

## **SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION: A MULTIFARIOUS APPROACH OF LITERATURE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The predominant function of the language is to express and communicate. To teach the second language to the non- native English students with the help of non – native English teachers is a highly challengeable job. English is a language with great reach and influence; It is taught all over the world under different circumstances. Language acquisition is the process by which humans acquire the capacity to perceive, produce and use words to understand and communicate. Second language acquisition or learning is defined as any language learnt in addition to a person's first language. The term 'acquisition' was originally used to emphasize the subconscious nature of the learning process, but in recent years learning and acquisition have become largely synonymous. The most explicit and exceptional purpose of language is communication. Second language learning is focused on how language is learnt under complex circumstances. It is also an immensely complex phenomenon to overcome the odds and inconsistencies in language learning. In spite of so many technical advancements and electronic gadgets second language acquisition has not produced its paramount quality. It still remains a distant dream for many young learners. This paper focuses on the various approaches that have been used in an English as a second language acquisition.

**Key Words:** Literature, Language, Poetry, Drama, Stories, creativity, learner, etc.,

This research article undertakes to highlight the important of *Second language acquisition through a multifarious approach of Literature*. English language is one of the most effective catalyst working towards the modern phenomenon of globalization. Language teaching came into its own as a profession in the twentieth century. Language and literature are inextricably connected. Literature can teach and delight in a manner which other method of communication do not possess. Literature engages the reader makes actively with virtue and developed decision making skill in the readers. Literature is reflection of life and language is reflection of personality of life/ quality of life. Literature is one of the best tools to master a language. Languages are more than mere systems of thought transference. Literature is fashioned out of the substance of language. Language is employed as a symbolic medium by writer to render the inner landscape of their mind, passions, feelings and emotions of the human heart and soul. This study intend to present that language learning through literature is one of the most interesting at the same time most rewarding and undying experience.

Literature is reflection of life and language is reflection of personality of life. Language is the basic capacity that distinguishes human being from animal. Language has been integral to the evolution and growth of human societies. According to Samuel Taylor Coleridge,

Language is the armory of the human mind, and at once contains  
the trophies of its past and the weapons of its future conquests.

Learning language through literature is a fully integrated language program that has gained momentum over the years. Using literature in the curriculum to learn a language changes the learning approach from learning 'how to say' into learning 'how to mean'. Conventional English programme tend to provide lessons that focus on procedure used in contextual situation and so there is little allowance for independent thought and adaptation of language in the real life situations. On the other hand, literature based programme focuses on personal interpretation of the language. Literature has been proven to be a great tool to approach English language and English culture. It gets one closer to the language.

Oral literature starts with storytelling from kid's stories to epic and mythological stories. Using stories to learn language has several advantage for learner because it as contributes linguistic understanding and a development of creative skills. Short story seems to be the most appt for reading skill because it gives single effect usually with one plot and a few characters and there is no detailed description of setting. A learner introduces to poetry at an early age and is one of their first literature experiences. It can be in many forms, for example nursery rhymes, picture story books and lullabies for kids and in higher level long epic poetry, sonnets, Haiku, lyrics etc,. It consists of repetition, rhyming words, alliterations and smiley. It develops the creative power of language and writing skill to the language learner. Learning language through Drama will help the teacher to create real life situation. Learner starts new language as an enjoyable experience. They will learn speaking skill through

dialogues and plots. Drama brings cultural and language enrichment by portraying a realistic social situations.

Today English has become universal language and the language for the survival. To teach such a living language in India, many methods have been practiced but it is essential that teaching of English should be properly approached through realizing its values in the world at present. The language skills in English are acquired in the school through the constituents such as poetry, short stories, prose and grammar. When the skills are kept in the context of literature and writing they take on a new meaning for the student. Literature is one of the best tools to master a language. People have an inherent ability to understand the basic story telling conventions irrespective of age, religion, cast and creed. English language has been experiencing tremendous expositions and changes every day. It can help students not only to acquire appropriate language skills but also to appreciate excellent literary pieces of work. Moreover, they demonstrate themselves as instances of impeccable English and artistic beauty and creativity. A fine literary piece of work is not merely a cultural artifact or a specimen of written material found on piece of printed paper. It represents the language as a construct that can kindle multiple meanings and interpretations in the minds of the readers.

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