

College of Education for Humanities

English Department



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Method of Research

“Linguistic Passion”

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1. Introduction

Concerning the linguistic passion, it obtains a crucial interest by the researchers. So the researcher deals with some of them such as Husban's study (2020) that aimed at detecting the effect of academic self-efficacy, academic adjustment and learning style on academic passion. The study's sample consisted of (1044) students (396 Males, 648 Female) undergraduate students at a Yarmouk University during the summer semester 2019 2020. To achieve the aims of the study, four instruments were used; academic passion scale, academic self-efficacy scale , academic adjustment scale , and learning Style Scale . The results showed that the most common harmonious passion pattern. There were statistically significant differences in harmonious passion patterning levels due to gender, in favor of female's students, and there were statistically significant differences in obsessive passion patterning levels due to specialization, in favor of the humanities, and the presence of statistically significant differences in obsessive passion due to the cumulative rate variable in favor of the group with a good rate compared to the group with an excellent rate. The results also showed that there were no statistically significant differences in academic self-efficacy, the two learning styles (surface, and deep) attributed to the variables of gender and specialization, and there were no statistically significant differences in academic adjustment attributed to the specialization variable. The results also showed that there are statistically significant differences in academic self-efficacy attributable to the rate variable in favor of the category with the rate excellent, very good, and good compared to the category with an acceptable rate. Al-Rasheedi & Khirallah's study (2023) conducted for exploring the level of academic passion, and its relationship with the perseverance, and determination among preparatory year students at Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University according to some variables. The study followed the comparative descriptive approach, and applied the academic passion scale , a measure of perseverance and determination as study instruments . the sample consisted of (312) male and female students. The results showed that there is a high level of academic passion and perseverance among the sample members. It also found that there are no statistically significant differences between the average scores of the sample members in academic passion, perseverance, and persistence attributable to gender, and the absence of statistically significant differences attributable to the variable of specialization.

The researcher believes that the current study is the first local study deals with two modern variables (digital culture and linguistic passion) studied in English language and how to connect between them, which gives it strength on one hand, but there are a lack of previous local studies that have dealt with these variables.

2 Linguistic Passion

Linguistic passion means intense excitement, deep love, enthusiasm, and excessive interest in a language (both writing and speaking). It is a state of infatuation and attachment to it to the extent that a person spends a long time practicing it, enjoys learning its rules and words, and feels that it touches his heart and captures his attention irresistibly. It is the inner force that drives an individual to enjoy learning the language, using it, and exploring its complexities and aesthetics. (Vallerand, 2018:65).

Linguistic passion goes beyond mere superficial interest and encompasses multiple aspects, including:

- **Passion for learning:** The continuous desire to expand knowledge of the language, explore more of its vocabulary, structures, culture, and history, and the drive to learn and develop in it.
- **Enthusiasm for use:** The deep enjoyment felt when engaging with the language, whether in listening, reading, writing, or even thinking in it.
- **Focus and depth:** An exceptional ability to concentrate on small linguistic details and to appreciate their beauty.
- **Self-motivation:** The willingness to put in effort and time to improve language skills without the need for external incentives, driven instead by a deep internal motivation.
- **Overcoming challenges:** Having a strong will to face language difficulties (such as complex grammar or new vocabulary) and not giving up in front of them.

In short, linguistic passion is the deep and intense love for language that guides behavior and motivates exploration and deep engagement with everything related to it.

Psychologists classify linguistic passion into two main types as follows:

3 . Harmonious Passion

It is also known as integrative passion, this type of passion stems from an individual's independent and conscious choice to engage in a linguistic activity and their love for it. It is characterized by the following:

- a. Conscious control:** The individual feels capable of controlling their engagement in language activities and does not find it difficult to stop when necessary or balance it with other aspects of life.
- b. Positive emotions:** Practicing the language in this state generates positive feelings such as happiness, satisfaction, and flow (complete immersion in the activity).
- c. Flexibility and adaptation:** Harmonious linguistic passion integrates with the individual's personal identity healthily, allowing for self-growth and creativity without sacrificing other priorities.
- d. Internal motivation:** The basic motivation is the inherent enjoyment of the language itself and the desire to improve skills for its own sake.

