Analysis of the Determining Factors for Differences in Language Acquisition Skills among Various Non-Native Speakers

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Abstract

This research study has provided a sustainable viewpoint about the impact of language acquisition skills on the development process of non-native speakers. There are several factors in the process of language learning such as reading, writing, and cognition skills that reflect a positive impact on the efficiency level of the learners. In addition, internal factors such as age, personality, and experience of a learner also play an important role in the process of language learning. As mentioned in the research study, the inclusion of external factors such as instructional and curricular activities can also support a non-native speaker to grasp knowledge regarding the language they are learning. The research study has implicated a secondary qualitative data collection method to collect data regarding the research subject. In the discussion part, the research study has critically evaluated the factors that are creating a positive impact on the efficiency level of the nonnative speakers.

Keywords

ESL, Language, Learners, Native speaker, Nonnative speaker, students, and teachers.

INTRODUCTION

Exposure in the process of new language learning can support the native speaker to speak better in English. In this context, family and the classroom play an important role, to enhance the English speaking ability of the native speakers. However, the native language of the learners also plays an essential part in the acquisition of a new language for non-native speakers. As per the words of [1] (2019), similarity among the learner's native language and non-native language can support the learner to gain a better overview about the language that reflects a useful impact on the process of language learning. For instance, in India, the similarity between the "Hindi language" and "Sanskrit language" can support a Hindi speaker or Sanskrit speaker to learn the Sanskrit or Hindi language quickly. Moreover, the dedication of the learner towards the process of non-native language learning can also reflect a positive influence on the learning capability of the learners. In this research study, a brief overview will be provided on the factors that can enhance the efficiency level of non-native learners.

The aim of this research study is to critically evaluate the factors that are creating a positive impact on the process of acquiring skills between several non-native speakers.

The concept of language acquisition skills

Language acquisition is a unique process that supports the learners to adapt or enhance their capability to comprehend and perceive language. In accordance with the words of [2]. (2021), language acquisition skills can support a non-native speaker to understand the usage of appropriate words in a communication process through enhancing the brain development process of the learners. As a result, that reflects a positive influence on the language learning process of non-native speakers. On the other hand, [3] (2017) argued that the concept of language acquisition skills supports the children to enhance their learning process of the native language. However, the inclusion of language acquisition skills can support both native and non-native language speakers to enhance their communication skills. In addition, there are some essential components in the process of language acquisition such as listening, speaking, writing, and reading that support the non-native speakers to gain a better overview of the language they are learning.

As per the words of [4] (2017), the inclusion of reading and writing can support a learner to enhance their vocabulary and grammar knowledge that reflects a positive impact on the communication skills of the non-native speakers. The learning process of the learners mainly depends on visual cues. Therefore the implication of reading and writing supports the brain of the learners to remember the structure of the language that reflects a positive impact on the development process of the non-native speakers. Furthermore, the implication of reading skills can also support the non-native speakers to get engaged with the language they are reading, which directly enhances the ability of the non-native speakers to adopt a language. Therefore, it can be easily stated that the inclusion of language acquisition skills can create a useful impact on the learning process of the non-native speakers.

Factors that enhance the efficiency level of language acquisition between several non-native speakers

In the process of language learning, there are several factors that can support a learner to enhance their learning capability through gaining sustainable knowledge regarding the language they are learning. As per the words of [5]. (2018), there are mainly two factors in the process of non native language learning such as internal and external factors. In this part of the research study, a brief overview will be provided on the impact of internal factors and external factors on the language learning process of the non native speakers. In the context of internal factors *personality, experiences, intrinsic, cognition, native language and age* are the most essential components that have a direct impact on the efficiency level of non native speakers' language learning process. Conversely, *curriculum, instruction, culture, extrinsic and access to native speakers* are the most useful elements of the *external factors* that support the language learning process of the non native speakers.

Table 1: Impact of internal factors on the language learning capability of the non native speakers

Internal factors	Impact on the learning process of the non native speakers
Personality	Personality is one of the essential components in the process of language learning that supports a non native speaker to enhance their learning capability. As mentioned by [6]. (2018), learners with an introverted or anxious personality generally make slower progress in language learning, especially in the progress of oral skills. However, learners with a charming and positive personality have the ability to enhance their learning capability with a rapid speed. Therefore, it can be easily stated that personality has a direct impact on the process of language learning.
Experiences	Learners with a robust general knowledge and experience regarding the language they are learning can gain a positive impact on their learning efficiency.
Motivation (intrinsic)	Through analyzing several verified articles regarding the research it has been discovered that the intrinsic motivation supports the learners to enhance their language learning process through enjoying the process of language learning and taking pride in their learning progress.
Cognition	As per the views of [7]. (2018), learners with enhanced cognitive abilities can experience a faster growth in their language learning process.
Native language	Learners who are learning a non native language through their family and the native language the learner and his family use can enhance the progress of learning a second language. For example, a Dutch learner can learn English more quickly than an Indian learner.
Age	The age is one of the most crucial components in the internal factors that can influence the learning capability of the learner through utilizing the language acquisition skills. Since in the process of learning a new language children's learn more rapidly than an older learner.

