

TEACHING LISTENING AS ONE OF THE BENEFICIAL APPROACHES IN LEARNING LANGUAGES

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Annatation. *When learning a second language listening is considered to be a significant language skill to develop both in class and in self-study process. Learners consider listening as the most difficult language skill to learn and essential. To give the stress on the teaching techniques and methods to develop listening skills a definition of listening and listening comprehension, a brief discussion of reasons for listening, followed by reviewing listening comprehension process, the importance of listening, teachers' roles in listening comprehension, and discuss strategies, techniques, and goals of listening are described in this article.*

Key words: *language skills, listening comprehension, reason, process, benefits, role, strategies, techniques, goals*

Revelance. Listening skill is very important in foreign language learning because the key to learn a language is to receive language input. Language acquisition happens when learners have sufficient comprehensible input. It is stated that listening is significant in language learning because it provides input for learners and it plays an important role in the development of learners' language.

Developing listening comprehension skill helps learners to succeed in language learning to enhance comprehensible input. Since learners' self-reliance in listening comprehension will be increased, they will be motivated to have access to spoken English such as conversations with native speakers.

Purpose of research. Listening has been defined as the ability to recognize and understand what others are expressing by their oral speech including meaningful structures and purposes. This process includes understanding a speaker's pronunciation, the speaker's grammar and vocabulary, and understanding of meaning.

Research materials: There are five main reasons for listening like to engage in social protocols, to exchange information, to enjoy yourself, to share emotions, to get information and share it in the community. Teachers should prepare their students for the following situations:

- a. Attending a lesson. The purpose of this activity is to comprehend the major ideas and to recognize the main information.
- b. Listening to announcements, news, and weather forecast. The main goal of listeners is to obtain relevant information.



c. Listening to plays, watching TV, or listening to a radio for entertainment. The objective of this activity is to amuse oneself.

d. Listening to someone delivering a speech. In this situation, the listener is interested in opinions and attitudes of the speaker.

e. Following the instructions. The goal of the listener is to perform the function successfully.

While teaching listening, experts suggest tips to know for reaching certain goals. They are as follows:

1. The stages of the lesson should be carefully and gradually planned. Listening activities progress from simple to more complex while learners get in language proficiency.

2. Active student's participation is crucial moment in teaching languages. Student participation is his/her written/oral answer to the listening comprehension material and immediate feedback on performance that can keep students concern and motivated.

3. Communicative necessity for remembering to develop concentration. These two factors are very important in recalling and can be done by giving the students a writing task before listening to the material.

4. Focus on conscious memory task. One of the aims of listening is to reinforce learners' recall to increase their memory capacity. 'Listening is receiving, receiving needs thinking, and thinking needs memory. It is impossible to separate listening, thinking, and remembering.

5. Teach not test. The aim of checking learners' responses is just feedback that is a way of helping learners to know how they did and how they are advancing.

Modern teachers have a variety of techniques in their classes to influence the students' activity and motivation to learn listening skills effectively. It requires starbonship, organization of the process.

- To be a good organizer a teacher should explain what their students have to do, give clear instructions, and give a useful feedback to their work. Teachers also prepare the listening materials proper for the audience, i.e. their language level.

- To be a good controller means to perform managing process during the whole lesson. It is a teacher's duty to arrange what students do at each stage of the listening lesson.

- To be a good evaluator a teacher monitors his students and gives them a feedback on their performance. They should evaluate the level of their students in order to motivate students for listening and get beneficial results. Students should follow their progress.

- A good teacher is a teacher who gives their students the necessary advice and assists them to solve their difficulties such as unfamiliar vocabulary or grammatical structures.

– Supportive function of the teachers acts as being a coach and a resource supporting their learners to stimulate ideas. Teachers assist their learners in every stage and should help them towards possible missing information.

– Partner's role of the teachers also influences the activity in the classroom. It can improve the classroom atmosphere and promote engaging in the listening task in spite of its difficulty.

The tasks may vary as follows: Listen and repeat, Listen and make notes, Listen and answer the questions, Listen and do true/ false activity, Listen and describe, Listen and fill in the gaps, Listen and match, etc.

Methods and materials: It should be noted that different techniques should be used in the classrooms like authentic materials and technology. The use of technology can promote the expansion of listening comprehension by providing students with interesting materials. Authentic materials involve songs, TV serials, movies, and documentaries and technology includes videos, computers, and the Internet. Authentic materials and technology are closely interrelated to each other since technology is required to operate authentic materials

CONCLUSION

Listening comprehension is a complex skill that should be developed consciously. It should be developed with practice, with step by step process, when learners consider the process of listening without the pressure of evaluation. The use of listening activities to test students' comprehension results in worry and nervousness which stops the development of listening comprehension strategies. The positive and effective use of strategies affects learners' self-concept, beliefs, and attitudes towards listening comprehension. The significant roles of teachers, listening strategies, and techniques on improving the learners' listening comprehension is the main idea of the article. Through this paper, the researchers believed that if learners want to improve their listening skill, they should practice it a lot in the target language. The review of literature indicated that learners should be provided with appropriate materials and activities in which they can learn how to understand the English language. Teachers should give learners the opportunity to listen to native speakers' speech, should choose listening texts that are uttered by non-native speakers so that they can develop their listening skills and do not get disappointed. When learners have developed their listening skills to a specified level, teachers can choose texts spoken by native speakers as teaching materials and activities. Suitable teaching in listening comprehension can decrease listening apprehension and provide a good basis for becoming independent learners who can effectively use the listening process for learning. Finally, it can be concluded that guiding learners in the process of listening provides them with the knowledge by which they can successfully complete a listening activity and puts them in control of their learning.



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