

THE IMPORTANCE OF LISTENING COMPREHENSION IN LEARNING ENGLISH

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ABSTRACT

Many studies in language learning have stated that the influence of listening skills in EFL classroom. This paper discusses the importance of listening comprehension. There are major reasons for acquiring a knowledge of relationship between listening comprehension and language learning. Listening skills play a vital role in learning English as they contribute to comprehension, communication abilities, pronunciation improvement, vocabulary expansion, cultural understanding, test preparation success, and self-study opportunities. Therefore, it is crucial for English learners to actively practice and develop their listening skills to enhance their overall language proficiency.

Key words: listening, listening comprehension, skills, vocabulary, native speakers

ANNOTATSIYA

Til o'rganish bo'yicha ko'plab tadqiqotlar EFL sinfida tinglash majorati ta'siri haqida ta'kidlaydi. Ushbu maqolada tinglab tushunishning ahamiyati muhokama qilinadi. Tinglab tushunish va til o'rganish o'rtasidagi bog'liqlik haqidagi bilimlarga ega bo'lishning asosiy sabablari bor. Tinglash ko'nikmalari ingliz tilini o'rganishda muhim rol o'ynaydi, chunki ular tushunish, muloqot qobiliyatlari, talaffuzni yaxshilash, so'z boyligini kengaytirish, madaniy tushunish, testga tayyorgarlik muvaffaqiyati va mustaqil o'rganish imkoniyatlariga hissa qo'shadi. Shu sababli, ingliz tilini o'rganuvchilar uchun umumiy til bilimlarini oshirish uchun faol mashq qilish va tinglash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirish juda muhimdir.

Kalit so'zlar: tinglash, tinglab tushunish, ko'nikmalar, lug'at, ona tilida so'zlashuvchilar

АННОТАЦИЯ

Многие исследования в области изучения языка показали влияние навыков аудирования в классе EFL. В этой статье обсуждается важность понимания на слух. Существуют основные причины для приобретения знаний о взаимосвязи



между пониманием на слух и изучением языка. Навыки аудирования играют жизненно важную роль в изучении английского языка, поскольку они способствуют пониманию, коммуникативным способностям, улучшению произношения, расширению словарного запаса, культурному пониманию, успешной подготовке к экзаменам и возможностям самообучения. Поэтому для изучающих английский крайне важно активно практиковать и развивать навыки аудирования, чтобы повысить общий уровень владения языком.

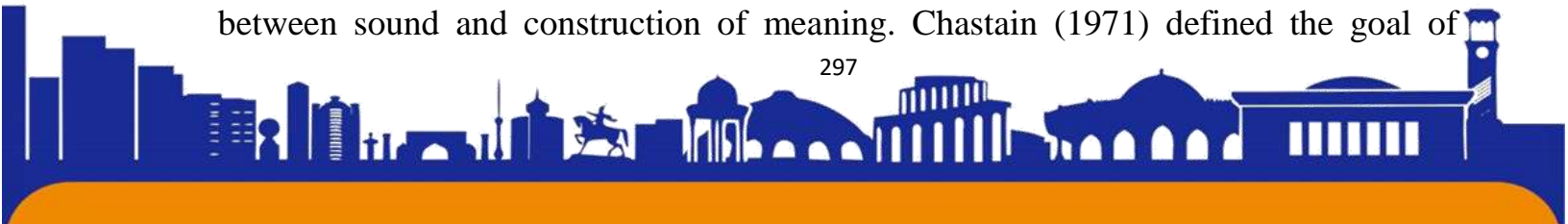
Ключевые слова: аудирование, понимание на слух, навыки, словарный запас, носители языка

INTRODUCTION

Learning a foreign language is associated with skills, especially, listening and speaking. Pupils must have month of listening to native speakers' language before they even utter their first word. Listening should be the first and foremost skill in EFL classroom. Understanding spoken words deal with speaking, writing and reading. This paper has shown strong evidence that listening comprehension and learning a foreign language are related closely. If learners want to speak fluently, they should first acquired of new words and understand them they hear. Listening comprehension has received considerable attention in the fields of applied linguists, psycholinguistics and second language pedagogy during the last two decades (Anderson & Lynch, 1998; Flowerdew, 1994; Rost, 1990; Underwood, 1989; Ur, 1984). The importance of the listeners' cognitive and social judgements in the process of listening, in addition to the linguistic knowledge, has been especially emphasized (Rost, 1990).

