إستهلال

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

" لله غيب السموات و الأرض و إليه يُرجع الأمر كله فأعبده و توكل عليه " سورة هود الأية "١٢٣١ "

Dedication

To my family

Proudly

To

My Parents

Acknowledgements

This study is a result of advice and encouragement of many people. I would like to recognize the contribution of many people who have assisted me. Firstly, I am grateful to my supervisor Dr. Ayman Hamd Elneil , who gave me a significant part of his valuable time, advising, directing and guiding me.

My thanks are also due to all Doctors and Lecturers who encouraged me to proceed successfully in this research. Thanks to honorable librarians' staff in Sudan University of Science and Technology, Khartoum University and Omdurman Islamic university.

Finally, I would like to extend my thanks to all colleagues and individuals who provided their insights and assistance.

Abstract

The study aims at investigating the importance of English language for computer learners and trainees (ESP), describing the language needs of computer learners trainees and examines the objectives of the ESP courses specific to computer trainees then investigates the needs of a group of computer trainees in order to see whether the objectives of the ESP courses are in line with the subject matter learners' needs. Needs analysis is described as an act of finding out the necessity for which the trainees or learners desire language in order to study efficiently. This due to the fact that the English language is an official language in Sudan, So, the computer trainees find it difficult to use English for the Computer learners and trainees appropriately.

The importance of study suggests ways of tackling the difficulty in order to the learners and trainees be able to use computer easily and to be motivated and committed to the act of learning the computer jargon.

The research methodology depends on the descriptive analytical approach, which depends on the primary data. The primary data is collected from the learners and trainees to evaluate and find out the learners and trainees' strengths and weaknesses at English performance and language through the questionnaire and pilot-tested on a sample. The secondary data is collected from references, journals and websites.

The findings reveal that while communicative needs are beneficial in increasing verbal interactions between learners; the grammatical needs are useful in discriminating grammatical categories and in their functions and in learning simple sentences; and the lexical needs are useful in mastering the code used in the computer. Grammatical, communicative and lexical needs are important to the learners in order to attain proficiency in their training and their study.

In order to improve the learners and trainees' English language and to achieve the objectives, the researcher recommends the following: Learners should pay more communicative needs attention when it comes to computer learning, because more of its languages are extracted from communicative basics. The computer learners need the correct forms of tenses, spelling and simple sentences in learning effectively. Jargon should be learned in order to cope with the lexical needs in computer learning.

المستخلص

تهدف الدراسة إلى تقصي أهمية اللغة الإنجليزية لدارسي و متدربي الحاسوب (اللغة الإنجليزية لاغراض خاصة)، وصف الإحتياجات اللغوية لدارسي و متدربي الحاسوب. و الاطلاع على أهداف مادة اللغة الإنجليزية لدارسي و متدربي الحاسوب ثم تستقصى إحتياجات مجموعة من المتدربين و الدارسين المحاسوب من أجل معرفة ما اذا كانت أهداف المادة المتخصصة تتوافق مع حاجة الدارسين للغة .وصف تحليل الإحتياجات يعمل على معرفة الضرورة التي من أجلها المتدربين أو الدارسين لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية التي تمكنه من الدراسة بكفاءة . يرجع ذلك إلى حقيقة أن اللغة الإنجليزية هي اللغة الرسمية في السودان و أن دارسي و متدربي الحاسوب يجدون صعوبة في إستخدام اللغة الإنجليزية في مجال تخصصهم بصورة امثل.

تكمن أهمية الدراسة فى إقتراح طرق لمعالجة المشكله وذلك من خلال تفسيم إحتياجات الدارسين إلى ثلاث فنات ، الإحتياجات الإتصالية ،النحوية و المعجمية،حتى تمكن الدارس من أن يتعامل مع الحاسوب بسهوله و تخلق الرغبة و المواكبة فى التعامل مع مفردات الحاسوب بكفاءة.

منهجية البحث تعتمد على المنهج التحليل الإحصائى و الوصفى الذى يعتمد على البيانات الأولية من الدارسين لتقييم و معرفة نقاط الضعف و القوة فى أداء اللغة الإنجليزية و اللغة الإنجليزية نفسها من خلال الإستبيان . يتم جمع البيانات من المراجع و المجلات و مواقع الإكترونية .

توصلت النتائج إلى أنه فى حين أن اللإحتياجات اللغوية هى مجدية وذات فعالية فى زيادة التعامل اللفظى بين الدارسين، الإحتياجات النحوية هى مفيدة فى تميز فنات النحوية و تمييز فنات النحوية و وظائفها و فى تعلم جمل بسيطة و إحتياجات المعجمية هى مفيدة فى الإلمام باالمصطلحات و الكلمات المستخدمة فى الحاسوب إحتياجات النحوية و التواصلية و المعجمية مهمة للدارسين من أجل تحقيق الكفاءة فى تدريبهم و دراستهم.

Key words

Linguistic needs; We mean grammar and vocabulary for learner or trainee .

Needs analysis; Needs analysis is described as an act of finding out the necessity for which the trainees or learners desire language in order to study efficiently.

Computer learners; The learner or trainee who is using computer in English language teaching or learning.

