

Listening as a Constructive Process

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OUTLINE

A constructive process?

- How? An expert listener
- What? Some characteristics of spontaneous spoken English
- Who? A non-expert listener
- Where? Implications for classroom practice



A constructive process?







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UMYorpYNMKc



Challenges of spoken English

Spaghetti car banana

Products rip in plastic Products wrapped in

• • •

I was nice girl

There's a bathroom on the right.

We can't be **** to teach ...

Spaghetti carbonara

Products wrapped in plastic.

I was a night owl

There's a bad moon on the rise.

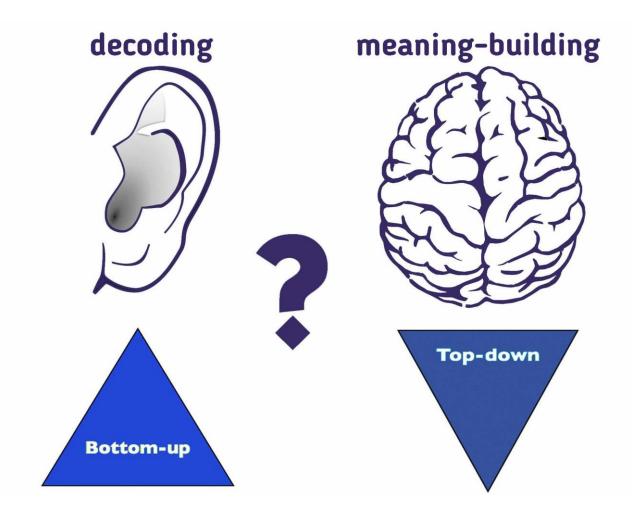
We can be asked to teach ...



How? An expert listener



Processes



Bottom-up primacy: potential word candidates



Some listening techniques

- We evaluate probabilities arising from the structure of the native vocabulary
- We track information to locate the boundaries between words
- We pay attention to the way that words are pronounced
- We assess prosodic information that spans sequences of sounds



... a 'formidable range of mental tasks carried out with astonishing speed and accuracy'

Cutler, Anne (2012) Native Listening, The MIT Press



What? Some characteristics of spontaneous spoken English



Greenhouse

Garden

Jungle







connected speech



spontaneous speech

tidy ←

> messy

Richard Cauldwell

Consequences

• Squeezing together of words (eg the dropping of sounds, the lack of clarity around positive and negative etc) = mush

• The expert listener's ability to understand meanings <u>deafens</u> them to the realities/true nature of spontaneous speech

Cauldwell, R. (2018) A Syllabus for Listening - Decoding



Mush



- we may come S
- rye near week
- pastures who were tight
- doze flight sitter can
- the neck's too weak

- we make a mess
- RyanAir we
- passengers who were entitled
- those flights that are can (celled)
- the next two weeks



- we make a mess
- RyanAir we
- passengers who were entitled
- those flights that are can
- the next two weeks

"This is our mess up. When we make a mess at RyanAir we come out with our hands up, we try to explain why we made the mess, when we will pay compensation to those passengers who are entitled to compensation which will be those flights that are cancelled over the next two weeks."



Who? A non-expert listener





5555

This is hour ... When message me Ryanair we can hang out. ... We try to explained why we did the message. When ... will pay compensation to the passage compensation with we'll be the fligh to cancelled over the next two weeks

This is our mess up. When we make a mess at RyanAir we come out with our hands up, we try to explain why we made the message, when we will pay compensation to those passengers who are entitled to compensation which will be those flights that are cancelled over the next two weeks.



More L2 mishearings



- a long holiday = **on holiday**
- the errors = the area
- pilot's holidays = on holiday
- that, in short, is what = that, insure it's was
- we're not short of = when not sort of

Some general L2 problems ...

- Sound (consonants, vowels short / sort; we'll be / will be)
- Sounds into words (a napple ..)
- Similar-sounding structures/words (we'll be / will be; hour/our)
- Remembering word meaning quickly enough
- Knowing the word (mess)
- Hearing unstressed function words
- Hearing final consonants (I won't go / I want to go)
- Recognising a variation of a known word
- Not hearing not!



'Understanding speech in our native tongue seems **natural** and **effortless** but listening to speech in a **non-native language** is a **different experience**'

Cutler, Anne (2012) Native Listening, The MIT Press



Where ...?

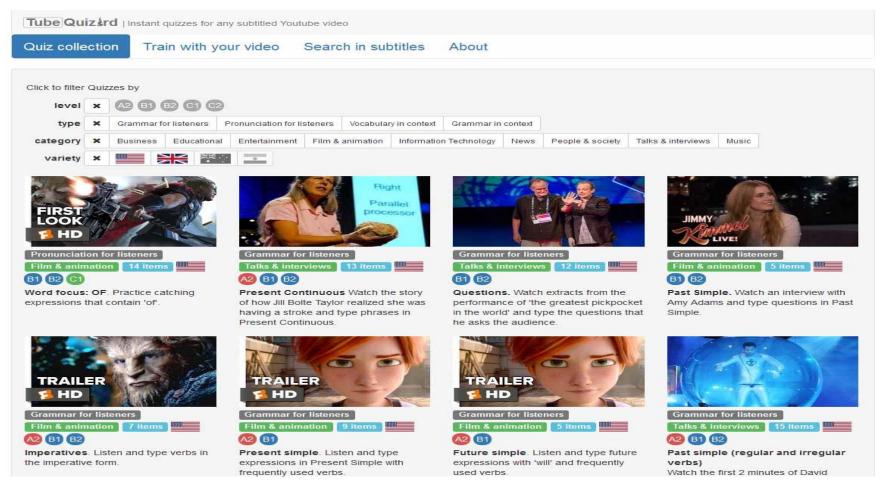
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Implications for classroom practice

- Be aware of deafness!
- List carefully to / for mush!
- L2 comprehension is affected by L1 language features, so use your knowledge of the learner's L1 and the audio-script to identify potential problem areas for L2 listeners (eg. possible minimal pairs, initial and final consonants clusters, etc)
- Devise pre-listening activities which focus on potential problem areas
- Use variations on dictation activities to help learners develop sound/word recognition (decoding skills)
- Set time for learners to compare their understanding with the text (audio-script) and discover reasons for listening difficulties
- etc

Make listening accessible to inspection

Micro-listening with www.tubequizard.com



https://eltgeek.wordpress.com/tubequizard/ - Olya Sergeeva http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/english/features/ pronunciation/tims-pronunciation-workshop-ep-1

Listening as a constructive

process?



