

The Role of Applied Linguistics in English Language Teaching: A Review of Research Articles

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Abstract

Applied Linguistics refers to the study and usage of linguistic knowledge, theories, and techniques to address real-world issues and challenges related to language. It incorporates research and practical approaches to address communication problems and improve language education, policy, and practice. This research will discuss the role of linguistics in English language teaching found in research articles. Library research is the foundation for data analysis. The purpose of the research is to explore how the researchers apply the theories of applied linguistics to analyze and solve language problems in the real world in writing research articles. The comparison technique and the descriptive approach are used throughout the data collection and data analysis process. The definitions of applied linguistics, as well as a development in that definition to teaching are presented in this research to evaluate language instruction through the lens of applied linguistics theory. It can be realized that linguistics pays attention to the part it plays in the research paper publications. Due to the discovery in this research, it was found that linguistics plays a major role in English language teaching and doing research. The highest mean value (1.47) indicates that most of the research articles were published in linguistics. According to the findings, the use of theory of applied linguistics has been found within reasonable limits in doing research. Applied linguistic teaching theory may raise the students' desire for learning and acquisition of a second language. If the theory of applied linguistics was applied in language teaching, the method of language teaching should be modified, and improvements should be made to the information transferred to students.

Keywords: applied linguistics, English language teaching, research articles

Introduction

The term “applied linguistic theory” refers to the theoretical understandings gained from the experimental studies that are the character of the field, but, given the careful distinction made by applied linguists between applied linguistics and linguistics applied (Davies, 1991). Every language has its unique set of linguistic norms, which can be broken down into phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic studies, and each of these categories may be learned. On the other hand, it is essential to integrate the instruction of English as a second language instruction with other topics, such as psychology, anthropology, ethnology and sociology. Those are only a few of the topics that might be included. On the other hand, the study of

theoretical linguistics, sociolinguistics, and psycholinguistics are all naturally tied to teaching foreign languages. The major emphasis of the field of applied linguistics has changed from ELT to using linguistics to address societal issues, and subsequently to a more multidisciplinary strategy for addressing issues relating to interaction, particularly linguistics (Oda, 2021).

The study of language from a scientific perspective is known as linguistics, and the breadth of topics that fall within the purview of linguists is referred to as the scope of linguistics. The study of language from a scientific perspective is what linguists call linguistics. In its most general definition, linguistics is the study of the knowledge that people naturally general dictionaries language or the scientific study of language (Fasold & Connor-Linton, 2014). Depending on whether the purpose of the research is to construct a theory or to find ways to apply what is learned, there are two distinct subfields within the field of linguistics known as theoretical linguistics and applied linguistics. By how it interacts with non-linguistic characteristics, it is divided into the fields of philology; sociolinguistics, stylistics, and dialectology are all linguistic anthropology subfields. Traditional linguistics, structural linguistics, transformational linguistics, semantic linguistics, rational linguistics, and systemic linguistics are some of the subfields that can be found within the subject of linguistics. These subfields are differentiated from one another by the method or theory used in language study. It is impossible to separate it from the other aspects of language learning discussed. When an English language teacher educates himself, an effective teaching and learning method has to be developed, and this can only be done with the assistance of science.

The study of linguistics is one of the fields linked to instructing foreign languages the most closely. The name "linguistics" derives from the Latin word "lingua," which means language. Linguistics is the study of languages. According to Nordquist (2019) the word "linguistics" is meant to refer to the study of language via the use of scientific methods. Denham and Lobeck (2019) offered a similar description, who described linguistics as "a body of knowledge obtained by applying the scientific method to the phenomena of language." Linguistics, because language is its subject matter, scientific investigation of language is required to differentiate between various languages. Linguistics and language education are very comparable in many respects. The closeness between the two of them is undeniable and must be recognized.

