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ENHANCING SOCIO-PRAGMATIC COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES (ESP) THROUGH THE UTILIZATION OF AUTHENTIC MATERIALS AND CONTEXTS IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract: Socio-pragmatic competence is an essential component of communicative proficiency, particularly for students in English for Specific Purposes (ESP) programs. Technical direction students, specializing in fields such as engineering, IT, and applied sciences, often struggle with the socio-pragmatic aspects of communication, which are critical for workplace interactions. This article explores the role of authentic materials and real-world contexts in enhancing socio-pragmatic competence among ESP students in technical disciplines. By examining theoretical frameworks, reviewing existing research, and proposing practical strategies, this study highlights the importance of integrating real-life resources into ESP curricula to bridge the gap between technical knowledge and effective communication skills.

Introduction

English for Specific Purposes (ESP) is designed to meet the specific linguistic needs of learners in professional and academic fields. While ESP instruction traditionally focuses on technical vocabulary and subject-specific grammar, socio-pragmatic competence the ability to use language appropriately in social and professional contexts is often overlooked (Basturkmen, 2010). For students in technical direction programs, effective communication is not merely about conveying information accurately but also about using language appropriately in workplace interactions, such as negotiations, team discussions, client interactions, and professional correspondence. Technical students frequently face challenges in pragmatic language use, including:

- Understanding workplace discourse norms
- Using politeness strategies and indirect speech appropriately
- Interpreting implied meanings in professional conversations
- Adjusting language based on the social and hierarchical context

Traditional ESP instruction often relies on textbook-based learning, which may not sufficiently expose students to the dynamic and context-dependent nature of real-world communication (Taguchi, 2015). This article argues that the use of authentic materials—such as workplace emails, reports, professional meetings, and case studies—can significantly enhance students' socio-pragmatic competence, preparing them for effective communication in their respective industries. Socio-pragmatic competence is the ability to use language appropriately in various social and professional settings. It includes:









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Pragmatic	Recognizing different communicative strategies
awareness	
Discourse	Understanding conversational structure and
management	coherence
Politeness	Using appropriate levels of formality and
strategies	indirectness
Cultural	Adapting communication to different cultural
sensitivity	expectations (Kasper & Rose, 2002)

1. Table .Socio-Pragmatic Competence in ESP

In ESP, socio-pragmatic competence is crucial for ensuring that technical direction students can communicate effectively with colleagues, supervisors, and clients in real-world professional contexts. Authentic materials are resources derived from real-life situations, rather than being specifically designed for classroom instruction. Examples include:

Technical manuals and reports

Emails and business correspondence

Video recordings of workplace meetings and presentations

Industry-specific case studies

Job interviews and professional dialogues

1.pic. Types of authentic materials.

Research suggests that exposure to authentic materials enhances motivation, comprehension, and the ability to use language in a natural and contextually appropriate manner (Gilmore, 2007). Contextualized learning, which involves engaging students in real-world language use, is essential for developing socio-pragmatic competence. Effective methods include:

• **Simulations and role-playing:** Creating workplace scenarios to practice interaction









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- **Problem-based learning:** Analyzing real-life case studies from industry
 - Collaborative projects: Encouraging teamwork on industry-relevant tasks
- **Discourse analysis:** Examining authentic professional conversations to identify key pragmatic features (Ishihara & Cohen, 2010).

Conclusion and Recommendations

Enhancing socio-pragmatic competence among technical direction students in ESP programs is crucial for their success in professional environments. Authentic materials and real-world contexts provide valuable exposure to practical language use, helping students navigate workplace communication effectively. By integrating workplace communication samples, role-playing exercises, video-based learning, and case studies, educators can create immersive and engaging learning experiences that bridge the gap between academic knowledge and professional communication skills.

To ensure successful implementation, ESP instructors should:

- 1. Select industry-specific authentic materials that align with students' fields.
- 2. Design interactive activities that mimic real-world professional interactions.
- 3. Provide explicit instruction on pragmatic strategies and cultural communication norms.
- 4. Assess socio-pragmatic competence through contextualized performance-based tasks.

By adopting these approaches, ESP programs can better equip technical direction students with the communicative competence necessary for their careers.

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