Communicative needs;

Communication is through the use of language. Therefore, communicative needs implies the language lacks which the learners are taught and it should specifically be what they will use in speech. Interactions between computer

learners are based on effective communication in order to improve speaking skills. Engaging the learners in interpersonal communication activities like conversation, chatting, group communication activities and mass communication activities like, public speaking, delivering lectures will make the learners to participate and perform in the interactive tasks.

Grammatical needs; Grammar is the linguistic nor m used in pronunciation, word formation and word combination into sentences. Grammatical needs can be seen as the learners' lack of knowledge to use the English language without errors. The computer learners cannot acquire the writing skill without a basic knowledge of grammar. The learners however need to be conversant with the rules that apply in grammar.

Lexical needs; Lexical needs are the short sequence of utterance which learners need to master or to be conversant with in training. Words like 'New', 'Open', 'Save' etc., express a unit of meaning respectively. The lexical needs are vital to thelearners because they need to master the computer jargon which will enhance their speed in learning.

Table of Contents		
	Page	
iإستهلال		
Dedication	ii	
Acknowledgements	iii	
Abstract in English	iv	
Abstract in Arabic	V	
Definition of words	vi	
Table of Contents	vii	
Chapter One: Introduction	1	
1-0 Overview	2	
1-1 Statement of the study	3	
1-2 Significance of the study	3	
1-3 Objectives of the study	4	
1-4 Research questions	4	
1-5 Hypotheses of the study	4	
1-6 Methodology of the study	5	
1-7 Limitations of the study	6	
1-8 Definitions of words	7	
1-9 Organization of the study	7	
Summary	8	
ChapterTwo: TheoreticalFramewor&PreviousStudies	9	
2-0 Introduction 10		
2-1 English For Specific Purposes (ESP): Origins & Development	11	
2-1-1 Definition of ESP	14	
2-1-2 Research Issues & Controversies	16	
2-1-3 Register Analysis	18	
2-1-4 Discourse Analysis	19	
2-1-5 Analysis of Study Skills	20	
2-1-6 Benefits of ESP	22	
2-2 Language model ESP syllabus	23	
2-2-1 Structural language model	23	
2-2-2 Functional language model	23	
2-2-3 Interactional use of language	24	

2-3 Types/ Forms of Communication	25
2-3-1 Intrapersonal communication	25
2-3-2 Interpersonal communication	25
2-3-3 Group communication	27
2-3-4 Mass communication 27	
2-4 Munby's Communicative Needs Processor (CNP) 28	
2-5 Needs & Needs Analysis 29	
2-5-1 Identified the Learner's Needs	29
2-5-2 Classification of Needs analysis	33
2-5-2-1 Target Situation Analysis	33
2-5-2-2 Deficiency Analysis	33
2-5-2-3 Strategy Analysis	34
2-5-2-4 Means analysis	34
2-5-2-5 Language Audits	34
2-5-2-6 Computer Based Needs Analysis	34
2-6 Previous Studies	35
Conclusion	36
Chapter Three: Methodology and procedures of the study	39
3-0 Introduction	40
3-1 Population	40
3-2 The Sample	40
3-2-1 The Variables of the Study	40
3-2-1 The Variables of the Study3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection	
<u> </u>	40
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection	40 40
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire	40 40 40
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire 3-3-2 The Pilot – Test	40 40 40 41
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire 3-3-2 The Pilot – Test 3-4 Validity & Reliability	40 40 40 41 41
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire 3-3-2 The Pilot – Test 3-4 Validity & Reliability 3-4-1 Validity of the Questionnaire	40 40 40 41 41 41
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire 3-3-2 The Pilot – Test 3-4 Validity & Reliability 3-4-1 Validity of the Questionnaire 3-4-2 Reliability of the Questionnaire	40 40 40 41 41 41 41
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire 3-3-2 The Pilot – Test 3-4 Validity & Reliability 3-4-1 Validity of the Questionnaire 3-4-2 Reliability of the Questionnaire 3-5 The Procedures	40 40 40 41 41 41 41 42
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire 3-3-2 The Pilot – Test 3-4 Validity & Reliability 3-4-1 Validity of the Questionnaire 3-4-2 Reliability of the Questionnaire 3-5 The Procedures Summary	40 40 40 41 41 41 41 42 42
3-3 Research Tools of Data Collection 3-3-1 Questionnaire 3-3-2 The Pilot – Test 3-4 Validity & Reliability 3-4-1 Validity of the Questionnaire 3-4-2 Reliability of the Questionnaire 3-5 The Procedures Summary Chapter Four :Data Analysis and Discussion the Results	40 40 41 41 41 41 42 42 43

4-1-1	Computer Training increases verbal interaction between learners	52	
4-2	Lexical Needs	57	
4-3	Grammatical Needs	60	
Conclu	sion		65
Chapte	er Five : Summary Conclusion, Findings, Recommendations,		
	Suggestion Further Studies	66	
5-1	Summary	67	
5-2	Conclusion	67	
5-3	Findings	68	
5-4	Recommendations	69	
5-5	Suggestion for Further Studies	70	
Refere	ences 71		
Appen	dixes		