
TECHNIQUE FOR LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Know What To Speak About

Study the material about dealing with the other people and religions concerned, otherwise learning their language still won't help very much.

The Need to Learn Grammar

To grasp a foreign language correctly, this must involve some grammatical explanation. However, complex grammar is kept to a minimum sufficient for effective communication of the point intended.

Appreciate Proper English Grammar

You won't progress easily at learning a foreign language, unless you have a good understanding of the structure of language. If you know your English language structure – with its “Parts of Speech”, sentence analysis by clauses, tenses, and so forth – your mind will be able to recognize quickly and replicate the equivalent processes at work in the foreign language you are studying.

Learning the Script

Some script systems are pronounced the way they are written, others have a few simple exceptions, and still others have many irregularities. A consistent form of imitated or Romanized pronunciation can be very helpful – as offered in Jaspell's helps.

Briefly examine the alphabet and understand its logical structure - as to where the sound is produced in the mouth, and how it is produced. See the Classification of Sounds table, if one is provided. It is good to learn it straight away, but if you wish, you may work on it a little at a time. It is more important to get quickly into the speech and start becoming fruitful without delay. To achieve this initially you may wish to complete a Basic Introductory Course in imitated or Romanized script, thus reaching a useful threshold of ability, before you start in earnest on the proper script and full language course.

Separate sheets with characters in outline are a good tool to use for writing practice. Several versions of sound charts are usable online at www.jaspell.uk, helping you to play the actual sound of the characters as well as improve your writing.

Get The Pattern

Try to get the overall idea of the main principles of the language. This will give you a pattern on which to build more rapidly with the additional pieces of information, as you meet them – vocabulary, grammar elements, phrases – and to learn scriptures. (2 Ti 1:13 – “Keep holding the *pattern* of healthful words that you heard”.)

Simple Is Best

It is best to use simple language with short sentences. They are much easier to construct, and more clearly understood. You can join them together with connectives, such as ‘and’ or ‘but’, or build conditional logic using ‘if’ and ‘then’.

Small Parcels

The rules of the language are best introduced simply and progressively in small parcels. Plenty of practical examples and exercises facilitate their incalculation.

Use It

Put what you have learned into use as soon and often as possible. (Heb. 5:14).

Exercises

Each page of exercises should be done more than once. About an hour should suffice usually, including reading the principles, vocabulary and samples.

You will memorize the subject better, if you write the exercises at least once rather than just try to progress orally like you think a child would.

Separate sheets may be made available for exercises or tests to be marked by an instructor, if one has been arranged.

Mutual Encouragement

Work with and share experiences with others who are pursuing similar goals. What a joy is derived from foreign language assemblies around the globe!

Momentum

Enjoy bearing much fruit among your foreign neighbours. If you do, then you'll want to do even more!

John 15:8 My Father is glorified in this, that YOU keep bearing much fruit and prove yourselves my disciples.

John 15:8 ihaate-i aamaar pitaa mahimaanvita han ye, tomaraa pracur phale phalabaan' hao; aar tomaraa aamaar shisya haibe.

যোহন ১৫:৮ ইহাতেই আমার পিতা মহিমান্বিত হন যে, তোমরা প্রচুর ফলে ফলবান্ হও; আর তোমরা আমার শিষ্য হইবে।