

Incorporating Students' Native Languages in the Study Syllabus as a Foundation for Learning the New Language

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Abstract

This research work has been conducted to develop an understanding of the importance of introducing native languages within the education system. The main objective of this research is to develop an understanding of how to build a strong foundation for children. In the introduction, the importance of native language was discussed, followed by the background. In this section, the education system of Jordan has been discussed along with the education systems of other countries. In the literature review, factors that play an important role in developing the children's foundation have been discussed. In addition, Krashen's monitor model has also been analyzed in this research work. In the research methodology section, discussions have been conducted on the different research tools that have been used for conducting this research work. Secondary data collection methods have been used in conducting thematic analysis. Finally, the conclusion of this research work has been discussed, along with certain recommendations that can be implemented in the education system to improve the students' career growth.

Keywords: student, native language, new language, education system

1. Introduction

One of the primary languages that makes individuals familiar during any interaction is their native language. Children are quite familiar with the native languages through which they interact with their parents, friends, and the environment in which they are born and brought up. The education system is considered one of the first exposures in the lives of children. As per the opinions stated by Serafini, Rozell & Winsler (2020), the education system prioritizes the use of foreign languages, primarily English, while teaching their students. In Jordan, Arabic is considered the local language for communication. In most of the primary schools, English is introduced to the students as a medium of study as well as for communication. Hence, this research work will highlight the importance of introducing native languages in the education system and its impact on the wellbeing of the students associated with the system.

1.1 Background

Jordan is one of the Arabic-speaking countries that has been dominated primarily by Arabic. Here, English is also given importance and has been used as a mode of communication. In addition, English has also been given importance in the education system, starting in the primary schools. However, most of the European learning centers have shown very little interest in introducing multilingual systems to their students. Hence, the English language has been highlighted within the education system to help students prepare to find job opportunities in different organizations. As a result, the students have very limited scope to pursue their studies in their native languages. According to the opinions discussed by Ihsan & Ismail (2020), the introduction of native languages within the education system helps the students build a stronger foundation. The reason is that native languages help in understanding concepts, which enhances communication. This in turn positively affects the confidence of the children to prepare themselves for the competitive environment.

1.2 Literature Review

1.2.1 Factors Affecting the Foundation of Students Prevailing in the Education System

The education system is considered the life-changing part of children's lives, in which they learn new things that build their foundation for a lifetime. As per the opinions discussed by Kuteeva (2014), the foundation of children in their childhood days helps them face any kinds of challenges in the future. Therefore, during this period, it is necessary for the native languages to be taught so that the children can easily understand teachings in their own language. However, there are other factors that motivate the children's foundation for future developments.

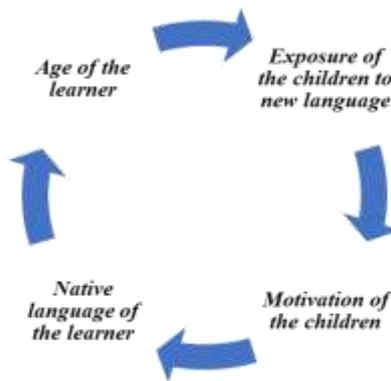


Figure 1. Influential factors for child development

(Source: Gotti, 2020)

1.2.2 Exposure of the Children to New Language

It is important for students to learn new and different languages to build a strong foundation. As per the opinions developed by Gotti (2020), learning a new language can be enhanced by exposing the students to a multicultural and multilingual environment. As a result, it is preferable for educational providers to create an environment in which students can learn new and different types of languages while also maintaining the practice of speaking their native languages.

1.2.3 Age of the Learner

Age is considered another determinant factor that is required to be highlighted by the management board of the education system. Primary schools, according to Heinonen, Annemari, and Tuomainen (2020), are primarily made up of children in their early learning stages. During this age, it is better to provide them with education using their native languages as well. The native language helps to develop their communication with the teachers as well as with the other students. On the other hand, a friendly, multicultural, and multilingual environment also helps the children communicate any kinds of problems that they have faced.

