Cross Cultural Applicability Analysis of Natural Phonics in Second Language Acquisition

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Abstract: Natural phonics is a teaching method that is based on phonetic rules and logic, and improves spelling ability through imitation and practice. This paper analyzes the research and practice of natural phonics in second language acquisition, and explores its applicability and application suggestions in different cultural backgrounds. Research has shown that natural phonics methods have strong cross-cultural applicability, and their flexibility and universality can provide effective language learning support for learners worldwide. In terms of application, personalized teaching and the cultivation of cross-cultural communication skills are important application suggestions for the natural phonics method.

Keywords: natural phonics method, second language acquisition, cross cultural applicability, personalized teaching, cross cultural communication skills

1. Introduction

In the era of globalization, second language acquisition has become an important goal for many people to pursue education and career development. As one of the fundamental skills in language acquisition, phonics is particularly important for second language learners. However, there are differences in spelling rules and pronunciation habits between different languages, which poses challenges for second language learners. To address this issue, the natural phonics method has emerged and is widely used in second language teaching.

The natural phonics method is a teaching method based on the natural pronunciation rules of language, aimed at helping learners improve their phonics and pronunciation abilities by understanding the correspondence between letters and phonemes [1]. This method emphasizes achieving accuracy and fluency in spelling through analysis and imitation of speech. Compared to traditional phonics teaching methods, natural phonics methods place more emphasis on the recognition and application of phonemes, enabling learners to quickly grasp the phonics rules and pronunciation skills of the target language. However, although the natural phonics method has achieved significant results in some language environments, there is still some controversy over its applicability in different cultural and linguistic contexts. Cross cultural applicability is an important indicator for evaluating the effectiveness of teaching methods in different cultural environments, involving factors such as language structure, syllable characteristics, and cultural background on the acquisition of phonics. Therefore, this study aims to conduct an in-depth analysis of the cross-cultural applicability of natural phonics in second language acquisition. By comparing the application effects of natural phonics and traditional phonics in different language backgrounds, this paper explores the actual effects and potential problems of this method in different cultural backgrounds. In addition, empirical research will be conducted to verify the applicability of natural phonics methods in cross-cultural environments, and provide useful insights and application suggestions for second language teaching.

The significance of this study is to provide scientific basis and guidance for second language learners and teachers on natural phonics methods, and to promote the effective implementation of cross-cultural teaching. Meanwhile, by deeply analyzing the cross-cultural applicability of natural phonics methods, it can also contribute to the development of educational research and language teaching theories.

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2. Theoretical basis of natural phonics method

2.1 Definition and principles of natural phonics

The natural phonics method is a teaching method based on the natural pronunciation rules of language, aimed at helping learners improve their phonics and pronunciation abilities by analyzing and imitating the correspondence between letters and phonemes [2]. The core principle of natural phonics is "phonetics based", which means achieving accuracy and fluency in phonics through recognition and mastery of phonetics. Compared to traditional phonics methods, natural phonics emphasizes the recognition and application of phonemes, enabling learners to quickly grasp the phonics rules and pronunciation skills of the target language.

Another important principle of natural phonics is "from letters to phonemes", which is to establish a systematic phonics knowledge system by analyzing and understanding the correspondence between letters and phonemes. The natural phonics method emphasizes the recognition and application of phonemes, helping learners quickly master the phonics rules and pronunciation skills of the target language.

2.2 Development history of natural phonics method

The development of natural phonics can be traced back to the early 20th century. In the United States, some linguists and educators have begun to pay attention to the methodology of phonetics teaching, exploring teaching methods based on natural pronunciation rules. In the 1940s, some educators in the United States began creating natural phonics textbooks, conducting systematic analysis and sorting of the correspondence between phonemes and letters, and conducting practical and research on natural phonics methods. With the continuous deepening of language teaching theory and the continuous development of teaching technology, natural phonics methods have also been improved and perfected. In the 1980s, the natural phonics method began to be promoted in Europe and other places, becoming a highly favored second language teaching method. The introduction and promotion of natural phonics methods provide learners with more scientific, systematic, and effective phonetic teaching methods, and also bring new ideas and methods to the field of language teaching. Nowadays, the natural phonics method has become one of the widely recognized phonetic teaching methods worldwide and plays an important role in language teaching practice.

2.3 Teaching strategies and techniques for natural phonics

The teaching strategies and techniques of natural phonics include phoneme recognition, correspondence between letters and factors, imitation and practice, multimedia teaching and personalized teaching, etc [3]. The natural phonics method emphasizes the recognition and application of phonemes. In teaching, teachers can help learners establish a clear phoneme knowledge system by classifying, combining, and analyzing phonemes; The correspondence between letters and phonemes is systematically analyzed and organized using natural phonics methods, helping learners quickly master phonics rules and pronunciation skills; Imitation and practice, the natural phonics method emphasizes the importance of imitation and practice. Teachers can improve students' pronunciation accuracy and fluency through imitation and practice; Multimedia teaching and natural phonics methods can utilize multimedia teaching methods, such as audio and video, to enable learners to have a more intuitive understanding of phonetic patterns and pronunciation skills; Personalized teaching, natural phonics method emphasizes personalized teaching, differentiated teaching based on students' learning characteristics and levels, in order to better improve their phonics ability.

