**Second Language Acquisition**

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To learn a second language is difficult but quite interesting so people try to learn a second language continuously with various reasons. I also have studied second languages overseas but those experiences were totally different in each country including Korea. I would like to compare atmospheres learning a second language and teaching method according to Krashen’s hypothesis.

**The Acquisition-Learning hypothesis**

In order to acquire a second language adult learner should be exposed in natural communication like that children use to learn a native language from surrounding environment. When I was in Russia as an interchange student there were a lot of Korean students studying in there and it was badly cold and unsafe security it is hard to go out instead stayed at home with Korean students. Learning a second language outdoor is very useful and effective to learn an actual language in the field but I got a less chance in Russia.

On the other hand in Canada I could stay with various races friends at school and a dormitory and there was a role not to speak own native language. Furthermore I got chances to go out and meet Canadian friends which helped to learn a second language faster. It is effective for me to learn a second language in Canada.

**The Monitor hypothesis**

It makes some contributions to the accuracy of an utterance but it forces the learner to slow down and focuses more on accuracy as opposed to fluency.

Comparing to the lesson between Canada and Russia it was more effective to learn pronunciation in Russia because there were only 5 students with 2 teachers and they focused on our deficient parts of pronunciation as one by one during the class. .

However there were over 15 to 20 students in a class of Canada so it was hard for teachers to focus on the accuracy to the students. Also the lesson was divided in 4 sections which were Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. There were a speaking part class but it did not really care of pronunciation.

**Natural Order hypothesis**

It required time to arrange a second language myself then opened my mouth. I was a very basic level speaker when I went to the Philippines and I could get helped from tutors who ware patient and helped me to make right sentences and how to make a pronunciation correctly. I was not much improved in a right time but when I left from that place I found how much my English was improved. I could adapt in Canada because of my Filipino teachers and if I go to Canada directly I cannot follow the lessons well because there were all group lessons and they had to follow their own curriculums.

**The Input hypothesis**

I have a bad memory of Russia when I went into the class there was not level test then put me into the same class with my Korean class mate by the reason of that I was an interchange student. Therefore the lessons were too much higher than my actual ability. It is good to take a bit higher class like i+1 for the challenge but it was not effective with much higher level such as i+2 or 3.

**The Affective Filter hypothesis**

Due to the strict teaching method and traditional teaching method related to communism culture in Russia I got a high anxiety and low self-confidence for studying In Russia. Therefore I was used to be scared to learn foreign languages.

Fortunately I felt comfortable to learn a second language in Canada rather than Russia. Grammar teacher taught it systemically which helped to understand grammar easier than in Korea and I got more chances to try to speak English outside by hanging-out with friends, traveling and meeting new Canadian and other foreign friends.

**The Reading hypothesis**

I had a good experience in Canada which is to prepare a presentation in a group. As a student for language course it is barely to go to the library only for reading books. For the preparation of researching the history of Canada I went to the library and found many kinds of history books and read it. It was hard for me to understand all but helped to increase knowledge and language.

Through those experiences in overseas I got to know that the result of learning a second language ability should be brought depending on what kind of teacher student met and what kind of teaching method teacher has.

Through comparing 6 hypotheses of Krashen and my own experience I understand why I was hard to learn Russian language but good to learn English in the Philippines and Canada. Those experiences and hypotheses really help how I should teach to students and what I should keep in mind as a teacher.