THE NATURE OF LISTENING

Listening is defined by different great scholars. For example, Postovsky (1975, p.19) said, " Listening ranges in meaning from sound discrimination to aural comprehension (i.e, actual understanding of the spoken language)". Goss (1982) stated that listening is a process of taking what you hear and organizing it into verbal units to which you can apply meaning. Applied to speech processing, listening requires that you structure the sounds that you hear and organize them into words, phrases, sentences, or other linguistic units. Morley (1972) defined it as including not only basic auditory discrimination and aural grammar, but also reauditorizing, extracting vital information, remembering it, and relating it to everything that involves processing or mediating between sound and construction of meaning. Chastain (1971) defined the goal of





listening comprehension as being able to understand native speech at normal speed in an unstructured situation.

Brown and Yule (1983) explained that: “ Listening comprehension could mean that a person understands what he has heard, in EFL teaching, it often takes to mean that the listener can repeat the text, even though the listener may reproduce the sound without real comprehension. “ If he could actually learn the text as he heard it, he would probably be said to have understood it” (p.58).

WHY IS LISTENING COMPREHENSION IMPORTANT ?

Listening comprehension is an essential aspect of learning English for several reasons:

- Listening comprehension is crucial for effective communication. When learning a new language, the ability to understand spoken words and phrases is vital in order to engage in conversations and respond appropriately. By developing good listening skills, learners can understand the meaning behind the words being spoken and interpret the intended message accurately.
- Listening comprehension helps learners improve their pronunciation and intonation. By listening to native speakers or proficient speakers of English, learners can pick up on the correct pronunciation of words and phrases, as well as understand how stress and intonation patterns are used in natural speech. This helps learners sound more fluent and natural when speaking English themselves.
- Listening comprehension contributes to vocabulary expansion. Through exposure to a wide range of spoken English, learners can encounter new words and phrases in context. This not only helps them understand the meaning of these words but also provides examples of how they are used in real-life situations. Additionally, by listening to different speakers with varying accents and styles of speaking, learners become familiar with different vocabulary choices and expressions.
- Listening comprehension aids in understanding different accents and dialects. English is spoken by millions of people around the world, each with their own unique accent or dialect. By regularly practicing listening skills, learners become accustomed to different accent and dialects, enabling them to understand English speakers from various regions without difficulty.



- Listening comprehension plays a significant role in academic settings. In many English language proficiency tests or examinations, there is a specific section dedicated to testing a learner's listening skills. Success in these exams often requires the ability to comprehend spoken passages accurately and answer questions based on them.
- Self-study opportunities: Listening is an activity that can be done anywhere at any time with various resources available online or in audio format such as podcasts, audiobooks, or videos with subtitles. This makes it an accessible skill for self-study purposes.
- Test preparation : Many English proficiency tests include a listening component that assesses a learner's ability to comprehend spoken English. Developing strong listening skills is essential for performing well on these tests.
- Cultural understanding : Listening helps learners gain insight into the cultural aspects of the English language. By listening to native speakers or watching videos or movies in English, learners can pick up on cultural references, idioms, slang, and other aspects that contribute to a deeper understanding of the language.

Listening allows learners to understand spoken English better. By actively listening to native speakers or audio resources, learners can improve their understanding of vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and sentence structure.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, it can be said, without understanding of listening, language learning would be insolvable. This is because there is no communication where there is no human interaction [3]. Also, listening is important not only in language learning but also for learning other subjects. But indeed moment, with all the technological advancements in the field of education, learners have problems with listening. The main reasons are: they spend too little time to improve their listening skills; the strategies which is inappropriate tested on them in a literacy setting may be an important reason for their poor listening comprehension.



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