**Conclusion**

The present study attempted to explore students’ competence in English listening skills and vocabulary proficiency at elementary school level focusing on the correlation between students’ listening skills, vocabulary proficiency and out-of-school exposure. There was a significant positive correlation between the audio-video and audio forms of out-of-school exposure and the pupils’ listening skills and vocabulary proficiency, but there was no effect of playing video games on the pupils’ listening skills and vocabulary proficiency.

We recommend teachers to incorporate out-of-school elements into their teaching and to gather information about the websites that provide interesting activities for developing students’ listening skills and vocabulary proficiency.

Nevertheless, considering the limitations of this study, further research is needed to investigate the relationship between exposure to English outside the school and learners’ listening and English vocabulary skills on a larger scale. Furthermore, for a more in-depth analysis, students’ and teachers’ perspectives on the effect of out-of-school exposure (through, e.g., teachers’ and students’ interviews) are needed in future studies.

**References**


Correlation between Students’ English Listening Skills


Lefever, S. (2010). English skills of young learners in Iceland: I started talking English when I was 4 years old. It just bang...just fall into me.” Paper presented at Menntakvika Conference, Reykjavik.


