NLP as A Promising Tool to Improve Students' Grammar in Their Speaking

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Abstract. the current article discusses the main strategies and methodologies of NLP to strengthen use of grammar in student speaking in language learning field. It is obvious that grammar is one of the weakest points in speaking skills, so that NLP techniques can be really helpful tool to overcome this problem of students. The study covers some theoretical data and usage of questionnaires before starting experimental work.

Keywords: NLP, oral speech, listener, encounter, communication.

Introduction. For some people, the most important thing to know is '**why**'. So very early on in your presentation, give people a reason for listening – tell them **'what's in it for them**', and the benefits they will get from listening to you. And for the rest, the key question in their minds is **'what if'**. '**What if I were to take this and apply it?**' These people love exploring new possibilities – so make sure you include opportunities to discuss or explore this as part of your presentation.

As a presenter the beginning frame is very important. If you keep this in mind and and let the audience know about it upfront: **What's in it for them**, and **What will they get if they were to listen and apply it**', you will have their attention.

Literature review. The importance of oral communication skills comes from helping humankind to use words to express emotions, thoughts, needs, and opinions in a spoken language. For Darling and Dannels (2013, p. 4), oral communication skills help learners to: (a) improve their academic performance; (b) increase their employment opportunities; (c) enhance their subsequent professional competence; and (d) improve their own personal effectiveness [3].

According to Riemer (2007, p. 92), a skillful communicator draws on a number of different graphical, visual, statistical, audiovisual and/or technological means to get the point across, which can be developed through using various methods. These methods include classroom discussions, presentations, peer reviews, roleplay, and/or videos of student presentations with individual feedback. All of the before mentioned methods are involved in Neuro Linguistic Programming (NLP) techniques. NLP deals with different learning styles; it stands for a number of models and techniques to describe the relationship between mind and language, in both verbal and nonverbal communication [6].

"Neuro" refers to the way human beings experience the world through their senses and translate sensory experiences into thought processes, both conscious and unconscious, which in turn activate the neurological system; "Linguistic" refers to the way we use language to make sense of the world, capture and conceptualize experience and then communicate that experience to others; "Programming" addresses the way people code (mentally represent) their experience and adopt to regular and systematic patterns of response (Hall & Belnap, 1999; Corsetty & Pearson, 2000) as cited in Linder-Pelz & Hall (2007). From the above definition, the term Neruo can be well conceptualized as the way the world experienced by the

individual with their sense and translate that sensory experience into thought process that activates the Neurological system. So the external experience of the world lead to thought process based on which our language is processed.

NLP has some simple but effective tools that can boost your confidence, which are very effective when it comes to **improve communication skills**. One that can be particularly helpful when preparing for and giving a presentation is to develop a resource anchor. An anchor is simply a stimulus that is linked to a physiological state. When the anchor is present, it triggers a response – the linked physiological state [4].

So, think of a time when you felt totally confident and recreate that moment in your mind. As you do this, intensify the feeling, so that you feel what you felt, hear what you heard, see what you saw. When the feeling reaches its peak link it to a unique stimulus. It's best if this is something that is unobtrusive, easily replicable and unique. People often use something like touching a specific knuckle.

From an NLP perspective you have to fire an anchor (touching a specific knuckle, if that is the anchor) to get into great state where you are so confident that you can present magically, and **improve communication skills [4]**.

Materials and methodology.

The present researcher constructed the following instruments: 1. An oral communication questionnaire which was designed to identify the most important oral communication skills required by university students learning technology. 2. A pre/ post oral communication test was which designed and codified in the light of the questionnaire to determine learners' oral communication performances. In NLP, these channels influence our demonstration of the world and our conduct. In language learning, they clarify a wide extend of learning styles and methodologies [1]:

• Learners make choices based on convictions and esteem judgements. They are frequently in a state of conflict since their past learning encounters don't coincide with their current learning environment.

• Values give the premise for choices about what is right and off-base, what they want / have to be know and do not need have to be known.

In certain societies, a few convictions are debilitating, in that they anticipate learners embracing methodologies such as risk-taking which instructors would like to encourage.

Memories and earlier choices make convictions which influence our current conduct. Learners regularly return to already received procedures and require deconditioning, whereas it can be contended that grown-up learning designs simply supplant prior learning methodologies which have been forgotten. NLP moreover perceives the significance of non-verbal communication, especially eye contact, pose, breathing and development [5].

Conclusion. NLP in speaking classes are to implemented effectively. According to the questionnaires to be conducted during classes are really promising tool to reinforce vocabulary, verbal and nonverbal communication skills.

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