Every year more then a million and a half people decide to take the test. Since the year 1989 IELTS has been approved to be the most efficient way to prove your knowledge of the English language. The test requiers high standardts in security. The IELTS was developed by the British Council in partnership with the IELTS Australia in Cambridge ESOL on the base of 40 years experience. (<http://www.britishcouncil.org/sl/slovenia-exams-ielts-what-is-ielts.htm>)

The knowledge of English means an added value of a certain person by the education and at work. The knowledge of the English language is important so that you can come across some useful information.

4. PRACTICAL PART

SURVEY

1. Starost

a) 12-18 let

b) 18-40 let

c) nad 40 let

2. Kje si se prvič seznanil z angleščino?

a) Predmet v šoli

b) V vrtcu

c) Medij (TV, radio)

d) Drugo

3. Ali meniš da ti bo učenje angleščine uporabno v življenju oz. ti je?

a) DA

b) NE

4. Uporabljaš angleški jezik v vsakdanjem življenju?

a) DA

b) NE

5. Ali si se kdaj izven šole učil angleški jezik?

a) DA

b) NE

6. Ali podpiraš učenje angleškega jezika že v prvi triadi osnovne šole?

a) DA

b) NE

THE SURVEY ANALYSES

There was 66 people that responded to the survey, the following table shows the results:

Tabela 1: Rezultati ankete

	1.vpr	2.vpr	3.vpr	4.vpr	5.vpr	6.vpr
odgovor						
a	22	14	63	36	19	65
b	17	19	3	30	47	1
c	27	30				
d		3				

With the results of the survey we can answer that most of the respondents came across the English language with the media (TV, PC, radio) and that 45% of the respondents, and some people came across the English language in kindergarten and that is 29% of people.

Almost everyone mentioned that English is very useful in life.

55% of people use the English language in everyday life.

Not many people learn English out of school and that is 28%.

Everyone does approve that learning English is useful and approve of it.

With the results we found out that older people don't use the English language, they don't speak it. We can't communicate with grandparents in English because they don't use it so they don't remember it anymore. But younger people use it to communicate with each other.

5. HYPOTHESIS

5.1 Most of people learn english language for the first time in school.

This hypothesis we tried to confirm with the question in survey that is:

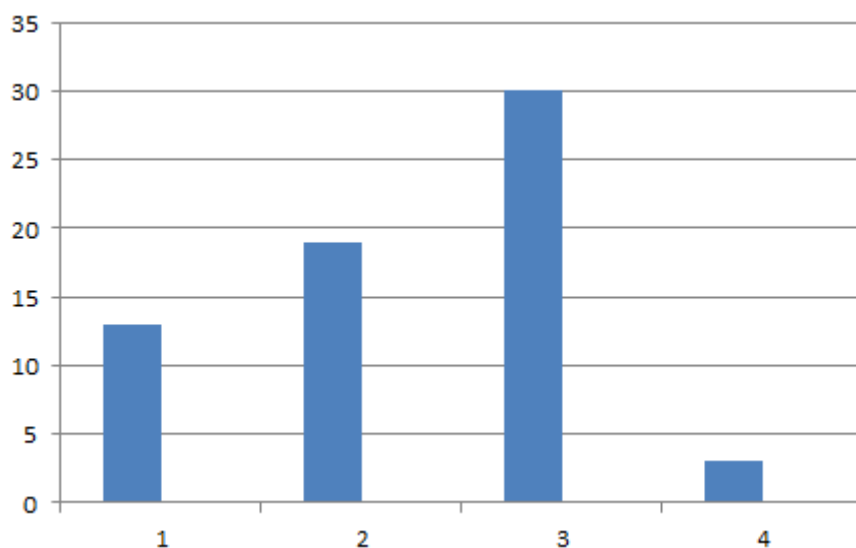
When did you first come across the English language for the first time?