(Source: Influenced through [7].2018)

Table 2: Impact of external factors on the language learning capability of the non native speakers

External factors	Impact on the learning process of the non native speakers.
Curriculum activities	The inclusion of curriculum activity in the learning process can support a learner to gain more knowledge regarding the language they are learning. Curriculum activities such as movie review, video conferencing and webinar hosting can support a learner to enhance their vocabulary knowledge regarding the language they are learning. In addition, for the ESL students the inclusion of curriculum activities has proven to be one of the most useful components that have a direct impact on the progress of the ESL learners.
Culture	In accordance with the words of [8]. (2017), students from a lower status or culture face so many difficulties due to their surroundings that reflect a negative impact on the progress of language learning. However, students with an appropriate culture can rapidly enhance their language learning process.
Instruction	Instruction of the students regarding the language learning has a potential impact on the efficiency level of the learners. Through the proper guidance of the teachers the learners can gain a sustainable viewpoint about the usage of suitable words to present a sentence in a better way.
Motivation (extrinsic)	Students who are inclined to enhance their language learning process through communicating with their parents, teachers and friends generally enhance their language learning process.
Access to native speakers	The opportunity to communicate with the native speakers can support a non native speaker to enhance their vocabulary knowledge and that also boost the confidence of the non native speaker while speaking in a different language. As a result, that imposed a positive impact on the communication skills of the non native speakers.

(Source: Influenced through [8].2017)

As shown in table 1 and 2, the external as well as the internal factors are creating a massive impact on the learning process of the non native speakers. Therefore, it can be easily stated that the utilization of these factors can support the non native speakers to enhance their language learning process through enhancing the communication skills of the non native speakers.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

In order to create a credible and reliable research study the inclusion of proper data collection methods is one of the most significant parts of a research study. In this research study the researcher has utilized the secondary quantitative data collection method to collect data regarding the research subject. In accordance with the words of [12]. (2020), the inclusion of a secondary quantitative data collection method can support a researcher to collect reliable data from verified articles, journals and websites that reflect a positive impact on the outcomes of the research study. In addition, the secondary sources of data have been collected from articles, peer reviewed journals, Google scholar and ProQuest from the year 2017 to 2021.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research study has aimed to evaluate the factors that are creating a positive influence on the process of language learning of non-native speakers. However, through analyzing several articles regarding the research subject it has been found that the inclusion of language acquisition skills has a direct impact on the efficiency level of the non-native speakers. As mentioned in the above section, the progress of language learning can be improved through the utilization of several factors that have the capability to enhance the process of learning a new language. As per the words of [9] (2019), in the context of ESL students, the utilization of visceral activities is creating a massive impact on the efficiency level of the learners. Activities such as movie reviews, video conferencing, and webinar hosting have supported the students to explore various suitable words and the usage of proper words to enhance the structure of a sentence.

In India, during the pandemic of COVID 19, the MAKAUT University is utilizing webinar hosting and movies reviews to enhance the capability of the ESL students to enhance their capability of speaking English. As a result, the inclusion of these activities has supported the students to enhance their communication skills through enhancing their vocabulary knowledge. On the other hand, family is also one of the crucial parts of the learning process of the non-native learners that create a positive impact on the efficiency level of the learners. Through communicating with the family members a student can easily grasp an overview of the language they are learning. As per the words of [10] (2018), a native speaker in the family can support a non-native speaker to gain a sustainable viewpoint about the language the non-native speaker is learning. Furthermore, age is also one of the reliable factors in the learning process of non-native English speakers.

As the children have that potential ability to learn a language with a phenomenal speed, particularly children's can learn a language with an appropriate learning environment. Conversely, people with a higher age face lots of difficulty in the process of learning a new language. As mentioned by [11]. (2019), the age of a learner is one of the most essential parts of the language learning of a learner. Through analyzing several academic research studies, it has been discovered that children can learn a language at a surprising speed due to the brain development process of the children. Therefore, through the finding it can be easily stated that the inclusion of language acquisition skills can enhance the process of language learning process of the learners.

CONCLUSION

The non native speakers face several difficulties in the language learning process. In order to support the students to enhance their capability of language learning, the research study has critically evaluated the factors that create a positive impact on the efficiency level of the non native speakers. The inclusion of language acquisition skills can support a non native speaker's students to grasp sustainable knowledge regarding the language they are reading. Moreover, the inclusion of internal and external factors can also support ESL (English as a second language) students to enhance their vocabulary and grammar knowledge about English. Therefore, through the findings it can be easily concluded that the inclusion of language acquisition skills can support a learner to enhance the process of language learning. As a result, that reflects a positive impact on the speaking capability of the non native speakers.

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