One of the most critical applications of linguistics is the teaching of languages. The kinds of activities implemented in language teaching facilitate students' efficient and effective acquisition of foreign languages. There are two distinct schools of thought held by linguists about this topic. As a pure science, linguistics aims to investigate and evaluate its topic in line with the linguistic theory it defends without considering the use or function of the thing being researched and examined. Experts in linguistics believe that linguistics must investigate how it may be utilized realistically to help people in addition to being an academic discipline. The researchers know that just because a person is fluent in a language does not mean they are qualified to instruct others, so the study of linguistic theory has been separated from language knowledge. This separation makes it possible for language instructors to understand how to apply the many linguistic theories to language knowledge.

Speaking training in the classroom should always have the main objective of fostering interpersonal interactions not just between the students themselves but also between the instructor and the students (Gusmuliana et al., 2021; Amrullah et al., 2023; Wajdi, 2018). In a manner comparable to this, the study of language instruction is a valuable and pragmatic science. As stated by Miftah et al. (2015), the primary objective of language training is for students to understand the efficient use of the language of communication focus as a road for exchange. Speaking and comprehending a language is a necessity for becoming a language teacher. Understanding and explaining the workings of the language system, including its phonemes, morphemes, words, sentences, and discourse structures, requires specialized knowledge that takes work. A language teacher must be aware of the many perspectives that students bring to the table to provide a comprehensive picture of the topic. In the field of English education, two critical questions that need to be answered are "what to teach" and "how to teach it." These considerations are related to the design of the process, the design of the outputs, the content, and the technique.

Thus, educators state that the method and the primary teaching of a language are uncertain of the nature of the language itself. Consequently, linguistics is an essential component of language education, which tries to provide students with the abilities required for successful communication in various settings and contexts. Students learned practical linguistics which provided them fresh perspectives on the texts, read and produced in their classes and allowed them to understand how language produces the world. (Achugar et al., 2007).

Research Question

How do the researchers apply the theories of applied linguistics to analyze and solve language problems in the real world in writing research articles?

Method

This study was conducted using qualitative research methods, and library research was the primary source of information. In this case, the researcher used a methodical approach to gather data from various articles of Buriram Rajabhat University's Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL). from appropriate to the investigated variables, namely linguistics, language, literature, and English language teaching. This was accomplished via the use of a step-by-step strategy. Thus, four issues including, Vol. 3 No. 1 (2022), Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL), Vol. 3 No. 2 (2022), Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December), Vol. 4 No. 1 (2023), Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June) and Vol. 4 No. 2 (2023), Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June) were chosen as the primary source of information for library research.

About the Journal

The Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) was founded in 2020. It is the double-blind peer-reviewed journal organized and published by the English Program, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Buriram Rajabhat University, Thailand. The journal welcomes the submissions of manuscripts both from Thailand and other countries. The aims of the journal are 1) to strengthen the collaboration and networking of academic and research works among educators, scholars, and researchers from the fields of English language and linguistics based on empirical academic and research studies, and 2) to provide an academic platform for authors to share their new insights and discoveries about theoretical and experimental implications. The journal welcomes manuscripts for publication in the scope covering the following disciplines: English Language, Linguistics, Applied Linguistics, Literature, English for Specific Purposes (ESP), English for Academic Purposes (EAP), English as a Lingua Franca (ELF), Translation and Interpretation, Technology and Language, World Englishes, Language Acquisition, Innovations in Language Teaching and Learning, Language Testing and Assessment, Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL), Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL), Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL), and English Language Teaching (ELT). In this research, articles provided by scholars in the English as a Foreign Language (EFL) field will be investigated.

