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ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC/ SPECIFIC PURPOSES: BENEFITS AND DRAWBACKS

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Abstract. As the knowledge of English language is significant today, one of the serious issue is whether English for academic purposes and English for specific purposes could be applied for every sphere from work to academic world. What are the benefits and drawback of these ways of learning and other questions will be issued.

Key words. Language, learners, acquiring skills, universities, grammar structures, ways of easy language learning, specific vocabulary, schools.

Annotatsiya. Ingliz tilini bilish bugungi kunda muhim bo'lganligi sababli, jiddiy masalalardan biri ingliz tilini akademik maqsadlarda va ingliz tilini maxsus maqsadlarda ishlashdan tortib, akademik dunyoga qadar har bir sohada qo'llash mumkinmi? Ushbu o'rganish usullarining afzalliklari va kamchiliklari qanday va boshqa savollar beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar. Til, o'rganuvchilar, egallash ko'nikmalari, universitetlar, grammatik tuzilmalar, oson til o'rganish usullari, o'ziga xos lug'at, maktablar.

Аннотация: Поскольку знание английского языка сегодня очень важно, один из серьезных вопросов заключается в том, может ли английский для академических целей и английский для конкретных целей применяться в каждой сфере, от работы до академической деятельности. Каковы преимущества и недостатки этих способов обучения и другие вопросы, которые будут заданы.

Ключевые слова. Язык, учащиеся, приобретение навыков, университеты, грамматические структуры, способы легкого изучения языка, конкретный словарный запас, школы.

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Introduction .

In our digital world people learn languages for different purposes. One thinks acquiring new language can open new world to them: new nations, religions, beliefs, lifestyles, ideas and locations. As Russian writer A.S. Chexov said: “how many languages you know will determine how many personalities you have”.

English is now indisputably the international language of academic research and is increasingly becoming also the medium of instruction in places where English is not the first language. for these reasons, the provision of English for Academic Purposes is an ever-expanding need. (J. Flowendrew p.7)

Often multi-lingual people are counted as extraordinary and lucky, due to the fact that they have an opportunity to expand their horizon. So parents are trying their best to motivate their children to know at least 2 languages. It influences youngsters to come into sphere of learning English language. Depending on this purposes and amount of time the learner has the way of acquiring new language will chosen. It can be either English for academic purposes (EAP), or English for specific purposes (ESP).

EAP – English for academic purpose, usually knowns as Academic English, contains training students, usually is higher education setting, to use language for studying. It is one of the most commonly used for of English for specific purposes

The people who learn English in this way are often students. They usually work on their listening, reading, and speaking abilities, along this way learners tend to

- memorize grammar structures

- learn commonly spoken dialogs and use them without personalizing search for vocabularies based on their subject.

ESP – English for specific purposes is subset of English as second language. It usually used to describe the situation of teaching the English language to university students or people already employment, with reference particular reference they need.

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Method and materials

In our country to make English language popular in government schools, English is compulsory subject. as well as there are hundred of English based private school and secondary school where all lessons are provided in this language. Apart from that, parents give their children to additional language courses in order to make their time more productive as possible, and to awake language abilities from young age.

Youngsters, in their turn, try to acquire languages for different purposes, the most common one is moving to another country to study. Due to the fact that English is the third commonly used language around the world, students are tend to choose it as second language. They may want to win scholarships to “top listed universities”, on the process of applying for them university administration may ask for language rating certificates such as IELTS, TOEFL, DUOLINGO. At that time students face difficulties with the lack of time and too much things to do. That is why they try to save on time and get above mentioned certificates as soon as possible. At that time youngsters are on the way of learning English language on their academic purposes. this way is highly efficient, because it helps them

- Cut down on time
- Concentrate on the specific vocabulary and grammar.

Object of survey .How they will do this? As we mentioned above schools and educational centers hire teachers who will definitely know how to approach in order to learn and put everything on practice. To be fluent in English and communicate in “good user” level, it is enough to know some specific rules on grammar and to know how to use them appropriately.

It will also help to save time. While learning words that can be used on their sphere of work or studies teenagers can cut down on the time that they spend on acquiring this language, any will be able to use the amount of time that they saved n other tasks or jobs.

The drawbacks of EAP

As well as having benefits that were mentioned above the EAP also has cons. The researches show that people who study languages or other subjects in this way may face some difficulties further. For instance, the students of EAP often use impersonalized sentences. But this, in turn, may have a bad effect on their critical thinking, because they just learn by heart

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some pieces of speech and often they are not able to reform them according to situation or listener. It may show that students are not flexible.

Moreover, pupils do not usually use short form of verb or linking words like “and”, “but” in the beginning of the sentences. To make it more clear we should compare it with Uzbek language. For instance, in the grammar of Uzbek language the connecting words as “va” (and), “bilan” (with) are not used in the beginning of the sentences, while in speaking with Uzbeks you will notice that they put these connectors everywhere. The same rule often works for English language, native speakers on purpose break the rules to make their life easier. So whenever the learners of EAP are in these circumstances they may feel not fully aware of language and it may even lead to hating the language or deep depression.

Conclusion. English for Academic Purposes (EAP) - the teaching of English with the specific aim of helping learners to study, conduct researcher teach in that language - is an international activity of tremendous scope. It is carried out in four main geographical domains, each of which exhibits particular characteristics and purposes (M. Peacock , J.Flowerdew p.7)

Nowadays more and more people are trying to learn languages according to different purposes, from studying to working or improving one’s business. In this way people are more into choosing “EAC”, due to its efficiency and the opportunity to save time. But on the other hand it has its own drawbacks too. In order to escape harmful effects of “EAP”, student should try to expand their horizon, and to look at the world from different angle. It will be better, if this “angle” is the native speakers’ point of views. As Uzbek saying goes “new language is key to new doors”

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