

CLASSICAL AND MODERN POLYGLOT LANGUAGE LEARNING MODELS

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Abstract

This study discusses Language Learning applied by Polyglots, this study is important to discuss for foreign language learning developers, because polyglots are able to learn many languages effectively and efficiently, Polyglots have a different language learning model from language learning in general, polyglots have their own approaches, methods and techniques. The focus of the research on classical and modern polyglots who are the objects of research and will be discussed in this paper, they are people who master many languages, classical and modern polyglots master many languages in different ways, of course this is interesting to study. . This paper is a qualitative study using the content analysis method which aims to produce an objective and systematic description of the content, as well as identify patterns, themes, concepts and models in it, content analysis is used because there is sufficient digital data on the internet to answer this research question, This study will answer the question of how the language learning model implemented by classical and modern polyglots, The results of the study are expected to be applied to modern foreign language learning and produce a new learning model that is able to achieve optimal foreign language learning.

Keywords: *Language Learning Model, Polyglot*

INTRODUCTION

Foreign language learning for non-native speakers often faces various problems which can be divided into two main groups: linguistic and non-linguistic problems , Linguistic Problems:(Yakin 2022) 1. Phonetics: Non-native speakers often have difficulty pronouncing foreign language phonemes that have no equivalent in their mother tongue, 2. Morphology, The complex morphological structure

of foreign languages, such as changes in verb forms based on time and subject, as well as the root word system, can confuse learners. 3. Syntax: Differences in sentence structure between the foreign language and the mother tongue of single speakers often cause difficulties in forming grammatically correct sentences. 4. Vocabulary: Although some understandings of foreign languages are adopted in Indonesian, differences in meaning and

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use in different contexts can cause confusion for learners. Non-Linguistic Problems:(Sakdiah dan Sihombing 2023) 1. Learning Motivation: Lack of motivation or interest in learning a foreign language can hinder the learning process. This factor is often influenced by a lack of understanding of the importance of a foreign language in a particular context. 2. Facilities and Infrastructure: Limited supporting facilities, such as language laboratories, adequate open materials, and access to interactive learning media, can be significant obstacles. 3. Teaching Methods: Teaching methods that are less effective or not in accordance with the needs and characteristics of learners can reduce learning efficiency. An overly theoretical approach without adequate practice is often a problem. 4. Learning Environment: An unsupportive environment, such as minimal opportunities to practice a foreign language outside the classroom, can hinder language acquisition. In addition, sociocultural differences between foreign and non-foreign communities can add to the challenges in learning. 5. Learning Time: Limited time devoted to learning a foreign language, both in formal educational institutions and in independent learning, can affect the achievement of expected language competencies.(Yakin 2022) Understanding these various problems is important for designing an effective and efficient learning model, so that the

process of learning a foreign language for foreign speakers can run more optimally. Innovative and creative foreign language learning models need to be discussed and found, so that they can solve some of these problems.

Learning models are one of the important elements in the educational process that play a role in creating an effective and enjoyable learning atmosphere.(Mirdad 2020) Various literature and several studies show that choosing the right learning model can have a significant impact on student involvement, interest and understanding of the material being studied.(Ahyar et al. 2021) With the development of educational theory and technology, various learning models have emerged.

The learning model aims to facilitate the achievement of learning objectives optimally by considering the diverse needs of students.(Fathurrohman 2015) By using the appropriate model, teachers can create a learning environment that supports collaboration, creativity and problem solving. Ultimately contributing to improving the quality of education. One of the language learners who can be used as a reference in the language learning process is a polyglot.

METHODS

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method with library research. The data collection technique carried out by the author in this study is

a data collection technique with a literature study, and combine with content analysis is a research method used to analyze the contents of written or printed information in depth.(Darmiyati Zuchdi dan Afifah 2021) Content analysis aims to understand the characteristics of the content and draw conclusions from the content.(Asfar dan Taufan 2019)

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Polyglot is a term for people who can master many languages, namely more than two foreign languages. Polyglots can speak, write, and read in various languages. The word polyglot comes from the Greek, namely *polus* which means many and *glottis* which means tongue or language, Polyglot ability to master many languages, has a long and interesting history related to the development of human civilization.(RAHAYU 2023) Here is a brief description of the origins and history of the emergence of the polyglot phenomenon: Polyglots in Ancient Civilization, Inter-tribal Communication: In the early days of civilization, humans often needed to communicate with other groups or tribes to trade, resolve disputes, or fight. This encouraged individuals to learn the languages of other groups. Great civilizations such as Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Ancient Greece: These civilizations were centers of trade, culture, and politics.(Laes 2013) For example: Egyptian traders often

spoke Ancient Egyptian, Akkadian, and other languages to communicate with trading partners. In the Roman Empire, Latin and Greek became *the lingua franca franca*, but many people also learned the local language in distant provinces. Middle Ages: Polyglotism as a Sign of the Educated Religious influence: Priests, priests, and scholars often mastered several languages, especially Latin (the language of the church), Greek, and Hebrew to understand religious texts. In the Islamic world, foreign languages were central to scientific learning, but scholars such as Al-Farabi or Ibn Sina often also studied Persian, Greek, and other local languages. Cultural and trade expansion Traders such as Marco Polo and other explorers often mastered multiple languages to facilitate their travels in Asia and the Middle East. Renaissance, Rise of Polyglotism Translation of classical texts, During this time, many scholars translated Greek and Roman texts into local languages. This required polyglot skills.(PUTRI 2022) Multilingualism as a status, In Europe, the nobility and the educated often learned many languages to demonstrate their intellectual status, such as Latin, French, Italian, and German. Early Modern Period Colonialism and globalization, As Europeans began to colonize other territories, polyglotism became an important skill. For example, many colonists learned the native languages to manage their colonies. Diplomacy,