Results

Analysis on the Articles from Vol. 3 No. 1 (2022): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)

Firstly, the researcher put in the effort to collect, understand, and evaluate the data on Vol. 3 No. 1 (2022): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June). The data for the research came from analysis of journal articles that were related to the research problem. There are broad kinds of approaches on four variables in analysing the data, and they are as follows:

- Linguistics
- Language
- Literature
- English Language Teaching

Table 1

Data Collection from Vol. 3 No. 1 (2022): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistic s	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
1	Research Article 1	Focus on Sustainable Development Goals: Teacher Belief and Technology Integration Practice of EFL Classrooms	Ni Ni Hlaing	1-17	-	-	-	√
2	Research Article 2	Learning Styles of Chinese Students in Universities of Foreign Languages in Myanmar	Wai Hnin Ei	18-28	√	-	-	-
3	Research Article 3	The Use of Slang in Teenagers' Facebook Pages	Chomphoonuch Pewpalaplow, Ananya Pansila, Hanun Thamdecho, Ubonrat Chanaroke	29-36	√	-	-	-
4	Research Article 4	The Specific Language Used in Communication by the Younger Thai Generation via Various Applications	Rohanee Tayeh, Sawitree Srisuk, Hathaichanok Akher, Ubonrat Chanaroke	37-61	-	√	-	-
5	Research Article 5	Barriers to Teaching Culture in Foreign Language Classrooms of Myanmar	Nilar Win	62-76	-	-	-	√
6	Research Article 6	Exploring the Cebuano Culture Through Sinulog Festival in Promoting Aviation Tourism	Kristyl C. C. Zagala, Gina L. Ancajas, Thelma P. Nishimura, Nonadel A. Soriano, Rachel H. Molinos, Sercon P. Maiso	77-93	√	-	-	-

Table 1 (Continued)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistics	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
7	Research Article 7	Cultural Variation in the Depiction of Plants in Indian Literature	Madhuri Gokhale, Mahesh Shindikar	94-104	√	-	-	-
8	Research Article 8	Designing English Reading Course for Senior Primary School Students	Smith Gasi Tekeh Azah	105-117	√	-	-	-
9	Research Article 9	English as Medium of Instruction in Vietnam Higher Education: Insights from the Perspective of a Language Policy Implementation Framework	Huy Van Nguyen, Phuong Le Hoang Ngo	118-140	-	-	-	√
Total					5 55.56%	1 11.11%	0 0%	3 33.33%

There are many language-related problems that researchers may want to work on. Their research aims are to analyze and solve language problems in the real world by using applied linguistics theories. According to the data, theory of applied linguistics has been mostly applied in doing the linguistics research (55.56%). A range of research, analysis, and problem-solving tools were analysed in this research. It has been found that various theories of language learning, for example, psycholinguistic theory in research article 1, sociolinguistic theory in research articles 2, 3, 4, 6 & 7, cognitive processing theory in research articles 5 & 8, language planning and policy in research article 9, were used by the researchers to study and solve language-based problems. It was stated in research article 9 that linguistic model of language learning affects language instruction, most significantly on the technique employed to train language.

The data on analysis of research articles in Table 1 were calculated through the statistical computing program SPSS Version 20.0, and interpretations have been made to get the information in Table 2.

Table 2

Calculation of Data on Vol. 3 No. 1 (2022): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)

Sr No	Variables	Theory of applied linguistics has been found within reasonable limits	Theory of applied linguistics has been found to the fullest extent	Mean	SD	Interpretation
1	Linguistics	44.44%	55.56%	1.56	0.50	Theory of applied linguistics has been mostly applied in doing research
2	Language	88.89%	11.11%	1.11	0.31	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
3	Literature	100.00%	0.00%	1.00	0.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
4	English Language Teaching	66.67%	33.33%	1.33	0.47	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research

NOTE:

Interval width Value

1.00 – 1.50 Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research

1.51 – 2.00 Theory of applied linguistics has been mostly applied in doing research

Linguistic theory provides information about the structure and function of the language system in general to language teachers and researchers. It plays an important role in determining the objectives, content, and approach of language teaching. Nine articles in total were published in Vol. 3 No. 1, Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June 2022), focusing on linguistics (Mean=1.56), followed by English Language Teaching (Mean=1.33). But only one article (Mean=1.11) is published in journals focusing on language. However, literature articles were not found.