1.2.4 Native Language of the Learner

The native language should always be considered within the educational system in order to make the learner well acquainted with the environment with which they have been associated. According to the opinions stated by Spencer, Alice and Bussi (2020), native languages are usually considered the second language while English is considered the primary language. However, the education organizations are also required to provide the learners with the opportunity to develop their foundation in their own native languages.

1.2.5 Motivation of the Children

Motivation is one of the most important factors that enhances the learner's desire to learn new and different things. The education system can motivate the children in their native language about the importance of education. As a result, the children can easily understand the things that would be beneficial for them in the future.

1.2.6 Influence of Introducing Native Languages within Education System

Language is considered one of the important mediums through which communication can be encouraged among individuals. According to the opinions discussed by Suzanne Graham (2022), native languages are considered the mother tongue of the children before they are introduced to the education system. However, it has been observed that the practice of introducing indigenous languages within the education system has been experiencing certain obstacles. The main threats have been caused partly by globalization and partly by the constant growth of foreign languages in the competitive market. Various studies, however, have emphasized the importance of incorporating native languages into the educational system in order to provide a solid foundation for children. This foundation can be created by creating a sense of mutual respect for culture and language among the individuals.

1.3 Importance of the Study

In the 1990s, Eastern European Language Centers highlighted the importance of creating a multilingual system of education for students. In this kind of education system, the students are likely to receive education in both English and their native language (Brooks, 2018). However, this proposal must face certain objections to prioritize the importance of the dominant language of the competitive market. On the contrary, EELC has emphasized the importance of incorporating native language into the educational system in order to strengthen children. As a result, the mission and vision statements of this education system have included multilingualism and multiculturalism policies within the education system (Lanvers & Hultgren, 2018). Jordan's population is made up of people who belong to various communities, the majority of which are dominated by Arabic residents. Hence, Arabic is considered the second language of the education system, while English has been chosen as the first language. According to the opinions highlighted by Choi et al., (2022), English is considered the official language of any country. Hence, in order to enhance the scope of the students for better employment opportunities in the highly competitive market, versatility and knowledge of English are considered important factors for earning a living.

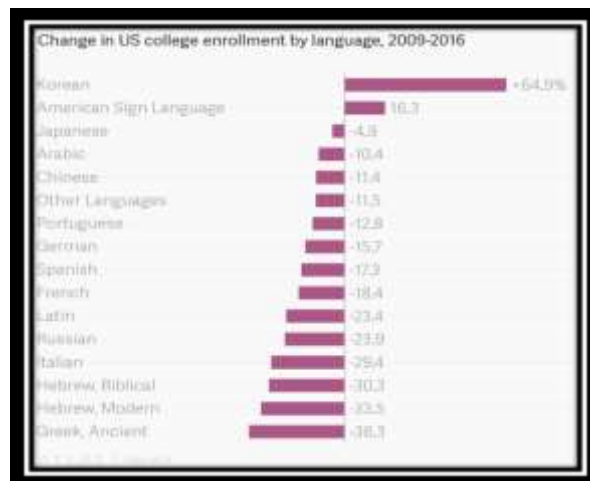


Figure 2. Statistical data on enrollment of college and importance of native languages

(Source: Choi et al., 2022)

The above figure highlights that native languages are given very little importance in the education system. The primary reason could be that these languages are not widely used in the business world. On the other hand, the foundation of children's relationships with their native language is eroding in today's world. As a result, the value and importance of such languages have been diminishing. This, in turn, has had a negative impact on the development of various communities within a society.

1.4 Relevant Scholarship

1.4.1 Theories Related to Native Language within the Education System

- Krashen's Monitor model

This model was developed by Stephen Krashen in the 1970s. As per the opinions developed by Michael & Linda (2022), Krashen's model has highlighted the importance of learning methods that have been practiced in European countries. This model primarily focuses on five different hypotheses that have been discussed in this research work.

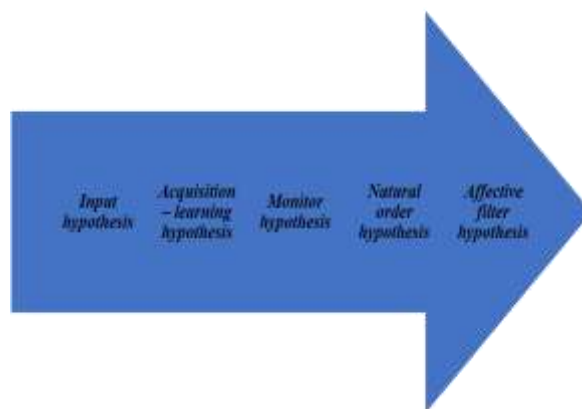


Figure 3. Model of learning

(Source: Michael & Linda, 2022)

- *Input hypothesis*: This hypothesis states that learners are able to progress in a better way when they receive any input coming from a language that is familiar to them.

- *Acquisition-learning hypothesis*: This indicates that acquisition and learning are two different concepts in terms of language development. Acquisition can help in initiating any improvement in the language. On the other hand, language is completely dependent on the development of knowledge through the introduction of new concepts and theories.

- *Monitor hypothesis*: It indicates that learning a new language can be used to make any input and monitor any speech during communication.

- *Natural order hypothesis*: This hypothesis indicates that language development is a continuous process that maintains a particular order adopted by an individual learner. However, instructions received from outside can be a source of learning.

- *Affective filter hypothesis*: According to this hypothesis, emotional factors play an important role in the learning process. Elimination of the student's native language can lead to the creation of negative emotions among the children. On the other hand, the use of native language within schools can also give rise to a sense of embarrassment unless it is properly dealt with by the education system itself.

1.4.2 Questions of the Study

- *Primary question*

Q1: What are the factors that influence the importance of introducing native languages within an education system for building a strong foundation for the children?

- *Secondary questions*

Q1: What is the importance of native language in the education system?

Q2: In what ways the children can develop their foundation base while studying in a multilingual medium of education?

Q3: What are the different ways and impact of native language in developing the educational and cultural objectives of the children in Jordan?

2. Method

2.1 Research Philosophy

Research philosophy is considered an effective tool that helps in analyzing a phenomenon based on the data or information that has been collected. In this study, the positivist research philosophy has been considered. As per the opinions discussed by Hedman & Magnusson (2022), the positivism approach helps the researchers conduct their work based on the factual knowledge that has been gained from different observations. The researcher's primary role here is to collect data and objectively interpret it. Therefore, in this research work, information has been collected from the education systems that have been operating in Jordan. The Arabic and English languages that are officially used in this country have been highlighted.

2.2 Research Design

This is a tool used by the researchers to design a framework in order to work with different research methods and techniques. In this research, a descriptive research design has been chosen. This tool aids the researchers in collecting information that would help to describe any situation or phenomenon (Maltseva et al., 2020). Hence, in the context of this research, this tool has helped in analyzing the education system that has prevailed since the 1970s as well as comparing it with modern education systems. It has been observed that the previous education system was very orthodox in terms of secularism. However, as time has passed, it has been observed that multiple cultures and languages have been promoted within the educational system.

2.3 Research Approach

This approach helps in developing a plan and procedure that helps in data collection as well as in analyzing and interpreting different observations. According to Batrynychuk and Shchesniuk (2020), analysis of the problems of the research work has begun from this research tool in order to make an effective analysis of the various situations encountered by the researchers while working. In this research work, information has been effectively analyzed by collecting data from different academic sources. A deductive research approach has been used in this research work to analyze the findings from the articles of different researchers. The importance of including native languages in the education system has been studied and discussed by many scholars. Hence, this knowledge has been incorporated into this research work for a better understanding of the given context.

2.4 Data Collection Method

This is one of the important strategies adopted by the researchers for conducting any kinds of research work. Data collection can be conducted in two different ways such as primary and secondary. In this research work, secondary data collection has been chosen. This data collection method helps in gathering information from the scholarly articles available from Google Scholar, websites and other sources. In accordance with the opinions highlighted by Prakaianurat & Kangkun (2018), secondary data collection requires less effort, cost effective and the required information are easily available. On the other hand, primary data collection is usually done by considering a sample size of different strengths. The information is collected by conducting interviews or survey. Furthermore, primary data collection requires time and effort. In the context of this research work, secondary data collection has helped in collecting information from 1970s data as well as of the recent years.

