

Acquisition of English Language through Creative Writing and Literature

J. SRIKALA

Abstract: Literature is an creative twist of expression of the paramount that is known of the world. It is a documentation of man's dream and principles, his hopes and objective, his failures and disenchantment, his motives and fervour, his knowledge and interpretation, his affirmation and struggle. The study deals with the process of teaching English language through creative writing through Literature. The purpose of the study focuses on how English language could be taught through creative writing through Literature. Language acquisition by itself is a self involved study activity based on interests of the students. It is evident that students are imbibed with multiple intelligence and language learning becomes easy when it is focused on their mental creativity. In the Indian context the Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) creates a major barrier for English language learning. The methodology used is the Direct Method of teaching, as the native speaker finds it difficult in learning the target language-English. Therefore a study based on use of Literature and creative writing is used for better research prospective.

Keywords: (MTI), Literature, Direct, study, Literature, knowledge

I. INTRODUCTION

Literature is an creative twist of expression of the paramount that is known of the world. It is a documentation of man's dream and principles, his hopes and objective, his failures and disenchantment, his motives and fervour, his knowledge and interpretation, his affirmation and struggle. The study deals with the process of teaching English language through creative writing through Literature. The purpose of the study focuses on how English language could be taught through creative writing through Literature. Language acquisition by itself is a self involved study activity based on interests of the students. It is evident that students are imbibed with multiple intelligence and language learning becomes easy when it is focused on their mental creativity. In the Indian context the Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) creates a major barrier for English language learning. The methodology used is the Direct Method of teaching, as the native speaker finds it difficult in learning the target language-English. Therefore a study based on use of Literature and creative writing is used for better research prospective. Erudition is an unremitting process. The very crux of human life is learning and gaining knowledge on a range of things. Literature is the origin of all knowledge especially, when it comes to learning English language and its techniques. It is from the study of literature that many have acquired the basic knowledge that prevails till date. Literature often reflects the cultural assumptions of its period, and that of course includes attitudes, status, their roles, and expectations.

Revised Manuscript Received on December 08, 2018.

Dr. J.SRIKALA A, Assistant Professor of English, Dept. of Science and Humanities, KCT, Coimbatore.

It is clear that starting from 'Chaucer' till date the field of English literature is so wide and so nourishing to not only the native speakers, also to the foreigner learners those who have a flair for the language. Teaching English as a foreign language needs not only a good sense of interest, but also an amount of reliable and sophisticated treasure to rely upon. The encyclopedia. Many teachers believe the utilizing of literature in language teaching as an appealing and commendable approach.

II. LITERATURE AS A DEVICE

Due to the cultural differences prevalent in each country, learning English has to be focused accordingly to the native speakers. The role of literature as a tool in teaching English as a second or foreign Language will be a challenging task. The first works in English, written in Old English, appeared in the early Middle Ages, the oldest surviving text being the 'Hymn of Cædmon'. The oral tradition was very strong in the early English culture and most literary works were written to be performed. Epic poems were thus very popular, and many,

A. Usage of literature in gaining knowledge

The general idea according to that of literature students is, language can well be studied through literature and language student says that without language there is no literature, still prevails. Literature as an authentic material is good to be exposed to the learners. It becomes. Literature is found to expand the language awareness.

B. Usage of literature texts in classrooms

The teacher is first expected to convince the student on the material being taught in the class. The students of the current generation are quiet intellectual and equipped with knowledge and current trends. The advent of the internet and the media is general supply them with the exposure they require. It is likely expected, that the teacher be fully informative so that they could provide information needed by their students. It is also believed by teachers of English, that Literature texts are the best used materials for perfect teaching methods. Through the study of the newspaper, poetry, story genre, and the novel also learning is a possibility.

C. Identification of self in literature

It is a common phenomenon that literature is itself a reflection of a culture and life style; it is common for any reader to identify himself with the characters of the literary works. Moreover every man is in an acute search for the meaning of his or her life. In this chase to comprehend the meaning of life, many find life like situations, serving as problem solvers for many of their follies. This gives them a chance to set things right.

Thus the idea of literature learning becomes a learning process not only for themselves, but also for language enhancement. English as a foreign tongue should be first made accessible to the native readers also.

D. Different modes of teaching literature in class

There have been different models suggested on the teaching of literature. The question of how the teacher would use a literary text, depends on the model they choose. A life like model always helps in learning the language very easily. Literature is a complete term used to describe both the written or spoken material.

