UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE ABILITY AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR IN THE NATURE OF WORK

by:

Jerson Fernandez Tuang, MAEd
Head Teacher III – TLE, Mariveles National High School - Poblacion

Language is first learned at home, at first the mind of a person is like a blank slate of paper that anything is encoded would register into the mind of a person. In the context of language, a person can imitate language at home, speak likely what he/she hears from environment, reads and write when taught by adults. When these basic skills will be acquired in an appropriate and chronological means of acquisition through proper tutelage and learning, sooner the person will become proficient to his/her language of either the first language learned (L1) or the second language (L2). Language proficiency refers to advance skill level of the person and how a person fully applies the language in definite fields – in teaching, in business, or in workplace.

According to Nariswariatmojo (n.d), factors that affect language process could be internal and external factors, internal factors greatly affects language learning like physical, health, physical defect, gender, aptitude and motive, while external factors are likely family, school factor and social factors. One must come to an understanding that when a person communicate, an in-depth pay focus to the language is necessary to fully grasp the message being conveyed because the message might be affected by the internal and external factors.

It is affirmative that human behavior has a great role in the language ability and proficiency of the person. For instance, the aptitude of the person, not all person has the capacity to acquire language at his/her mental state, some are bloomers and some are late bloomers in language skills. Environmental factors could be determinants in the acquisition of the person L1 and L2. Girard, L.C. et.al., (2014) there are between physical
aggression and poor language ability are minimal and limited to period when physical aggression and language performance are both substantially increasing. The literature presented substantiate to the proposition that human behavior affects language ability of the person. Language ability is also influenced by external factors the environment which even parents represents as part of human environment influencing the person’s ability to acquire language.

How does communication disorder affect psychosocial and communicative growth? During the days that the writer was in teaching, there were learners that the way they speak, listen and write every moment that an activity was given to them have difficulty in speaking from monosyllabic to polysyllabic words. The learners even misspell a word and have difficulty in reading and writing. This said situation was an example of communication disorders that teachers should give much attentions to such kind of learners, help and guide them towards learning. The American Speech-Language Hearing Association enlisted and defines communication disorders as an impairment in the ability to receive, send, process, and comprehend concepts or verbal and nonverbal and graphic symbol system. Apparently, learners who have observable communication disorders felt not confident in their classroom standing, sometimes they isolate themselves maybe because they are feared of chances for humiliations from peers and classmates. This situation was very hard to address because learners were unmotivated and even loss appetite and confidence in the use of language particularly English and in the end they have poor communicative skills. However, teachers and school leaders should think an innovative approach to address such problems.

Is behavioral and communicative concurrences and conflicts are entitled to human lives in an account of dynamics and social networks? Although it is constitutional that Filipinos have the right to freedom of expression, however a person rights can be delimited because of the provisions that may violate some other rights of the person. Person’s actions are always coupled with responsibility and accountability. There are
many social media platforms like facebook, twitter, and instagram that are being abused by some. People can post anything to social networks without even filtering the content of what has been posted that in the end may hurt to someone and in the latter affect the person or even the organization – the school. With this, teachers, staff, and all persons in the organization performing individual work must come to an understanding that social networks are not designed to be used to hurt mind and heart. Social networks can be used for education purpose, to ease learning and even to improve means of communication in an institution.

School leaders should have a rapport and respond to prevailing conditions, intensify visible presence, give technical support, and motivate teachers to revitalize their performance. It is therefore significant to practice positive communication, being polite and cordial may enhance a strong harmonious work relationships.

References: