RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Psychology of Language: Psychological Factors Affecting Language Learning

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PSYCHOLOGY OF LANGUAGE : PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS AFFETCTING LANGUAGE LEARNING

**Absract**

This paper reports on a study which tells psychological factors affecting language learning. Language learning has now become very important in the world. No longer, people will need a second foreign language, even in the simplest things. The most simple example, you must know a foreign language at the least in order to satisfy your basic needs in the country you visit and tell your nuisance I your opposite the person. Except for your needs, knowing the language adds people a lot of things. Multilingual people are rich. There are also many benefits to the people. It protects from the diseases.

When learning language has such beneficial effects, the second foreign language has become essential not only in our contry but also in all the world. So, is it easy to learn a foreign language? Learning a foreign language is not simple for people because of some factors. One of these factors is psychological factor. The impact of these psychological factors is different in each individual. In this study, most common psychological factors in individuals is described. They are intelligence, interest, attention, aptitude, motive, exhaustion.

**Keywords :** foreign language, psychology,learning

**Introduction**

Nowadays, the importance of foreign language education is increasing day by day. The children are directed to second language all the way in early ages. Demircan states that the research done in the field of language learning is primarily related to learn the native language, and development of children that spent in learning the native language have been investigated in a systematic way in the sixty years, and then second language acquisition was directed in data obtained in the matter of the mother language learning, and numerous studies were made in this area in the seventy years.

In addition, more than one foreign language is asked to work at a qualified business now. In their work, especially the companies that want to sign international studies or export and import look for employees who speak foreign languages. This situation prompts to learn people foreign languages. As a requirement of globalization, to learn foreign languages have now become necessary in order to modernize, be contemporary, provide communication with the other countries in terms of technology, economy and cultural unity. Communication between the different communities is very important in our world dwindling from the point of globalization. According to Demirkan (2008), as a its reason, human relations provide by talking and corresponding, and this occurs by mutual common language (p.2).

Knowing language and using it indisputably enrich you. "A language is a human being," that is proof of that. Each language is richness. Additionally, knowing a second language has many advantages. For instance, it develops brain. According to [Mårtensson](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2012.06.043) et al. (2012), as a result of learning language successfully, language centers in the brain improve and expand, and the more you learn it well enough, the more these vital areas of the brain develop and expand (p.242). Besides, Craik et al. (2010)’ study states that it recovers from dementia, and bilingualism hangs the disease in people predisposed to Alzheimer around 5 years (p.992).

Whereas foreign languages are so required and useful in human life, requests and demands that are learning foreign languages are consequently increasing. However, everybody cannot provide to the success they want due to many factors influencing learning. One of these factors is psychological factor. So, what are these psychological factors, and how does it influence human life?

**Literature Review**

APA entry:

Demircan, Ömer (1990). *Yabancı Dil Öğretim Yöntemleri.* İstanbul: Der Yayınları.

Note: Demircan tells that language learning is a lifelong endless endeavor, and you need to know other languages than the mother language in order to enter into out of community relations; for this purpose, many methods and approaches have been developed in the field of foreign-language teaching in that book.

Demirkan, Ceyda (2008). *Yabancı Dil Öğreniminin Bireylerin Sosyal Yaşamına Etkisi.* 2.

Note: Demirkan states that opening the world is essential to stay out of the developing technology and trade in this competitive environment and improve international communication and relations in progressing world; therefore, each individual must learn one language at least, and how learning a foreign language affects the individuals’ social lives.

[Mårtensson](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2012.06.043), J. , Eriksson, J. , Bodammer, N. C. , Lindgren, M. , Johansson, M. , Nyberg, L. , & Lövdén, M. (2012). NeuroImage. *Growth of language-related brain areas after foreign language learning.*63. 242.

Note: [Mårtensson](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2012.06.043), J expresses to how language-related brain areas grow after foreign language learning, and how language learning is useful for the brain in his article.

Craik, F. I.M., Schweizer, T. A. , Ware, J. , Fischer, C. E. , & Bialystok, E. (2010). SciVerse ScienceDirect. *Bilingualism as a contributor to cognitive reserve.*48. 992.

Note: Craik, F. I.M states that foreign language learning helps people get rid of many diseases, and “what bilingualism provides benefits?” in his article in the journal.