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Diplomats often mastered multiple languages to communicate on the international stage. Polyglots in the Modern Era 19th and 20th Centuries: With advances in education, more people have access to learn foreign languages. The role of technology, Technologies such as the printing press, radio, and television have made it easier to access multiple languages. Polyglots in the Digital Era Global access, the Internet, and language learning apps make it easy for anyone to learn multiple languages. The need for international communication: Globalization and migration have created a need to learn new languages, whether for work, education, or social purposes.

Polyglots emerged as a basic human need to communicate across cultures. From ancient trading times to the era of globalization, the ability to speak multiple languages has continued to grow and become a highly valued skill.(Wen, Yang, dan Han 2022) Today, being a polyglot is not just about skills, but also about embracing cultural diversity and global connections.

Being a polyglot has many advantages when it comes to learning languages. Here are some of the main benefits: Ability to Utilize Effective Learning Strategies Polyglots have usually developed efficient language learning strategies from previous experiences. They understand the best way to learn comprehension, grammar, and pronunciation. They often know

how to spot linguistic patterns that can speed up learning. Deeper Interlingual Understanding Once they have mastered several languages, polyglots often have an easier time identifying relationships between languages, such as loanwords, root words, or similar structures. This makes them quicker to pick up new languages, especially if they are from the same family. For example, someone who is already fluent in Spanish may have an easier time learning Italian or Portuguese.(Zakaria 2023) Improved Cognitive Abilities Polyglots tend to have higher mental agility. They are used to switching between different linguistic systems, which helps improve memory, and their brains are better able to recognize patterns and new information. Increased Sensitivity to Cultural Nuances When learning multiple languages, polyglots often have a greater understanding of different cultural contexts. This helps them be more sensitive to variations in expressions, idioms, Confidence in Learning a New Language Because they have successfully learned other languages, polyglots also tend to have a mindset that mistakes are part of the learning process. Access to Diverse Learning Resources By mastering several languages, polyglots have access to more learning resources, such as books, videos, or courses in various languages. They can also use original media (such as films or articles) to improve their understanding. Ability to

Communicate with Various Communities Mastering a wide range of languages opens up more opportunities to learn directly from native speakers.(Noprival, Rafli, dan Nuruddin 2019) This interaction provides an advantage in understanding the language in a real context. With all these advantages, polyglots tend to have a more adaptive, effective, and creative attitude in the language learning process.(Sankó 2014) However, their success also depends on their perseverance and consistency

Learning model

The learning model is a form of learning activity in the form of a process that involves activities. thinking, acting, and behaving that are described step by step from the beginning to the end of learning. According to Muhammad Fathurrahman, a learning model is a plan or a pattern used as a guideline in implementing learning. It can be interpreted that a learning model can be interpreted as a conceptual framework, where it can be used as a reference or guideline by educators in order to apply a learning activity.(Fathurrohman 2015)

According to Endang Mulyaningsih, a model is a term used to describe the implementation of the learning process.(Reksiana 2018) This means that this learning model reflects the application of an approach, strategy, method, technique or learning tactic at once to achieve the specified goals. This

learning model is more general than the approach and strategy.

Learning Approach

Approach in the Big Indonesian Dictionary is a process, act and way of approaching, an attitude or view and a way of approaching an attitude or view about something which is usually in the form of an assumption or a set of interrelated assumptions.(Suriana dan Harisnur 2022)

The learning approach is a starting point or perspective on the learning process, which refers to the view of the occurrence of a process that is still very general in nature, where it inspires, strengthens and underlies the learning method with a certain theoretical scope. The learning approach is a viewpoint or starting point of an educator towards the learning process that refers to the view of the occurrence of a process that is still very general in nature.(Malika, Endjid, dan Magdalena 2023)

The teacher-oriented approach can be called conventional learning where almost all activities in schools are carried out directly controlled directly by educators and staff of educational institutions.(Kusnah 2018) The character of this approach is that the teaching and learning process or communication process takes place in the classroom with a face-to-face translation method.(Suriana dan Harisnur 2022)

The learner-oriented approach is a learning system that shows the

dominance of learners during learning activities and educators only as facilitators, mediators, guides and leaders.(Rohman 2014) Its characteristics are oriented towards learners where learning is diverse using various methods, media and strategies alternately so that during the learning process learners actively participate individually and in groups.

