**“TESOL 01: SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION ASSIGNMENT”**

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***Introduction:***

Very little research has been done on first or second language acquisition in the Philippines. Most second language learning studies cited in the literature concern acquisition of English in English-speaking communities, and most American studies of Filipino language acquisition are superficial, consisting primarily of morpheme analysis. The Philippines are an excellent laboratory for language acquisition studies because of the multilingual context. Within the country, research on the nature of Filipino language acquisition is a top priority, because 60 to 70 percent of Filipinos are non-Tagalog speakers. Also, most non-Tagalogs learn two languages simultaneously: one at home and the other (Pilipino) taught in school and used in the community. Research in early childhood bilingualism in this situation would be revealing. Philippine data could also be used to study universals in second language acquisition for development of a general theory

***Main Information***:

In the Philippines, there are 175 languages, but only two are considered as an official language in the country. The Tagalog or “Filipino” which is the National language, and, under the U.S. occupation and civil regime, English began as an official language, as a second language (L2). The Tagalog (Filipino) and the English language both officially used in learning.

Through my experience and observation, Filipino teachers, mostly uses English in the classroom from Elementary to College or University level. For decades and has made to be familiar in various skill like speaking, listening, reading and writing. Some Filipino teachers manage their classed, be centered. A modern classroom, which everybody must be participate or students must be active all the time. In addition, they use productive skill and the teacher serves as a facilitator. However, the other using traditional teaching types, especially in my elementary school days, the teachers always feed the students for what they needs. This type of teaching was effective for a young learner.

Anyway, in my early childhood, at elementary it was a success as a language learning experience, because as a Filipino’s environment, were exposed already to spoken English. Based on the language history. Moreover, when the teacher was discussing or explaining the lesson, it is easy to understand (Ss) especially at the first grade in elementary. Some are they explained through Grammar translation method (GTM). From (L1) first language onto (L2).Second language. It is easy to understand because when we are in young age or babies, we heard already in our mother or family, some second language word that it could be helped us, to be ready in school. Some families talked their siblings or children in “Taglish” which means Tagalog and English language. They used both of these in their daily communication.

In addition, especially, I often remember when I was in high school, because the best teacher ive’ever had been in my high school days. She was my teacher in English and Values education subjects. She is very smart, a good facilitator, a realia teaching types. We enjoyed so much in her classed. Moreover, what I like her most was that she’s very kind, had a good heart, helpful, she’s not putting herself on the top, she’s always humble and friendly she is also the best friend for me.

However, when I was in college or University, the worst teacher ive’ever had been, my professor in my major subject (an accounting subject). I hated him so much; he always gave us many assignments, difficult examination and a kind of teacher that only use textbooks with no activities in the class. He is Traditional teaching types, but it is so boring to always listen on him. In addition, he never smiled while in the classroom, in short he was so strict, not friendly at all. He is stressful teacher. Moreover, since that is my major subject I have been worries and I thought maybe I cannot graduate on that year just because of his teaching types, I felt failure in learning on his classed. He was the one of my scream. Nevertheless, I just try my best to pass and thanks to God, I made it.

***Conclusion:***

In my conclusion, I emphasized also that we as Filipino’s have different kinds of things, when we learn English as a second language, we can master, naturally, easily and interestedly through our learning environment, teaching style, and culture.

***Reference:***

 ~ The Wikipedia (the free encyclopedia)

 ~ The Learning teaching (Jim Scrivener)

 ~ The Techniques and Principles in Language teaching (D.L.-Freeman)