Analysis on the Articles towards Vol. 3 No. 2 (2022): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December)

After analysing the articles from Vol. 3 No. 2 (2022), it has been found that linguistic research is commonly applied to areas such as language education in research articles 1 & 6, lexicography in research articles 2, & 5, translation in research article 3, language planning in research articles 4 & 7, which involves governmental policy implementation related to language use, and natural language processing. Table 3 comes up with information about the topics by deeply investigating the subject matter.

Table 3

Data on Vol. 3 No. 2 (2022): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistics	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
1	Research Article 1	Integrating Extensive Reading with Environmental Education: A Meaningful and Engaging Pedagogy Approach	Navinder Kaur Dhiraj Sing, George Martin Jacobs, Willy Ardian Renandya	1-26	-	-	-	√
2	Research Article 2	Ladies come First: Strong Female Voice in Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice	Ahmed Mubrook Ahmed Mubrook, Yahya Ameen Tayeb	27-49	√	-	-	-
3	Research Article 3	Translation as Method: From English Math to Cebuano-Visayan Math	Kristyl C. Zagala, Genesis S. Gabriel, Fevelina C. Baluyot, Nonadel A. Soriano, Sercon P. Maiso, Glenn C. Caro	50-90	√	-	-	-
4	Research Article 4	Insights Gained from the Scholars, Educators and Researchers on Practices of Culturally Responsive English Language Teaching	Aung Thet Soe	91-111	-	-	-	√

Table 3 (Continued)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistics	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
5	Research Article 5	The Practice of Teacher-Student Classroom Interaction in EFL Context to Develop the Learners' Speaking Skills	Soe Moe Thu, Wilai Phiwma	112-139	-	-	-	√
6	Research Article 6	Teaching Methods vis-à-vis Learning Styles under the Influence of an Exit Test: A Washback Perspective	Yahya Ameen Tayeb, Morshed Salim Al-Jaro	140-166	-	-	-	√
7	Research Article 7	Students' Attitude towards English Literature in EFL Curricula	Win Kyi Kyi Naing, Aye Aye Mar	167-186	√	-	-	-
Total					3	0	0	4
					42.86%	0%	0%	57.14%

By using online databases to find articles in journals, they can be searched in terms of article author, journal title, or keyword by using databases in subject area. Theory is used to classify, organize, explain, predict, and/or understand the occurrence of specific phenomena. The data have been found in many different formats. It was found in research article 1 that linguistics provides a contribution to society in the form of materials, an example of an indirect contribution. Instructing students in English as a second language uses various pedagogical approaches and bodies of knowledge. The researcher applies the theories and explains how it relates to the research. Articles on linguistics (42.86%) come up with highest frequency among the topics by deeply investigating the subject matter. Language teachers can increase the quality of the linguistic instruction they offer their students if they have a better knowledge of the structure of the language. A linguistic description could come in handy in this particular situation.

The data on analysis of research articles in Table 3 were calculated through the statistical computing program SPSS Version 20.0, and interpretations have been made to get the information in Table 4.

Table 4

Data on Vol. 3 No. 2 (2022): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December)

Sr No	Variables	Theory of applied linguistics has been found within reasonable limits	Theory of applied linguistics has been found to the fullest extent	Mean	SD	Interpretation
1	Linguistics	57.14%	42.86%	1.43	0.49	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
2	Language	100.00%	0.00%	1.00	0.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
3	Literature	100.00%	0.00%	1.00	0.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
4	English Language Teaching	42.86%	57.14%	1.57	0.49	Theory of applied linguistics has been mostly applied in doing research

NOTE:

Interval width	Value
1.00 – 1.50	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
1.51 – 2.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been mostly applied in doing research

Seven articles in total were published in Vol. 3 No. 2, Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December 2022), focusing on English language teaching (Mean=1.57), followed by linguistics (Mean=1.43). But articles published in journals focusing on language and literature were not found (Mean=1.00).

