

Language Through Literature; Understanding English Language Through Poetry, Play, Short-Story, Novel

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Abstract— English language is use to learning and mastering the language. Language is an art or skill it can be only learn by practice This paper aims at the language through literature and the literary types poetry, prose, short-story and play. The teaching of literature can improve the skills of reading, writing, speaking and listening. The real life setting or the real life materials are more effective to easily understand the language. If the students reading the literary texts they familiar with the linguistic forms, communicative functions and meanings.

Keywords— Language, Literature, Communication, Linguistic.

I. INTRODUCTION

Language through literature is a highly effective way to know the English language. English language is use to learning and mastering the language. Language is an art or skill it can be only learn by practice. The reason for learning a language vary from person to person, most of them learn language for their work or business purpose. Many teachers consider using of literature in language teaching is a wealthy and worthy concern. Literature is the tool for teaching English language to thesecond or foreign language learners.

The teaching of literature can improve the skills of reading, writing, speaking and listening. These four basic skills are very essential for the language learning. The reader can easily understand the language areas too such as vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation. These three aspects are very important for learning of a foreign language. Using of literary texts in the classroom prose, poetry and drama covering the basic skills and it emphasize the teaching.

In literature most of the works are not created for purpose of teaching language. The real life setting or the real life materials are more effective to easily understand the language. If the students reading the literary texts they familiar with the linguistic forms, communicative functions and meanings. For the non-

native learner's literary works such as novels, short stories and drama etc facilitate them how to communicate and pronounce and way of communication of that country. The imaginary characters of the play, short story can easily describe the cultural, social and political background. Literature is use to understand the foreign reader about the country whose language can be learned.

Students can be easily familiar with many features of written language and contextual body of the text. Literature provides the learners a wide range of semiotic and lexical items. They easily learn about syntax and discourse function of the sentences and sentence structures, different ways of connecting ideas. The connecting ideas can improve their writing skills. Literature can be used in language learning to improve the personal involvement of the students. Understanding the meanings of the literary text and vocabulary and phrases can make interest among the readers to pursuing the development of story.

The language teacher can select the literary text in account of student's needs, motivation, interest, cultural background and language level of students. The work must have the personal involvement with the learner then only the learner's can learn easily. For an intermediate learner should select literary work with a simple vocabulary. Literature plays an important role in teaching four basic language skills like reading, writing, listening and speaking.

In reading lesson the discussion begin with the literal level direct questions with facts about setting, character and plot. It improve learner's imagination to develop language through arise questions. They can react to the natural and cultural issues. After reading of literary work the learner's think imaginatively about the work and it provokes their problem solving skills. Literature is the most powerful motivating source for learning and improving language. The Dramatization method is the effective classroom method to improve

learner's pronunciation. The learners can perform by scripted materials. The learners can create their own stories and materials by real life experience and imitate real text. Learners recite poems and they have proper eyecontact and say the lines with proper feeling and emotions. Before the Dramatization the students must rehearse and then the dramatization is presented before the class. Improvisation is an activity without a script. Role playing, interview and panel discussion are the other aspects to improve the language speaking among learners. Group activities can make students responsible and it stimulate the total participation of them. Through this activity they can discuss the facts and ideas from the literary text whether it is imagery or not.

When teaching English through literature some of the group activities used in the language classroom. They are general class discussion, small-group work, panel discussions, and debates. These all activities can improve the learner's speaking skills and give importance to the pronunciation practice. The teacher's role is to indicate and correct the errors of students while they speak.

Poetry is an essential factor language through literature. Poetry is makes the way of teaching and learning of basic skills.

Metaphor is the mostly common and prominent connection between learning the poetry. The learners can study the poem by its components. They are analyzes the poetic lines and grow into deeper interest to get poetic ability. Poetry provides learners to get the different viewpoints and use of language, grammar, syntax and vocabulary. It makes the learners to express their interpretations and make them familiar with the figures of speech.

The using of short stories to language teaching is to improve their thinking ability. The short fiction is the major element to observe the language and life. In short fiction the characters are imaginary and real it carry out real live and variety in tones. It is easy to learn because it is simple and short than other literary genres. It generates the creative thinking among the learners and motivates them to create some authentic materials. It promotes the critical thinking skills and go through the surface meaning and find out the hidden meaning.

Drama is one of the good resources for language teaching. Through drama the learners learn the

language properly and the use of drama is to make them familiar with grammatical structure in context and explains how to use language and culture. The language learning should be culture free and it not be culture biased. Drama is an important one for the learning of foreign language. It stimulates the critical thinking and promotes language development, heightens effective listening skills and strengthens comprehension, increase awareness, and improve positive self-concept. It creates creativity, originality, sensitivity, fluency, flexibility, emotional stability, cooperation, moral attitudes.

Novel is a useful technique for mastering the linguistic system and life. Because the characters of the novel is reflect the people's daily lives. Using novels in language class make the learning experience effective. It develops the reader's knowledge about different cultures and different group of people. It portrays the real life or real life like setting.

It improves critical thinking skill. It stimulates imagination and develops written oral skills and motivates learner's to become a life-long reader. While selecting the English novel, the Teacher finds whether the learners pay full attention to the class or not. Novel should have the fast paced story and plot and interesting, memorable characters. The novel improves the learner's spelling, handwriting, grammar and punctuation. The Teacher asks students to sum up the novel in order to improve their spoken language.

CONCLUSION

English language and literature plays prominent role in English program of the non-English speaking countries. As a learner we have to find out aim of language learning through literature in addition with the need of the learner. The literary texts using in the classroom should make the learner's language proficiency, interests etc. Literature is helps the learners in order to acquire native-competence in English, express their ideas in good English and learn modern English find out how the linguistic system use for communication. It helps the learner's to speak clearly and precisely and concisely and become creative and analytical learner. Literature is not only tool for communication it must building up cultural competence among learner.

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