Effortless English: Promoting of Seven Rules Concept in Speaking Fluency

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Abstruct

Learning speaking is, to EFL or ESL learners, inevitably challenging. Vocabulary lack, grammar comprehension difficulty, cultural differences consideration even speech anxiety unravelling are the common obstacles to face. It needs certain effective strategy in view of dealing with such barriers. Hence, this Seminar aims to explore the Effortless English System introduced by revolutionary English practitioner and teacher, A.J. Hoge with his 'seven rules' concept in speaking fluency for EFL and ESL learners. The seven rules are: studying phrases nor single words, do not study grammar rules, study grammar from speeches unconsciously, learn from the real English, study through listening rather than reading, repeat more to gain deep understanding, and learn from question-answer stories. The concept, for long, has been used for effective, efficient, effortless English learning model for EFL/ESL students. Besides, it as well provides dynamic and fascinating learning model for anyone willing to learn English speaking.

Key words: A.J. Hoge's seven-rules concept, Effortless English, Speaking, EFL/ESL learners, Dynamic learning.

Rule:1 Study from Phrases nor Single Words

- as one of the elements to acquire, vocabulary mastery is great essential to enhance speaking fluency as mature language user (Arung, 2016; Goh, 2016; Chanturia & Webb, 2016 and others). Nevertheless, traditionally, most schools or English classrooms are still tending to overload students with memorizing words (Hoge, 2014) which obviously is not an effective way to master vocabulary due to single words
- Always study and learn Phrases not individual words, phrases is a group of words don't need to be a full sentence, this is the first secret its a very simple rule but extremely powerful.





Rule: 2 Never Study Grammar Rules

is a set of patterns of how words are put together to form phrases or clauses in both written or spoken (Calude, 2016). Additionally, as countless linguists claimed that people would not be proper to structure their speeches in correct sequence without language component knowledge particularly grammar knowledge (Nazara, 2011; Goh, 2016 and others).



Rule: 3 Learning with Ears not Eyes

In traditional EFL speaking classrooms, students' eyes are dominant as perceptive apparatus. They are obliged to see on the screen or board to imitate conversation example written by the instructor or driller based on the textbook or the like.

This is burdening and boring methods of teaching-learning process (Hoge, 2014). Despite, it does not significantly help students improve their speaking fluency.

This is, for, it is contra natural reality that people learn to communicate through their ears unconsciously not eyes as like babies learn their first language (Sulzberger, 2009) in Hoge (2014). Listening, as defined by linguists as such Demirel (2003) see Kapanadze (2019)

Rule: 4 Repetition to Deep Learning

The fourth rule, to fluency speaking for EFL or ESL students, is to deepen both perceptive and productive process. Hoge (2014) defined what he means by deep learning is to repeat the same lesson in planned period to get the point where speaking and understanding are automatic. It can be obviously concluded that repetition played the essential role in speaking mastery.



Rule: 5 Learn Grammar Unconsciously

As the second rule explanation, it is great essential to understand, moreover for speaking purposes, that learning grammar has shifted from morphemes and structure-based towards function contextually. Since 1990s, few linguists began to attempt to demonstrate how the grammar teaching should be extended beyond syntax (Agustien, 2016).



Rule: 6 Authenticity and Literature

- Authentic material is any material written in English that was not created for intentional use in the English language classroom.
- The best content to select the Authentic material depends on the learners, their level of English and the course content that they interests to focus on.

What Authentic Materials are?

Are prints, video, and audio materials, learners encounter in their daily lives.

How learners Benefit from using authentic materials

It can help learners to bridge a gap between the classroom or (the local situation) and the outside world.



There are two Main Categories of Authentic Materials

1 Print

- Greeting Cards
- Calendars
- TV Guides
- Food Labels
- Magazines
- Newspapers

2 Auditory

- Phone Messages
- Radio Broadcasts
- Movies
- Television
- Programs



Rule: 7 Use, Listen (question-answer story)

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https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpj2vxpInsz_8x9u6X5U2Tw

How much should I study English each day ?



OI Make it Regular

The most important thing to do when deciding on how much to study is to create a study routine.

9 What to Study?

Creating the study routine is the first step, but it will be hard to follow if you don't have a plan of what to study!

It's a good idea to cover all the key skills in a language – **speaking, listening, reading, writing**.

03 Integrate English Into Your Life

Now that you have created your study time and routine, you can take it one step further.

Try integrating English into your daily life by immersing yourself in the language.

This can be achieved in many ways. You could:

listen to English podcasts while driving to work.

write all your 'To Do' lists in English, instead of your native language listen to English music more often

change your phone or social media language settings to English Get creative and see how much English you can add to your life! Problem: I feel like I'm not improving

Keep your Motevation

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!