Analysis on the Articles towards Vol. 4 No. 1 (2023): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)

Research articles in Vol 4 no 1 were the studies in relation to real-world problems such as language acquisition and teaching in research articles 1 & 4, language assessment in research article 5, language analysis on a large or small scale in research article 3 & 6, improving intercultural communication and understanding the relationship between language and social organization in research article 2.

Table 5

Data on Vol. 4 No. 1 (2023): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistics	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
1	Research Article 1	English Teachers' Awareness towards Sustainable Development Goals: Myanmar Context	Ni Ni Hlaing	1-17	-	-	-	√

Table 5 (Continued)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistics	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
2	Research Article 2	English Language Teachers' Knowledge of SDGs and their Attitudes towards Incorporating SDGs in ELT in Myanmar	Win Kyi Kyi Naing, Aye Aye Mar	18-29	-	-	-	√
3	Research Article 3	Foreign Visitors' Satisfaction towards English Oral Communication with Thai Vendors in Khon Kaen Province	Sattra Sahatsathatsana, Suphattra Singban, Khanitta Rosdee, Jonathan Wary	30-45	√	-	-	-
4	Research Article 4	Using Video Recording Technique to Increase Students' Vocabulary	Cheewarat Silapun, Poonsuk Jantasin	46-60	√	-	-	-
5	Research Article 5	Cameroon English Accent in a Diasporic Context: Perceptions of ESL Cameroonians Teachers in Thailand	Brian Akabagy Enyiahwah, Dr. Eric A. Ambele	61-78	√	-	-	-
6	Research Article 6	Impacting Attitudes towards Reading in Secondary School Students: A Direct Reading Strategy Intervention	Nasser Omer Mubarak Al-Tamimi	79-97	-	√	-	-
Total					3	1	0	2
					50.00%	16.67%	0%	33.33%

According to the data, linguistics (50.00%) comes up with highest frequency among the core areas of research by deeply investigating the subject matter. It was found in research article 1 that by explaining the language, the teacher may expand students' awareness of the vital building components of language. In addition, it gives a linguistic structure or a formula system that may be implemented while teaching students in English. It was also stated in research article 3 that teachers and

researchers believe the central focus of instruction in foreign languages should be on the student's capacity to communicate orally in the target language. Consequently, if the technique needs to be implemented correctly, it can stimulate the achievement of objectives. Researchers and teachers in ELT want to know how language proficiency affects intercultural communication skills.

The data on analysis of research articles in Table 5 were calculated through the statistical computing program SPSS Version 20.0, and interpretations have been made to get the information in Table 6.

Table 6

Data on Vol. 4 No. 1 (2023): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)

Sr No	Variables	Theory of applied linguistics has been found within reasonable limits	Theory of applied linguistics has been found to the fullest extent	Mean	SD	Interpretation
1	Linguistics	50.00%	50.00%	1.50	0.50	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
2	Language	83.33%	16.67%	1.17	0.37	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
3	Literature	100.00%	0.00%	1.00	0.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
4	English Language Teaching	66.67%	33.33%	1.33	0.47	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research

NOTE:

Interval width	Value
1.00 – 1.50	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
1.51 – 2.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been mostly applied in doing research

Six articles in total were published in Vol. 4 No. 1, Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June 2023), focusing on linguistics (Mean=1.50), followed by English Language Teaching (Mean=1.33). But only one article (Mean=1.17) is published in journals focusing on language. However, literature articles were not found.

Analysis on the Articles towards Vol. 4 No. 2 (2023): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (August-December)

Research articles in Vol. 4 No. 2 (2023): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December) were the studies in relation to different linguistic backgrounds such as bilingualism and multilingualism in research articles 5, conversation analysis in research article 6, language assessment in research articles 2, 4, 7, & 8, discourse analysis in research article 3, language pedagogy in research article 1.