3 . Obsessive Passion

It is also known as compulsive passion. This type of passion arises from internal or external pressures that force an individual to engage in linguistic activities excessively. It is characterized by the following:

a. **Loss of control:** A person may feel compelled to engage in the linguistic activity and unable to control it, possibly neglecting other aspects of life as a result.

b. **Negative emotions:** It can lead to psychological conflict, anxiety, or feelings of guilt if the person is unable to practice the language, with weak willpower in confronting these urges.

c. **Rigidity and attachment:** It is closely linked to goals (such as getting a high grade or a prestigious job) rather than enjoying the process itself.

d. **Pressures:** It may result from external pressure such as work requirements or internal pressure such as excessive striving for perfection.

The researcher observes that harmonious passion enhances well-being, happiness, and sustainable achievement, while obsessive passion can lead to burnout and long-term psychological conflict. (Muhammad, 2020 : 35-36)

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4 The Role of Digital Culture in Developing Linguistic Passion:

Digital culture plays a prominent and highly positive role in developing and enhancing language passion among individuals (DeCarlo & Neuman, (2018, 267). Modern technology and digital platforms have transformed language learning from a traditional and limited process into an interactive, immersive experience accessible anytime and anywhere. Leaning ,(2019: 416) argues that the role of digital culture in cultivating linguistic passion can be illustrated through several aspects:

5 . Unlimited Access to Authentic Content

Digital culture has provided easy and instant access to rich linguistic resources that were difficult to obtain in the past, fueling curiosity and enjoyment: Before the digital era, accessing authentic linguistic sources (books, films, music) required a great effort. Today, however, a click of a button allows access to:

• **Literature and Articles:** Reading books, articles, and blogs from all over the world with ease.

• **Visual and Audio Content:** Watching movies and TV series, and listening to podcasts and songs in the target language, which enhances listening skills and increases passion for the culture associated with the language.

- **Literature and Media:** Learners can access e-books, articles, blogs, and newspapers from all over the world. Streaming platforms (Netflix, YouTube) also allow watching movies and series and listening to podcasts in the target language, which enhances listening skills and increases interest in the culture associated with the language.

6 . **Interactive and Motivating Learning Tools**

Digital culture provides the learner with an environment where they can freely choose what matches their interests, fostering "Harmonious Passion."

- **Language Apps:** Apps like Duolingo and Memrise turn learning into a game (Gamification), which encourages persistence and passion.

- **Instant Dictionaries and Translators:** Online dictionaries and instant translators make it easy to check words, speeding up reading and writing processes and reducing frustration.

3. **Breaking Barriers of Communication and Practice**

The most important element in developing a linguistic passion is the ability to use the language. Digital culture has enabled this through:

- **Language exchange platforms:** Applications like Tandem or HelloTalk allow direct communication with native speakers around the world, providing opportunities for real-time, practical practice.

- **Virtual communities:** Joining forums and groups on social media (such as Reddit or Discord) dedicated to language learners creates a supportive and stimulating environment for passion.

4. **Self-Expression and Creativity**

Digital culture provides learners with broad spaces to use language as a means of expressing themselves, not just memorizing rules:

- **Creating Digital Content:** The learner can create a blog, start a YouTube channel, or post short videos on TikTok or Instagram in the language they are learning, giving them a sense of accomplishment and enhancing their linguistic identity.

5. **Customization and Flexibility**

Digital tools allow the learning path to be customized to suit an individual's

interests, which increases motivation and passion. They can focus on vocabulary related to programming, cooking, art, or any field that personally interests them.

In short, digital culture has transformed language learning from a dull school duty into a complete lifestyle and a rich personal experience which contributes in developing linguistic passion among millions around the world.