3. Results and Discussion

Secondary data collection has been conducted in this research work in the form of thematic analysis. In terms of the importance of introducing native language and its impact on the students' foundation, five different themes have been discussed below:

Theme 1: Discussion on the challenges faced by European University in terms of academic, cultural and social growth: Language of websites

In the 1970s, the European education centers faced a lot of problems in terms of cultural and social activities. As per the opinions developed by Voiteleva (2020), the education system has to face a lot of problems in terms of introducing multicultural and multilingual

cultures. As a result, children's opportunities for self-development education have been limited. In the context of Jordan, it has been observed that Arabic is considered the most common language of the population. On the other hand, English has been considered the first language to be highlighted in the education system. As a result, the children have to face a lot of problems while communicating in the foreign language. Additionally, the foundation of the children's language development has also been weakening. Therefore, in this situation, the education centers of European countries have decided to introduce a diversified system in the field of education. However, during the initial period of this system, many obstacles must be overcome by the management boards of those educational centers

Theme 2: Highlights on emersion of English and home language to develop bilingual education model within education system

Practicing makes individuals perfect, therefore expanding knowledge regarding different languages can help in as per the opinions stated by Hedman & Magnusson (2022), the educational model has primarily highlighted the importance of learning English as the main medium of study as well as for communication. However, there are many children who belong to different cultural backgrounds. Hence, they face a lot of challenges while establishing communication in the education centers as well as learning the subjects in a foreign language. As a result, it was decided to implement a bilingual model in education to ease the mode of this educational system. According to the opinions highlighted by Tairova & Almatova (2021), the integration of English with the home language has made the path of education easier for the children. The reason is that the children are comfortable with their native language. Hence, when they have scope for communication in their native language, communication has become easier for them, as has gathering knowledge from different subjects. As a result, in the current educational system, most countries have developed the provision of maintaining a bilingual system of education. As a result, children from different communities can also receive the required education for their development.

Theme 3: Introduction to a reframing language allocation policy to develop a dual languages bilingual education

In recent years, the educational system's structure has undergone several changes, and new methods have been introduced. In accordance with the opinions highlighted by Brunette et al., (2019), digital transformation has also been successfully implemented within the education system. The Mozilla Foundation has initially introduced the concept of "open badges" that have been used to keep online records of different skills of students. Or, the concept of open badges has also been introduced by the Italian universities. These online tools have helped to keep track of developments that have been initiated by different students at their universities. Therefore, the language allocation policies that have been introduced by many universities across the globe mainly aim to provide the students with better infrastructure. This infrastructural development has also been initiated in a bilingual mode. Hence, this in turn has provided the students with a flexible mode of obtaining the required education.

Theme 4: Importance of self-efficacy and language learning programmes within an education system

Self-efficacy can be defined as a form of personal behavior that allows an individual to shield themselves from any kinds of stressful situations. According to the opinions stated by M. Al-Zoubi (2019), self-efficacy can be achieved by an individual when they get the opportunity to act within their familiar environment. In the context of the educational system, bilingual practice would allow learners to learn a new language while continuing to work with their native language. as a result of which they would be able to learn new things through the efficiency and understanding of their own languages as well. On the other hand, there are many institutions in Jordan that conduct language learning programs. These programs often trigger the interest of the learners to learn new and different things for their own development. Therefore, it can be said that the self-efficacy of the students is also required to be considered by the authority of the education centers. This in turn would help the students build a strong foundation for their future career growth.

Theme 5: Importance and relevance of introducing identity in languages education for developing foundation of the children in education centers

Education centers, mainly primary schools, are considered the first place of learning for every child. According to Kraft and Smith (2018), a child is raised in their own environment where they learn native languages and begin expressing their feelings in the same way. Admission to any education center becomes a great challenge for them as they come across different subjects. Additionally, learning a new language is one of the major changes that they have to face while associating with the education system. In the education systems of most countries, English is considered the first language, and all other subjects are taught in this language as well. On the other hand, children find it difficult to completely understand English while studying. Therefore, it is important to have a bilingual model in which the children can have access to their native language as well. This in turn would increase their ability to understand the subjects in a better way. Furthermore, native language would also play an important role in building the children's communication with others. According to Jordan et al. (2021), the foundation of the children begins with making them understand that their language and background are also valued. The absence of their native language would not only reduce their self-efficiency level, but it would also make them hesitant about using their native language and diminish the value of their cultural background. Furthermore, the absence of a native language would also reduce the students' capability to learn the core meaning of the subjects. Hence, the learning process would be disrupted, resulting in improper learning. As a result, it would be advantageous for educational systems to implement a bilingual model of education in order to lay a solid foundation.