Table 7

Data on Vol. 4 No. 2 (2023): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistics	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
1	Research Article 1	EFL Pre-service Teachers' Perceptions about the Advantages and Disadvantages of Peer Team Teaching Experiences	Hassan Saeed Awadh Ba-Udhan	1-16	-	-	-	√
2	Research Article 2	The Use of COCA to Promote Autonomous Learning among Thai EFL University Students in a Writing Course	Pipittaporn Inpanich	17-28	-	-	-	√
3	Research Article 3	Rhetorical Moves and Meta-discourse in English Abstracts of Research Articles and Masters' Theses	Wirada Amnuai, Warantorn Wimuttisuksuntorn, Tattape Wuttikanokkarn	29-46	√	-	-	-
4	Research Article 4	Using Dilemma Scenarios in English Education to Enhance Undergraduate Students' Speaking Skills and Perceptions	Nipawan Narueprempree, Khomkrit Tachom, Singkham Rakpa	47-61	-	√	-	-
5	Research Article 5	Exploring the Virtual Linguistic Landscape of Chinese University Websites: A Focus on Internationalization and Multilingualism	LI JINZHEN, Sutraphorn Tantiranat	62-80	√	-	-	-
6	Research Article 6	Production of Politeness by Myanmar (Burmese) Native Speakers in Requests	Wai Yan Min Oo	81-99	√	-	-	-

Table 7 (Continued)

Sr No	Research Articles	Title	Author(s)	Page No	Variables			
					Linguistics	Language	Literature	English Language Teaching
7	Research Article 7	Judgements of EFL Students on English Stress Placement	Samrung Tuengkun, Payung Cedar	100-116	-	√	-	-
8	Research Article 8	Effective English Speaking and Writing Strategies of Chinese Working Staff	ShaSha Zhang, Surachai Piyanukool, Saowarod Ruangpaian	117-136	-	√	-	-
Total					3	3	0	2
					37.50%	37.50%	0.00%	25.00%

According to the data, 37.50% of research articles bring about applied linguistics research (e.g., linguistics and real-world language use) and the other 37.50% on language, language learning, and language in social contexts. Moreover, 25.00% of articles focus on several subdisciplines under ELT (e.g., first and/or second language acquisition/learning). However, literature articles were not found in this journal (Vol. 4 No. 2, 2023). It was suggested in research article 4 that, informally speaking, information on the effectiveness of a particular strategy or plan for teaching languages is always accessible.

The data on analysis of research articles in Table 7 were calculated through the statistical computing program SPSS Version 20.0, and interpretations have been made to get the information in Table 8.

Table 8

Data on Vol. 4 No. 2 (2023): Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December)

Sr No	Variables	Theory of applied linguistics has been found within reasonable limits	Theory of applied linguistics has been found to the fullest extent	Mean	SD	Interpretation
1	Linguistics	62.50%	37.50%	1.38	0.48	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
2	Language	62.50%	37.50%	1.38	0.48	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
3	Literature	100.00%	0.00%	1.00	0.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
4	English Language Teaching	75.00%	25.00%	1.25	0.43	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research

NOTE:

Interval width	Value
1.00 – 1.50	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research
1.51 – 2.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been mostly applied in doing research

Eight articles in total were published in Vol. 4 No. 2, Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December 2023), focusing on linguistics (Mean=1.38) and language (Mean=1.38), followed by English Language Teaching (Mean=1.25). But articles published in journals focusing on literature were not found.

The Role of Applied Linguistics in the Research Paper Publications

This section will discuss the role of linguistics in library research which is the foundation for data analysis. The comparison technique and the descriptive approach are used to analyse in this process. A strategy utilized to compare the numerous notions or professional points of view revealed in this research is known as a comparative approach. A comparative strategy may be used to make this comparison.

