Learning Semantic in English Conversations

M. Rizky Aziz, Rama Garetha Jln. Majapahit No. 04, telp/fax : (0342)813145 English Department, FKIP, Islamic University of Balitar, Blitar

Abstract

This paper amis to analyze the learning semantic in English conversation, learning semantic which is a part of applied linguistic that focuses on the meaning, In addition there are manythigs toknow about semantic in English conversation what the important is, when the communication will not be able to deliver well which are about culture, accent, country. They are some aspects that we have to study about semantic in English conversation, in this paper, the writer use method of the research by using qualitative that is about the people habbit and when they have to communicate each othe. Because English is an international language, all of people should be able to communicate in English to express or mention something, to study abroad, to write an international paper, to join a conference, they need this language to do it.

Keywords : English, Semantic, Conversation

1. Background

It is commonly believed that English has already become a widely used language, and through it, one can participate in a variety of social activities, because language is more than simply a way of expression, it helps people form relationships and know how to interact in different social contexts depending on sociolinguistic situations. English is one of the most important languages of the world. The goals and means of language study, however, continue to be hotly debated. At one end, language is considered to be principally instrumental, a skill to use for communicating thought and information. At the opposite end, language is understood as an essential element of a human being's thought processes, perceptions, and self-expressions; and as such it is considered to be at the core of translingual and transcultural competence. Language is a complex multifunctional phenomenon that links an individual to other individuals, to communities, and to national cultures. This kind of foreign language education

systematically teaches differences in meaning, mentality in the target language. In the course of acquiring functional language abilities, students are taught critical language awareness, interpretation and translation, historical and political consciousness, social sensibility, and aesthetic perception.

All of learner should study about the meaning that it's called semantic in applied linguistic that the people have to know what the meaning of what the people say, then we can answer it well and it will not be mis-understanding each other. We propose a paper approach to sentence level semantic similarity based on unsupervised learning from conversational data. We observe that semantically similar input sentences have a similar distribution of response sentences, and that a model trained to predict input-response relation- ships should implicitly learn useful semantic rep- resentations. As illustrated in figure1 "How old are you?" and "What is your age?" are both ques- tions about age, which can be answered by similar responses such as "I am 20 years old". In contrast, "How are you?" and "How old are you?" use sim- ilar words but have different meanings and lead to different responses.

Deep learning models have been shown to predict conversational input response relationships.



Figure 1: Sentences are semantically similar if they can be answered by the same responses. Otherwise, they are semantically different.

with increasingly good accuracy (Henderson et al., 2017;Kannan et al.,2016). The internal repre- sentations of such models resolve the semantics necessary to predict the correct response across a broad selection of input

messages. Meaning similarity between sentences then can be obtained by comparing the sentence-level representations learned by such models.

Moreover the English learner should study about cross culture understanding to make it clear when they have to have a conversation with the other people, communications skill shoul be improved by ourselves that we can understand each other what the people mean. And Semantic tells us about the view of how to get the meaning of language, beause of it, the researcher diceded to take "Learning semantic in conversation" which is bealievd that is very important to learn as an English learner.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Qualitative methods are used for get open data and deep. In the context of research, methods descriptive is how research works intended to describe or describes the state of an object (phenomenon reality) as is, in accordance with the situation and conditions at the time the research was conducted. Therefore research using descriptive methods intended to describe, or describethe reality of the object that is well researched, intact, clearly and in accordance with the apparent facts, not making it up, much less manipulating variables as in experimental method (Ibrahim, 2015: 59).

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are many reasons to learn English, but because it is one of the most difficult languages to learn it is important to focus on exactly why it is you want to learn English. Here we will look at some reasons why English is so significant.

 a) English is the most commonly used language among foreign language speakers. Throughout the world, when people with different languages come together they commonly use English to communicate.

- b) Knowing English makes you bilingual and more employable in every country in the world.
- c) Despite China, the United States is still a leader in technical innovation and economic development. English is used in the United States and in each of these fields. English is commonly spoken throughout much of the world due to Great Britain's expansion during the colonial age. People in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, parts of Africa, India, and many smaller island nations speak English. English is the commonly adopted second language in Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands. Speaking English opens these countries and cultures up to you.
- d) Another reason why English is so important is that it is the language of science. To excel in science, you need to know English. e) English is based on an alphabet and, compared to Chinese, it can be learned fairly quickly. f) English is also the language of the Film Industry and English means you no longer have to rely on subtitles

Studying Semantic in conversation is very important such as:

- a) According to the purpose we have to study language especially English is to communicate to other people that our goal in this communication will run well and the learner or people will know the meaning of what the people say
- b) They will not get mis-communication each other
- c) The people will know about the other's culture and also try to understand some new words from other country, because Language is never stop ending to learn.

4. Conclution

English is not hard to learn, compared to many other foreign languages. Learning a language, especially English, is rewarding when you see you're improving. Learning English takes time and dedication. The reasons above may help to convince you to take the plunge, if such persuasion is needed. Some

reasons are practical, some aspirational, some intellectual and others sentimental, but whatever your reasons, having a clear idea of why you're learning a language can help to motivate you in your studies. The English language plays an important role in all aspects of society, and therefore learning and mastering it would greatly give advantage to the person concerned. It is equally important, not just to teach creatively but also to teach for creativity, to teach learners to see differently, to take risk to do things differently, to take decision, to be different

According to the resut, the conclution of learning semantic in English conversation is very important that all of people should be ablet to communicate in English as International language, they will get a worg with other people if they cannot catch up the people say, and the communication will not be delivering wll. So all of people should be bale to understand what the people mean and they can communicate each other by using thi language.

REFFERENCESS

Eneko Agirre, Mona Diab, Daniel Cer, and Aitor Gonzalez-Agirre. 2012. Semeval-2012 task 6: A pi-lot on semantic textual similarity. In *Proceedings of the First Joint Conference on Lexical and Computa- tional Semantics-Volume 1: Proceedings of the main conference and the shared task, and Volume 2: Pro- ceedings of the Sixth International Workshop on Se- mantic Evaluation*, pages 385–393. Association for Computational Linguistics.

- Rami Al-Rfou, Marc Pickett, Javier Snaider, Yun- hsuan Sung, Brian Strope, and Ray Kurzweil. 2016. Conversational contextual cues: The case of person- alization and history for response ranking. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1606.00372*.
- Sanjeev Arora, Yingyu Liang, and Tengyu Ma. 2017. A simple but tough-to-beat baseline for sentence embeddings. In 5th International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR).
- Ayatov, R., & Sherov, D. (2020). Improving the Conversational Process in Foreign Language Teaching. International Engineering Journal for Research and Development, 5(1), 32-37.
- Bohdanska, B. (2012). The level of knowledge of the cultural background of Englishspeaking countries among students of English language at a secondary school. Abstract.
- Calvet, E. (2013). Why Learn English: 10 Reasons to Learn English [Handout]. 4. Djurayeva, Y. (2020). The Role of Phonetics in Languages Teaching. International Engineering Journal for Research and Development, 5(1), 44-49.