The past decade has seen an explosion of interest among faculty in the teaching methods variously grouped under the terms 'active learning' and 'cooperative learning'. The lecture is a very efficient way to present information but use of the lecture as the only mode of instruction sometimes becomes a problem for both the instructor and the students. There is a large amount of research indicating to the benefits of methods of active learning.

E. Chiseling- skills of language

Listening to texts, reading aloud with expression, correct pronunciation, and voice helps the student to have a better understanding of language. The opinions, feelings, customs, traditions, possessions; beliefs, fear, joy; how they speak and behave in different settings. This colourful created world can quickly help the foreign learner to feel like the native language and helps in a situation that shapes a real society. The identification of the characters with the self, help in listening and better understanding, improvise the language and phonetic pronunciation. Helping them make a review will also help a lot. The listening skills, will ultimately help in improvising one's social skills. It also expatriates on how you treat other people and how you react with them. It's a matter of dealing with the people in and around you. Literature provides not only for academics but also, skills needed for the current scenario.

F. Evocative tongue

In this sense, the reader becomes a performer or an actor in a communicative event as they read. Learners are encouraged to "make the text their own". Selection of short novels which has been familiar and could be asked to be discussed in order to acquire the original style of the literary texts. For example, dialogues from 'Shakespearean' texts and his style can be implemented in the class for learning speaking and develop fluency. The teacher may initially make use of abridged versions for easy understanding and teaching. Situations should be given to students so as to encourage their thinking about the topic of the extracts or poems. Enhancement of speaking skills, in classroom helps in developing customer management, which includes face-to-face interactions. It becomes generally more successful if they are well trained and provided with proper situations. Screening or training for personal habits or traits such as dependability and preciseness can yield significant return on any errand. For this reason, soft skills are increasingly sought out by employers in addition to standard qualifications.

G. Evaluation and Reading

The language acquisition becomes easy when they use the technique of Reading aloud along with expressions, correct pronunciation, and voice modulations. Using correct English conventions: Grammar, Spelling, and Pronunciation. The teacher can ask students to read original texts as it is in class so that the reading skills are very well developed. Stylistic analysis involves the close study of the linguistic features of the text to enable students to make meaningful interpretations of the text – it aims to help learners read and study literature more competently.

H. Libretto skills

Literature can also be used to approach writing tasks with the acquisition of vocabulary. At this stage they may get to grips with the more difficult words in the text. Finding how many unfamiliar words students could get from given context and are able to use them in their writing practice. Students are asked to write what they think will happen next in the near future, or what they had experienced in the past. Students can be given activities like. They can be asked to imagine they are working to make a movie from the book or write a review on a book that they have read recently. They must also be asked to decide the location and cast of the movie.

I. Art of elucidation

Literature deals with themes and topics which are intrinsically interesting, because of the human experience, which treats them in ways designed to engage the readers' attention. One of the great strengths of literature is its suggestive power. Even in its simplest forms, it invites us to go beyond what is said to what is implied. Since it suggests many ideas with few words, literature is ideal for generating language discussion. A student reading a work of art, can interpret the same work of art in several views. This is one focus of Literature that helps to develop the writing skills easily. Young children are found to learn writing through exploration. The key to early learning development is not found in a child's motor development, but in the opportunities he or she has to explore. Reading literature, and then writing the description, offers students situations a platform to analyze and appreciate the aesthetic quality. But of utmost importance is when, students relate literature to their own lives. However, apart from the fact that the students in this study needed to learn to write in English as a desired academic skill, it cannot be denied that the main purpose of writing is still first and foremost, for communication.

III. RESULTS

In this paper we found, both in English writing and speaking there are many special laws that must be observed if there is to be improvisation in real communication. Written language has to be much more careful than spoken; the writer has no chance of correcting himself on the spot, if the context is not understood. Nevertheless knowledge of how to communicate through written words becomes an easy concept when students opt for literature texts which become a great source in training to communicate orally with a rich backup of vocabulary.



IV. CONCLUSION

Thus literature is a great treasure for those, who can incarcerate a good deal of information from its original sources. Literature is a gigantic ocean, where learners of the English language can self expertise with information of the past and the present. With the advent of the media and the virtual classroom learning technologies, teaching and learning has become more of fun than monotony in the current scenario.

REFERENCES

1. <http://www.calstatela.edu/dept/chem/chem2/Active/main.htm>
2. http://classiclit.about.com/od/literaryterms/g/aa_w_hatisliter.htm
3. <http://www.communicationtalk.com/listening-skills-development.html>

AUTHORS PROFILE

1. **Dr. J.SRIKAL A**, Assistant Professor of English, Dept. of Science and Humanities, KCT, Coimbatore.