Table 9

The Role of Linguistics in the Research Paper Publications

Sr No	Journal	Year Published	Mean Value in Linguistics	Mean Value in Language	Mean Value in Literature	Mean Value in ELT
1	Vol. 3 No. 1: Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)	2022	1.56	1.11	1.00	1.33
2	Vol. 3 No. 2: Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December)	2022	1.43	1.00	1.00	1.57
3	Vol. 4 No. 1: Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (January-June)	2023	1.50	1.17	1.00	1.33
4	Vol. 4 No. 2: Journal of English Language and Linguistics (JEL) (July-December)	2023	1.38	1.38	1.00	1.25
Average Mean			1.47	1.17	1.00	1.37
Interpretation			Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research	Theory of applied linguistics has been moderately applied in doing research

NOTE:

Interval width	Value
1.00 – 1.50	Theory of applied linguistics has been found within reasonable limits in doing research
1.51 – 2.00	Theory of applied linguistics has been found to the fullest extent in doing research

Due to the discovery, it can be realized that linguistics pays attention to the part it plays in the research paper publications. The highest mean (1.47 in linguistics articles) indicates that most of the research article authors agreed on that variable. Thus, linguistic theories are important because they provide a framework for understanding students' linguistic behaviour and development. Instructors of foreign languages may find that the information supplied by linguistic theory, which discusses main subjects such as the linguistic system's structure and operation, is advantageous

to their professional growth. It is crucial in deciding on the goals, resources, and method of language teaching since it is a crucial factor in making such choices.

In this research, the scientific works published in research journals in Thailand were analysed. After analysing the research articles, we have come to the following findings. According to the data, linguistics pays attention to the part it plays in the research paper publications. Thus, linguistic theories are important because they provide a framework for understanding students' linguistic behaviour and development. This result was aligned with the idea proposed by Lafond and Dogancay-Aktuna (2009). They support that linguistics is crucial for teaching English because it helps instructors explain the language's structures and parts to their students. When teaching a language, it is helpful to include a variety of linguistic topics, such as phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. The capacity of a language to have its structure and function specified by a linguistic description is the theoretical foundation for the study of languages.

As a result, linguistics and English language teaching have grown into independent areas of study and have become subfields within the more prominent topic of linguistics. However, they are independent of one another in any way, especially regarding the linguistic components that are consistently necessary. To be more specific, there exist connections between a significant number of distinct linguistic theories and each of these theories has the potential to be used in learning a language and teaching it. Due to the discovery, one can realize that linguistics pays attention to the part it plays in the research article publications.

Discussion

Linguistics is the study of language as it relates to humans and how we communicate with one another. It is an independent area of research investigating language as a means of human communication without considering the potential for language ideas to be utilized in language education. Linguistics is seen as an autonomous discipline of study. The study of language from an analytical and methodical perspective is the focus of the academic field of linguistics. Linguistics is an academic area that emphasizes the study and analysis of its subject matter and how this information may be used in the classroom. The study of linguistics and the teaching of languages are disciplines that are deeply intertwined with one another. This is the case since passing on one's linguistic skills and acquiring new ones go hand in hand with one another. According to the findings, theories of applied linguistics are not only moderately applied in doing research in the field of linguistics and language but also, they all naturally tied to English language teaching. The major emphasis of the field of applied linguistics has evolved from ELT to using linguistics to address societal issues, and subsequently to a more multidisciplinary strategy for addressing issues relating to interaction, particularly linguistics.

Recommendation

In today's world, an English teacher is expected to have a wide variety of knowledge, including the subject matter, specific teaching methods, the students, and the teaching objectives. Giovanelli (2015) claimed that instructors believed the experience had been helpful in terms of their own emerging image as an English teacher and influenced other areas of their teaching, despite experiencing worry and poor self-confidence. An English instructor has to have a strong drive to succeed in his or her chosen field. Linguistics may be used in many different ways in language instruction. Different applications of linguistics may be used in language teaching (Roulet & Candlin, 1975; cf. Daulay et al, 2021). The problem of linguistics in language teaching has been discussed for many years in SLA. Researchers try to find out the relationship between linguistics and language teaching. In this paper, the author gives her own opinion about their relationship on the basis of some linguists' theories and attempts to show the implication of linguistic theories on the practice of language teaching. Given the influence on language teaching today, it is recommended to analyze the ways of seeing the relationship between theory and practice in the case of sociolinguistics and psycholinguistics.

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