Most people answered that they first came across the English language with the media and actually less people answered that they first came across the English language in school. The answers of the survey showed that lots of people came across the English language in kindergarten. That shows that even in kindergarten the teachers there know the importance of the English language so they try to present the English language to kids ASAP (as soon as possible)

Answers:

1. V šoli
2. V vrtcu
3. Mediji
4. Drugo

Grafikon 1 : prikaz števila odgovorov na drugo vprašanje



5.2 Most people use english in everyday life

This hypothesis we tried to confirm with the question in the survey: Do you use english in everyday life?

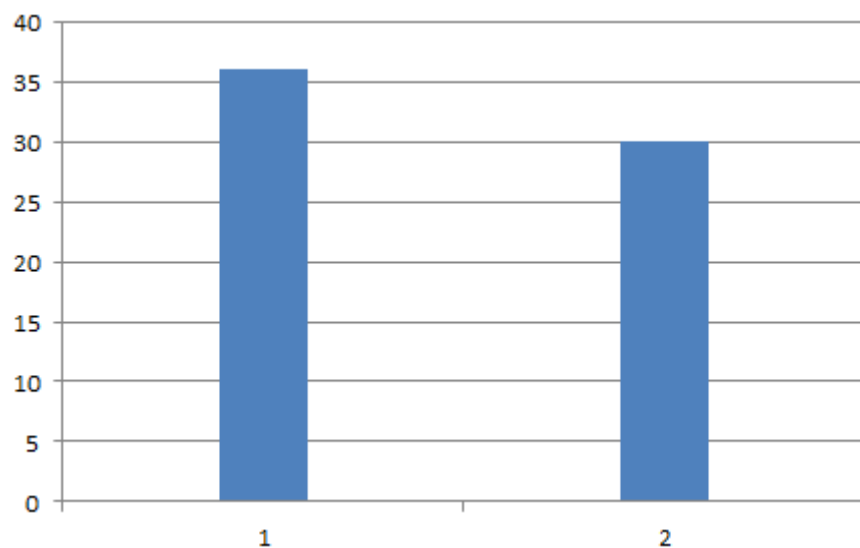
The results show that 55% people use the English language in everyday life.

Answers:

1. DA

2. NE

Grafikon 2: prikaz števila odgovorov na četrto vprašanje



6. CONCLUSION

"In most slovenian schools, kids learn english as the first foreign language that they start to learn. Some kids start learning english even before school. Parents have the chance to sign their kids into english courses." (Dagarin Fojkar, 2009, str.156)

Judging from the answers of the survey where most people answered that they first came across the English language with media, that means that there are programs on the TV in English that kids like to watch and are easily accessible.

The answers of the survey show that 55% people who responded to the survey use English every day. These people are mostly younger than 40 years.

We think that older people that started learning english at later stages of their studies, that they don't know so much about the English language. Now kids start learning english at much earlier stages of their school year. That is why the knowledge of the english language of younger people is much bigger than the knowledge of older people.

7. DRUŽBENA ODGOVORNOST

Izjavljamo, da smo v projektu Mladi za napredek Maribora, pri nastajanju naše raziskovalne naloge upoštevali in delovali v skladu z družbeno odgovornim ravnanjem in upoštevali načela družbene odgovornosti.

8. LITERATURA IN VIRI

Dagarin Fojkar, 2009, , Modeli poučevanja tujega jezika v otroštvu

Frantz Fanon, pridobljeno 01.02.2014 na spletnem naslovu
<http://www.umass.edu/complit/aclanet/FanonBW.html>

Kaj je IELTS?, članek, pridobljen 19.01.2014. na spletnem naslovu
<http://www.britishcouncil.org/sl/slovenia-exams-ielts-what-is-ielts.htm>

Statistični urad Republike Slovenije 2013, pridobljeno 01.02.2014 na spletnem naslovu
https://www.stat.si/novica_prikazi.aspx?id=5767

Pomen znanja tujih jezikov, članek, pridobljen 01.02.2014 na spletnem naslovu
<http://www.portalznanja.com/Article/Detail/310>

V Evropi se pomena znanja tujih jezikov močno zavedajo, članek, pridobljen
30.01.2014 na spletnem naslovu
http://www.gzs.si/slo/panoge/podjetnisko_trgovska_zbornica/sekcije_interesna_zdruzenja/sekcija_jezikovnih_centrov/28751