

قضايا في
التربية الإسلامية وتعليم اللغة العربية

تحرير
فؤاد رواش



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Chapter Six

The practice of teaching Arabic language and its effects on the development of Arabic speaking skills

Sueraya Che Haron

The level of performance of the Arabic speaking skills among the Malay learners

According to Tarmizi (1997), Khalid (2004) and Siti Ikbal (2006) Malay learners are best described as weak and sometimes very weak Arabic speakers except for a handful group of them. Such claim was made after conducting an oral tests to assess the fluency and the proficiency level of the Arabic speaking skills among the Malay learners in some government and federal religious secondary schools in Selangor. Tarmizi (1997) explained that during the oral tests, students were only able to speak about the very basic matters pertaining to themselves and their families. When the questions stretched to other matters for example asking about Malaysia and social issues, most of them failed to answer and some were reluctant to respond. Similarly when they were asked to describe serial pictures, about 95% of them replied poorly. Simultaneously Khalid (2004) and Siti Ikbal (2006) revealed that some of them even failed to understand the questions asked and committed many mistakes in their attempt to answer the questions. The problem includes students of higher institutions as evident in Amilrudin (2003) and Sahabudin (2003) who found that more than half of their samples from a college and a university were speaking Arabic poorly.