4. Conclusion and Recommendation

This research has shed light on the importance of laying a solid foundation for children by teaching them the value of their native languages. The discussions have been conducted with respect to different time frames in which it has been observed that, in previous times, the multicultural and multilingual models within education systems have not been promoted. However, with the advancement of

time, the thinking pattern of society has undergone a transformation. In other words, educational and cultural diversification has been promoted. The objectives of this research work have been discussed throughout the work. It has been observed that English has played a dominant role as a language in most of the education centers. In Jordan, Arabic and English have both been introduced in their education systems, and that is one of the reasons for the cultural development of the country. Furthermore, thematic analysis has reflected that the modern education system has also been giving importance to technologically advanced tools within the system for making the learning experience more exciting for the students.

Recommendations

Discussions in this research work have focused on the importance of a bilingual educational model for strengthening children's foundations. According to Salameh Alomoush (2018), a bilingual education model is insufficient to develop children's foundations unless the importance of a diverse cultural background is emphasized for them. The education system must be designed in such a way that children's foundations are built on developing a sense of respect for their own culture, origin, language, background, and others. As a result, using one language as a medium of instruction would only focus students' attention on one thing. Hence, this in turn would reduce the diversity of language and origin that is required to prevail within society. Therefore, there are certain recommendations that can be introduced within the education system.

- Making native language a part of education

As part of language development, educational systems can introduce children's native languages. In most cases, it has been observed that children have very limited knowledge of their mother tongue. This, in turn, has a negative impact on the specific language or culture. As a result, in order to ensure that children understand their native language, those languages must be taught to them during the educational process (Kolipakam et al., 2018). On the other hand, children from different cultural backgrounds are engaged in an education system. A multilingual system would also help the students learn different languages. Hence, this in turn would enhance their knowledge of languages, benefiting them in the future.

- Introduction to digital methods for developing the efficiency level of the children

In modern times, technological developments have also been increasing at a rapid rate. In this situation, modernization of the educational system is also critical for producing well-developed students who are prepared to face any challenges of the competitive world. As per the opinion expressed by Pedersen et al. (2019), the outbreak of COVID-19 has highlighted the importance of online education in most countries. Therefore, digital methods have also been gaining importance in the education system. The students are becoming more developed and advanced while studying with smart techniques. Therefore, language development is not only concerned with making the student linguistically developed. This development is also concerned with making the students familiar with the use of technologically advanced tools and techniques. Therefore, this in turn would help them get better career opportunities.

- Introduction of projects for developing the cultural importance

A student's foundation can be strengthened by teaching them the true value of their native culture and language. The education systems can come up with different projects that engage cultural knowledge, such as language spoken, dressing styles, food habits, and many others. These kinds of projects would help the students get mixed up with the cultures that would make a strong foundation. As per the opinions expressed by Brunette et al. (2019), the importance of culture and language is required to be developed within every child from the early days of learning in order to build a strong foundation for their future that would benefit the entire society. As a result, it can be stated that concepts of giving away projects would result in positive development in children.

- Future scope of the research work

In this research work, it has been observed that the structure of the education system has been changing in terms of ideology as well as infrastructure. According to Prakaianurat and Kangkun (2018), the education system has undergone several changes to meet the needs of the society. This research work has shed light on the importance of introducing native languages and enhancing a multilingual and multicultural atmosphere in the education system. In addition, this research work has also highlighted the transmission of the education system from the 1970s to modern times in terms of infrastructure, ideology, and many others. Therefore, future researchers can get the required information from the secondary thematic analysis that has been conducted in this research work. On the other hand, they can also highlight different changes on the basis of the model that has been discussed in this research work.

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