Each scenario in the “Language Acquisition Factors: Scenarios I and II” includes at least three factors that affect the students’ language acquisition. Think of the language factors present for each student.

Choose one scenario, and answer the following questions in a 500-word essay:

Background:

Anale has grown up living in many different states and neighborhood, she was however born in Los Angeles California. She has been exposed to many different languages because of living in different place so she doesn’t really have one primary language. It is mentioned that she is not afraid of making mistakes and appreciates being corrected in class if needed. This can lead to great willingness to reach her current goal to learn English.

1. Identify what you see as a positive or negative force in their English language acquisition abilities.

Anale’s scenario presents positive and negative factors that can empower her as a learner to master the English language. Even though she has grown up moving from neighborhood to neighborhood where English is not a primary language, she has always had complete support from her parents and Grandparents. Additionally, her positive force leading her to success is that she is personally motivated to learn the language, she has a confident personality and she is not afraid of making mistakes and is very eager to learn the English Language. With this in mind some negative forces that might keep her from learning as quickly as she wants is, she was exposed to a variety of different languages growing up. She has not acquired any one language at her age proficient level. All of this can play part in her Language acquisition and keep her from learning quickly or help her learn more efficiently.

1. How might any of these factors also affect the rate of language acquisition?

Language acquisition is known as the process of one building up the ability to understand a language, using it to communicate with others. It is mentioned that Anale is a highly motived person so this should not affect but improve her language acquisition skills. According to KhanAcademy, It won’t matter how much a child is spoken to, they won’t always hear every single word and sentence when the child starts speaking. Although when they do start to talk, children begin to follow grammatical rules and apply them to form new, innovative phrases. Anale has been in school since first grade and her teacher talks about how motived she is in class and learning English. It may be more important to her because of her grandparents mentioning that English is of higher status. This may have some effect on her but she sees that it is important that she learn to speak English to have an advantage.

1. What other contributing factors can you identify as an obstacle or asset to your selected case study acquiring English proficiency skills?

Anale has many factors contributing to her success in learning English proficiency. For example her language attitude. She understands that when learning another language it doesn’t mean giving up the one she learned first but being fluent in two is better. She has a good head on her shoulders and has the support of her grandparents who encourage her to learn English. “However, far more important than speaking English is that parents value both the native language and English, communicate with their children in whichever language is most comfortable, and show support for and interest in their children’s progress.( Contextual factors in second language acquisition, 2000)