In short, the natural phonics method has important theoretical significance and practical value in second language teaching. By studying and exploring the theoretical basis and teaching strategies of natural phonics, we can better promote the improvement of second language learners' phonics ability and contribute to the continuous development of language teaching.

3. Comparison of the effectiveness and applicability of natural phonics in second language acquisition

3.1 Comparative study of natural phonetic method and traditional phonetic method

There are significant differences in the effectiveness and applicability of natural phonics and traditional phonics in second language acquisition. Traditional phonics methods usually focus on teaching phonics through the memory and matching of letters and phonemes, while natural phonics methods pay more attention to the application and imitation of natural language pronunciation patterns to improve learners' phonics accuracy and fluency. In comparative studies, it was found that the natural phonics method has the following advantages over traditional phonics methods:

Firstly, the natural phonics method has the advantage of helping learners better understand the pronunciation patterns and logic of language, enabling them to master phonics skills more quickly. Through systematic analysis and training of phonemes, learners can more accurately spell and even make correct pronunciation when facing unfamiliar words. This method not only helps learners establish sensitivity to phonetic structures, but also cultivates their ability to understand language patterns. Through this in-depth learning approach, learners can improve their speech recognition and pronunciation accuracy faster, thereby more effectively applying the language they have learned for communication and expression. Therefore, the natural phonics method plays an important role in language learning, laying a solid phonetic foundation for learners and helping them better grasp the phonetic characteristics and patterns of the target language.

Secondly, the natural phonics method focuses on cultivating learners' phonetic perception and imitation abilities, enabling them to express the target language more naturally and fluently. In contrast, traditional phonics methods often lead learners to a tendency to memorize by rote, making it difficult to truly understand the pronunciation patterns of language, resulting in inaccurate pronunciation and limited oral expression. The natural phonics method helps learners establish intuitive phonetic cognition by allowing them to perceive and imitate the pronunciation characteristics of language more from their voices, thereby making the learning process more vivid and effective. Through this approach, learners can better grasp the phonetic structure and patterns of language, thereby demonstrating higher accuracy and fluency in oral expression. Therefore, the natural phonics method has significant advantages in cultivating learners' phonetic skills and oral expression abilities, laying a more solid language foundation for them and making them more confident and fluent in language use.

In addition, the natural phonics method places more emphasis on personalized teaching and the use of diversified teaching methods, which can better meet the learning needs and characteristics of learners. Compared with traditional phonics methods, natural phonics methods are more flexible and can be personalized in teaching design based on factors such as learners' different backgrounds, habits, and interests. By using various teaching methods and resources, such as audio, video, interactive games, etc., the natural phonics method makes the learning process more vivid, interesting, and challenging, which helps to improve the enthusiasm and initiative of learners. In contrast, traditional phonics methods typically use fixed teaching content and methods, which are relatively rigid and often difficult to personalize teaching based on learner differences, resulting in unsatisfactory learning outcomes. Therefore, the natural phonics method is more flexible and targeted in the teaching process, which can better meet the learning needs and characteristics of learners, improve learning effectiveness and quality.

3.2 Research on the application of natural phonics in different language backgrounds

The application research of natural phonics method in different language backgrounds shows that this method has certain applicability and universality in various language environments. Due to the emphasis on the pronunciation rules and logic of language in the natural phonics method, regardless of the learner's mother tongue, this method can be used to improve their phonics ability and pronunciation level.

In the learning of English as a second language, natural phonics can help learners better understand the rules and pronunciation skills of English, thereby improving their spelling accuracy and oral expression ability. In other language environments, the natural phonics method is also applicable, which can help learners grasp the phonics rules of the target language more quickly and improve their phonetic expression ability. The universality and practicality of this method make it an important teaching tool in cross language teaching, and it has achieved positive teaching effects in different

language environments. Therefore, the natural phonics method has received widespread attention and application worldwide, providing language learners with a more scientific and effective phonetic teaching method.

Overall, the natural phonics method has significant advantages in second language acquisition and has certain applicability in different language backgrounds. Through the research and practice of natural phonics methods, it is possible to better promote the improvement of learners' phonics abilities and provide more effective teaching strategies and methods for second language teaching.

