



COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Abstract

Communication is important for all people in the world. People try to communicate to other people around the globe using language. In understanding the differences of some languages around the world, people need to learn the language of other people they try to communicate with, for example Indonesian people learn to acquire English. In the context that English in Indonesia is considered as a foreign language, it causes the learners of English in Indonesia understand not only the language but also the culture. Foreign language learners may encounter various communication problems when their interlanguage is limited. In order to convey their messages and remain in a conversation until their communication goal is achieved, ESL (English as a Second Language) learners need to employ communication strategies, which have been defined generally as devices used by second language learners to overcome perceived barriers to achieving specific communication goals. Communication is that you need how to contact with someone. So we told that at the above communication is essential for our speech.

Keywords: communication, learning second language, contact with someone, barriers, Bilingual/ multilingual education, foreign / second language acquisition, language testing, discourse analysis, applied linguistics

Introduction

Strategies for effective verbal communication

Focus on the issue, not the person. Try not to take everything personally, and similarly, express your own needs and opinions in terms of the job at hand. Solve problems rather than attempt to control others. For example, rather than ignoring a student who routinely answers questions in class with inappropriate tangents, speak with the student outside of class about how this might intrude the class and distract other students.

Communication is one of the crucial factors that can either make or break a project. Don't believe us, let us take a look at the following statistics and figures:

*86% of employees and executives cite lack of collaboration or ineffective communication for workplace failures

*About 75% of employers rate teamwork and collaboration as very important





*Less than half of survey respondents said that their organizations discuss issues truthfully and effectively.

Working in a team requires much more than hard work, team spirit, and to work alongside a bunch of people. The most important yet most ignored thing that is responsible for a team's success is effective communication.

Communication is a vital part of any business environment because it facilitates the flow of information.

Communication is more like an activity that involves the exchange of information, but how that information flow is going to happen is decided by the communication strategies that you use.

The term Communication Strategies (or CS, for short), has been in the focus of SLA research since the 1970s. After its first appearance in Selinker's article on Interlanguage (1972) it has had a tremendous effect on a number of fields of research, including (but not limited to):

- Bilingual/ multilingual education
- Foreign / second language acquisition
- Language testing
- Discourse analysis
- Applied linguistics

Some basic skills can help you to be a more effective communicator in the classroom. This Teaching Tip explores:

- Barriers to listening and strategies for effective listening;
- Barriers to accurate perception and strategies for accurate perception; and,
- Barriers to effective verbal communication and strategies for effective verbal communication.

Due to its elusive nature, the term itself is hard to define in a clear –cut manner. As such, the following definitions have been suggested to describe the phenomena over the course of the years: Communication strategies are "... mutual attempts of two interlocutors to agree on meaning in situations where the requisite meaning structures do not seem to be shared" (Tarone, 1980), or "potentially conscious plans" (Faerch and Kasper, 1983). A recent interpretation by Maleki characterizes CSs "...as an individual's attempt to find a way to fill the gap between their communication effort and immediate available linguistic resources" (Maleki, 2007).

In our approach, communication strategies are a necessity for any student of a foreign or second language during communication, due to the high probability that they are presented with a linguistic and cultural inadequacy when the conveyance of meaning





occurs between one another. In other words, language users of different linguistic and socio-cultural background are likely to apply these techniques during conversation.

The Origin of Communication Strategies

In the 1970s, several studies prepared the ground for the study of communication strategies. Current foreign language education in Hungary still has issues with increasing speech fluency of its students, regardless of their level of study. As such, Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) should focus more on the two productive skills (speaking and writing) while not neglecting reading and listening. Therefore, teaching and using communication strategies should earn more appreciation, since they can enhance both productive skills regarding their fluency.

Conclusion

Communication is two-way process and information cannot be exchanged effectively if the flow of information is unidirectional. From unidirectional what I mean here is that the information is only flowing in a single direction. For instance, you shared some information with your team and no one asked or discussed the information with you.

Communication strategies are both teachable and highly adaptable to the study situation therefore, are needed in the language classroom. They are clearly worth the time invested since achieving a greater speech fluency is a must in everyday communication in foreign language education and situations where spontaneous and quick replies is required. These ways that help us. So we paid attention for this.

Foreign language learners may encounter various communication problems when their interlanguage is limited. In order to convey their messages and remain in a conversation until their communication goal is achieved, ESL (English as a Second Language) learners need to employ communication strategies, which have been defined generally as devices used by second language learners to overcome perceived barriers to achieving specific communication goals.

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