

LEARNING ENGLISH THROUGH MOVIES AND MUSIC

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Abstract: One of the problems of the 21st century is language proficiency. Nowadays, there are many people among us who know 2 or 3 languages. Many job vacancies are also linked to this, and many jobs require knowledge of many languages to work. This article discusses in detail how to learn English through movies. It provides several useful tips for language learners to use English without difficulty by watching movies.

Keywords: English movie, series, idiom, phrase, image, mentality, grammar, atmosphere, subtitle.

Introduction

The Impact of Music, Films, and Series on Language Learning: Enhancing Fluency Through Entertainment Today's students often find themselves surrounded by various visual and audio "distractor." While these might seem to take away from valuable homework time, they can actually play a crucial role in language acquisition. Music, films, and series, three of the most popular forms of entertainment, can significantly enhance English fluency when used effectively. But how exactly do they contribute to language learning?

Methods

The Benefits of Music in Language Learning Several studies have shown that music in educational environments plays a pivotal role, particularly when students enjoy and can relate to the material. Also, lyrics can serve as examples of sentence patterns and

proper vocabulary pronunciation and songs can be used as both listening and speaking exercises. For instance, one engaging classroom activity is the “gap-fill” exercise, where students receive a handout with song lyrics that one of their classmates has selected, but with some of their words omitted. Their task is to fill in the missing words and then sing along and mimic the rhythm of the song, which often reflects the natural rhythm of the language. This activity hones their listening and speaking skills while also providing an opportunity to learn more about their classmates’ musical preferences.

Music’s extraordinary impact on memory is also worth noting. Due to its catchy and repetitive nature, music aids in linguistic recall, as noted by Dr. Tim Murphy, a professor of English at Canada University of International Studies. He explains that this is due to the similarities between songs and typical conversations in the target language. It should come as no surprise, then, that we often find ourselves repeating words and phrases in English that we’ve heard somewhere, even if we can’t remember where.

English idioms, proverbs, and expressions are an important part of everyday English. They come up all the time in both written and spoken English. Because idioms don't always make sense literally, you'll need to familiarize yourself with the meaning and usage of each idiom. That may seem like a lot of work, but learning idioms is fun, especially when you compare English idioms to the idioms in your own language.

Learning to use common idioms and expressions will make your English sound more native, so it's a good idea to master some of these expressions. The tables below are organized by how common the idioms are in American English. You can start by learning the very common English idioms, since these are the ones you'll encounter regularly watching American movies or TV, or visiting the United States. When you've mastered those, move on to rest. None of the idioms on this page are unusual or old fashioned, so you can be confident using any of them with native English speakers from all English-speaking countries.

Many people subconsciously believe that what they see in movies reflects real life. Whether it's romantic relationships, career success, or even crime stories, films create an illusion of how life "should be." For example, romantic movies often portray love as effortless and perfect, leading people to have unrealistic expectations about relationships. In reality, love requires effort, compromise, and patience.

Ever noticed how a movie can completely change your mood? A comedy can lift your spirits, while a tragic film can leave you feeling low for hours. Movies have the power to trigger deep emotional responses, sometimes even affecting our mental state. For instance, watching a motivational film like *The Pursuit of Happiness* can inspire you to work harder, while a horror movie might leave you anxious or unable to sleep.

Cinema also impacts how we interact with people around us. Certain movies can promote kindness, empathy, and positivity, while others may encourage aggression, violence, or bad habits. For example, films that glorify violence or crime might influence young minds to believe that such behavior is acceptable or even "cool." On the other hand, movies like *Schindler's List* encourage empathy and awareness of historical events.

Movies have a direct impact on fashion, language, and lifestyle choices. Many trends start in movies before becoming popular in real life. For example, after the release of *Top Gun*, aviator sunglasses became a global fashion trend. Similarly, movies like *The Great Gatsby* influenced formal wear styles, and *The Matrix* made long leather coats and sunglasses trendy.

While a learning environment is most commonly a classroom, it's more generally a space where students can feel safe and supported in their pursuit of knowledge and be inspired by their surroundings.

In addition to aesthetics, instructors can shape a learning environment by the way they teach and the atmosphere they create in the classroom. They can influence student

learning by encouraging student participation and engagement. Doing so helps nurture positive and constructive feedback that supports exploration, community among peers, and diversity. Studies have shown that positive learning environments help increase student focus, motivation, and retention of information.

As students continue to grow and evolve as learners, the environments in which they learn evolve as well. Learning environments change over time, adapting to student needs. This means that teachers must continually optimize their learning environments to help students meet their educational goals.

Based on their linguistic characteristics, subtitles can be divided into two broad categories: interlingual and interlingual . Interlingual subtitles, otherwise referred to as captions, are in the same language as the spoken dialogue of the audiovisual content, presenting the audio-verbal information in visual-verbal form. Typical forms of interlingual subtitles include subtitling for the deaf and hard-of-hearing (SDH, including live subtitling) and subtitles devised as a didactic tool for teaching and learning foreign languages. The application of interlingual subtitles has been extensively explored within the realms of second and foreign language acquisition . A meta-analysis carried out by Montero Perez et synthesized the findings from ten studies (six journal articles and four unpublished doctoral dissertations) that focused on the impact of interlingual subtitles on vocabulary learning. It was found that interlingual subtitles had a large effect on vocabulary learning, regardless of the type of assessment employed — recognition or recall — and across both beginning and intermediate learners.

Using videos with interlingual subtitles to enhance language learning is supported by Paivio's dual-coding theory. It proposes that by presenting the same information in two modes — aural and written — both the verbal and imagery systems can be stimulated, leading to greater depth of processing and better recall.

The potential effectiveness of interlingual subtitles is related to the learner's foreign language proficiency. Interlingual subtitles may only be truly effective in enhancing vocabulary learning when the gains from this additional (and redundant) verbal-visual source outweigh the effort required for its processing. For example, Webb and Rodgers proposed a general guideline for language learning through watching movies and suggested a baseline knowledge of the most frequent 3000 word families. Given that low foreign language proficiency potentially limits the effect of interlingual subtitles on vocabulary learning. Many people choose their career paths based on what they see in movies. A film that glorifies a profession can inspire people to pursue it. For example, suits made law careers look

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