4. Inspiration and application of cross-cultural applicability

4.1 Inspiration and significance of cross-cultural applicability

The natural phonics method has demonstrated cross-cultural applicability in second language acquisition, providing us educators with some inspiration and significance. Firstly, the existence of cross-cultural applicability indicates that learners from different cultural backgrounds face similar situations when facing language learning difficulties. Therefore, we should pay more attention to their commonalities rather than differences in teaching. Secondly, this also suggests that when formulating teaching plans, we should consider the characteristics of learners from different cultural backgrounds to avoid cultural biases and misunderstandings. Finally, the perspective of cross-cultural applicability also reminds us to pay attention to cultivating students' cross-cultural communication skills in second language teaching, so that they can better adapt and integrate into different cultural environments. By focusing on these aspects, we can more effectively promote students' language acquisition process and cultivate their abilities in cross-cultural communication, laying a solid foundation for their future international communication.

4.2 Application suggestions of natural phonics in second language acquisition

4.2.1 Utilize speech perception and imitation abilities to assist in mastering the rules of speech spelling

The natural phonics method is a teaching method that emphasizes pronunciation rules and logic, which can effectively help second language learners master the phonics rules and oral expression ability of the target language. In specific teaching practices, educators can use various methods to leverage the phonetic perception and imitation abilities of natural phonics. For example, when teaching English pronunciation, students can imitate the pronunciation of native English speakers by listening to a large number of recordings, watching videos, and other methods, thereby promoting their understanding and mastery of phonetic rules. At the same time, students can also improve their spelling accuracy and fluency through repeated practice such as reading aloud and singing on their own. In addition, educators can also combine modern technological means such as speech recognition and virtual reality to provide students with a more vivid and interactive language learning experience, thereby better leveraging the speech perception and imitation abilities of natural phonics methods.

4.2.2 Individualized teaching practice under natural phonics method

In teaching practice, we should fully pay attention to individual differences among students, especially when using natural phonics methods. It is necessary to provide personalized teaching services tailored to the different practical situations and needs of students, which can help promote their learning outcomes. Taking English learning as an example, for some students with poor language foundation, we can adopt a simpler and clearer teaching method to gradually guide them to master phonetic rules and spelling skills. For example, vivid multimedia teaching methods can be used, combined with various elements such as images and sounds, to help students understand and remember word pronunciation, and to consolidate the learned content through repeated practice. In addition, teaching content and methods can be flexibly adjusted according to the learning progress and characteristics of students, allowing each student to achieve better learning outcomes in a personalized learning environment. By paying attention to individual differences among students and making timely adjustments, we can better utilize the teaching effectiveness of natural phonics methods and improve student learning achievement.

4.2.3 Cultivating cross-cultural communication skills

In second language teaching, in addition to imparting language knowledge, we should also focus on cultivating students' cross-cultural literacy and communication skills. This means that we need to help

students understand values, customs, etc. from different cultural backgrounds in various ways, in order to enhance their cross-cultural communication skills. For example, by guiding students to read and discuss cross-cultural topics such as articles and videos, they can gain a deeper understanding of the differences and commonalities between different cultures. At the same time, cross-cultural exchange activities can be organized to invite people from different cultural backgrounds to interact and exchange ideas with students, in order to expand their cross-cultural perspectives and communication skills. In addition, educators can also encourage students to participate in international exchange projects, cross-border cooperation and other activities, allowing them to experience and experience the integration and collision of different cultures in practice, thereby enhancing their cross-cultural communication skills. In short, cultivating students' cross-cultural communication skills not only helps them better master the target language, but also promotes their better adaptation and communication in cross-cultural environments.

Overall, the natural phonics method has important application value and significance in second language acquisition. Through correct application methods and strategies, students can effectively improve their phonetic expression ability and phonics skills, promote cross-cultural communication and integration.

5. Conclusion

The natural phonics method focuses on the pronunciation patterns and logic of language, emphasizing that learners improve spelling accuracy and fluency through imitation and practice. This method has certain applicability in different language backgrounds, which can help learners better grasp the spelling rules of the target language and improve their oral expression ability. In addition, the cross-cultural applicability of the natural phonics method is reflected in its teaching philosophy that emphasizes commonality rather than differentiation. Regardless of the cultural background, learners can improve their spelling ability by understanding phonetic patterns and imitating pronunciation. The flexibility and universality of this method make it widely applicable on a global scale. Furthermore, the application of natural phonics emphasizes personalized teaching and the cultivation of cross-cultural communication skills, providing learners with more comprehensive and effective language learning support. By appropriately considering individual differences and cultural backgrounds of students, educators can better guide them in mastering phonics skills and cultivate their cross-cultural communication abilities.

In summary, the natural phonics method has significant cross-cultural applicability in second language acquisition, providing educators with an effective teaching strategy and method. By deeply understanding and applying natural phonics methods, learners can better enhance their phonetic expression ability and phonics skills, providing stronger support for their cross-cultural communication and integration. This also provides new insights and directions for future research and practice in the field of second language teaching.

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