Learning methods

Learning methods are ways used by educators in establishing relationships with students during the learning and teaching process in achieving learning goals or achievements. This means that this method is used to realize the established strategy, the method in a series of learning systems plays a very important role.(Djalal 2017) The success of implementing learning strategies is highly dependent on how teachers use learning methods because a learning strategy can only be implemented through the use of learning methods.

Broadly speaking, teaching methods can be classified into two parts, namely conventional and unconventional teaching methods .(Rohman 2014) Conventional is a teaching method that is usually used by educators in class such as traditional methods, while unconventional is a teaching method that has just developed and is not commonly used by educators in general such as the module method, programmed teaching, unit

teaching, machine programs and new methods developed in certain schools that have complete infrastructure and facilities.

Learning Techniques

Technique means is skill of making something or doing something related to art. Learning techniques are the way educators implement a method in a specific way. For example, how should educators do so that the lecture method can be carried out effectively and efficiently? Thus, before educators carry out the lecture process, they should pay attention to the conditions and situations. For example, giving a lecture during the day with a large number of students will certainly be different if the lecture is done in the morning with a limited number of students.

Basically, learning is a communication process between educators and students. The communication process that is established will not always run well and smoothly, therefore an educator should use the right learning strategy so that it can support the teaching and learning process. In order to facilitate what strategy is suitable for students, an approach is needed first to the students so that the educator knows the character of each student. After the approach, the educator will know some of the characters in each student, from there the educator can determine what strategy or learning model is suitable for students.

In the criteria for selecting learning strategies, Mager conveys several criteria that can be used to select learning strategies or models, as follows: 1. Oriented towards learning objectives, the type of behavior expected to be achieved by students, such as: Compiling a learning analysis section. 2. Choosing learning techniques that are in accordance with the skills expected to be possessed when entering the world of work. 3. Using as many learning media as possible can provide stimulation to the senses of students. The selection of learning models is greatly influenced by the nature and type of material to be taught, the objectives to be achieved in learning, and the level of ability or competence of students.

The strategy for determining the learning approach is an important step in designing an effective and efficient learning process. The selection of this approach must also consider relevant educational theories, available resources, and flexibility in its application in the classroom. Here are some things that can be done to choose an approach in learning, namely: 1. Determining the specifications and qualifications of learning objectives, namely changes in the behavioral and personal profiles of students. 2. Considering and choosing a learning approach system that is considered the most effective. 3. Considering and determining the steps, methods and techniques of learning. 4. Determining

norms and minimum limits for measures of success or criteria and standard measures of success.

Foreign language learning management skills are very much needed by teachers when teaching, while the key to the success of the learning process and the achievement of learning objectives is determined by the learning method. A teacher must be able to manage the learning process in terms of choosing methods, implementing methods, managing the class, and using learning media. A method is considered successful if it meets the following requirements: 1. The method must be in accordance with the conditions of the students, their level of intellectual growth, social and economic aspects and family environment. 2. The method must follow the principle of gradual learning, such as from easy to more difficult stages, from simple to complex, from clear to abstract and from sensory to reasonable. So that it can be used by teachers in guiding learning. 3. The method must be able to accommodate all individual differences in students in the class, diversity of behavior, IQ intelligence and physical strength. Muhammad Ali believes that in using learning methods, the following things must be considered: Suitability of the method to the teaching objectives, Suitability of the method to the available sources and facilities, Suitability of the method to the conditions of the students, Suitability of

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the method to the time available. Students are generally more interested in methods that can create good interaction and communication between educators and students.

There are several things that must be done in the process of selecting learning techniques, including: 1. The learning techniques used must be able to arouse students' motives, interests or passion for learning. 2. The learning techniques used must be able to guarantee the development of students' personality activities. 3. The learning techniques used must be able to provide opportunities for students to express creatively from their personalities. 4. The learning techniques used must be able to stimulate desire and motivate students to learn further and explore. 5. The learning techniques used must be able to instill and develop the values and attitudes expected in good learning habits in everyday life. 6. The learning techniques used must be able to guide students to be responsible for what they do.

The polyglot model in language learning is as follows.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Classic Polyglot</i>	<i>Modern Polyglot</i>
1. <i>Approach</i>	Book Collection, Collecting Foreign Language Books.	Media Centris, using modern media, connected to the

		Internet to learn foreign languages.
2. <i>Method</i>	Grammar - translation, understanding foreign language rules, memorizing vocabulary and translating	Foreign Language Sentences and practice with native speakers by speaking directly using media connected to the internet,
3. <i>Technique</i>	Monotonous autodidact, using one or two learning methods continuously.	Varied autodidact, using many fun learning methods.

CONCLUSION

The classical polyglot model focuses on conventional methods often used in language teaching history Translation and Grammar Focus on learning grammar and vocabulary through memorization Language acquisition is often done through books. Practice often takes the form of writing and analyzing texts in the language by

memorizing, Learning often involves studying texts in the original language, for example Latin or Greek literature. Focus on Written Language, Speaking skills tend to be neglected. Emphasize the ability to read and understand complex texts. while modern polyglot learning focuses more on the communication aspect of listening and speaking skills, which uses the latest media.

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