

## PROBLEMS FACED BY EDUCATIVE GRADUATE STUDENTS IN COMMUNICATING ENGLISH: A SOCIETAL REFLECTION

**Author's Name:** Runu Show<sup>1</sup>, Dr.Mrinal Mukherjee<sup>2</sup>

**Affiliation:** 1. Assistant professor. Department of Education, Chandrakona Vidyasagar Mahavidyalaya, Paschim Medinipur

2. Assistant Professor Department of Teacher Education. Baba Saheb Amedkar Education University (Erstwhile WBUTTEPA). Kolkata-19, West Bengal, India

**Corresponding Author Name & E-Mail:** Runu Show, runu.show@gmail.com

### *Abstract*

This paper aims to analyze the causes that make pupils difficult to communicate the English and recommends some solutions that can reduce the problems. In this context, the descriptive nature of this paper reflects the difficulties confronted by educative graduate students in communicating English – A societal Reflection. English as a second language becomes significant and more valuable in the Indian education system. To understand a second language, a physical, mental, intellectual, and emotional engagement is necessary to successfully send and interpret linguistic language. This paper's results revealed that educative students use English more only inside the class and less frequently outside the class, whereas students have limited time to learn English in class and they still don't have enough encouragement to practice towards English outside the class. The environment was the main cause for the problem of communicating the English language; even it is seen that rural students faced several problems rather than urban students. Many recommendations in the light of findings are also explained in this article.

**Keywords:** English as a second language, Problems, recommendations.

### INTRODUCTION

Education is a comprehensive and continuous process purposing at bringing about not only change in cognition and competency but also change in attitude, behavior, values, needs which are more psychological and societal in nature. The objective of education is human's progress and advancement which is being influenced by the societal language communication. Language is the pivotal segment in communication of society. It is very challenging to consider of any societal aspects without language. It provides people's thoughts, views, speculation and manipulates their entire activities. It is a carrier of civilization and culture. (Bolinger, 1968). On the other side, in case of mother tongue, children learn very quickly and exposure of language becomes much consistent and malleable. Learning a second language is a compound brain-based activity that involves knowing, learning, speaking, reading and writing. Also, there are so many factors which affect the process of learning a second language including age, attitude, self-reliance, classroom climate, competency of educative student & availability of skill-based educators.

Today, in the age of social media and electronic communication, the wide majority of information exchange among people takes place through oral communication. The four basic skills in language learning – listening, speaking, reading and writing. Speaking is the most significant one in terms of judging a learner's proactive ability to use the language.

Proficiency in English language is contemplated as a key of success in India. A better level of proficiency is essential for getting any kind of good job. And the production of spoken language

is often thought one of the vital aspects of language learning. But many educative student finds it tough to reflection because each student has their own problems and circumstances . In reality , one of the widespread dilemma's among educative students of foreign languages is their abruptly lower displaying performance when compared to their knowledge and skill. Some students are not able to express their thoughts and views clearly then use a much simplified language which does not match their overall acquired level and make many mistakes and convey slowly and less frequently. Sometimes students do not co-operate with their peers and in teaching often using only one word answers yes or no. In such way educative student , the poor communicating in English language which is a big predicament. It ,takes their skill to use the language for its most important purpose the exchange of information limited. Actually it reflects to a frustration and anxiety & some people lose all love for the language and get discourage from further studying.

**Significance of the study:** English is regarded the major window to the global world, also it is an international language . It provides us main vision of the various advancement taking place in the world. Majority of rural Indian educative student observes the word of English as a magical and mystical word. And they hear something in English . But in reality , they start feel discomfort and embarrassment . Twelve years of school study And three years of college study do not taught students properly and they can't acquire mastery over English language. Some of the educative students are addressed from rural areas , bilingual method is adopted in language classes. Thus, they are lagging behind to learning language, also reduce the real learning process fully. To know and learn English needs constantly practice and patience. Most of the students for learning English from the examination point of view, they are not able to make every single sentences without grammatical mistakes and needful practices are not given to educative students for learning English language. So investigator has tried to analyzes several dilemma's in learning English because English had significant place for us , and knowledge of English is very necessary for all who wants to grow up in life . Even many advanced countries have spent their door for engaging English skill oriented and qualified persons.

**This paper analyzed some causes that students difficult to communicating English language :**

**Attitude Reflection:** There is a direct relationship between attitude and success in learning English . A good attitude will definitely help educative student to acquire their skills and goals. So, attitude is the key factor of any success of learning English.

**Age:** To learn English language , there is certain aspects being affected by the age of the learner . Some of the students can't speak in good way for native pronunciation from teen years. Also , some students find that it is more difficult to fully acquire this English language.

**Motivation :** Motivation is one of the important cause for learn English. When educative students are interested and understand of English language , they see meaningful connection to their daily life, then they start to take risks to produce language which is co-operates them to learn it very quickly.

**Learning climate:** Here environment means the outside the class and the environment does not help to educative students to seamlessly. Some people think that the students just want to show off when they tell English for conversation. For this students are loose their self-confidence to improve their speaking. Then they use their mother tongue in daily conversation. That makes the

students unable communicate in English fluently outside the class.

**Grammar problem:** Several educative students are very much confused with English grammar. But if you want to make right sentence first to last; you should know important of grammar. Without grammar student must not be able to speak grammatically right sentence.

**Fluency and Flexibility of English:** Today competitive world, requirements of English is most imperative. So, the students must require is having ability to speak. This skill will be their vital aspect in facing the working world.

**Regional incongruity:** Educative students of rural area listen to English only when they are in school and don't get any privilege when they are in home. Other side, urban students are more privileged for learning language. Their private tutors and parents can also co-operate them with learning language. That's why their competency with English is advanced.

**Variations in English:** The variations in different forms of English can often be difficult to understand. This leads to students writing words phonetically.

**Proficiency of language:** Student language dexterity in English is specifically low in rural areas. And socio-economic status of the rural students appeared to be main reason for the low-language proficiency. Therefore, many teachers are chosen local language for teaching. Also most of the students come from poor and uneducated family.

**Socio-Economic dilemma's:** Even most of parents are poor and uneducated farmers in rural area; many student are the first person to get education. Thus students are not able to get any co-operation from family for acquire skill oriented English language. And urban students are more privileged in many situation. They learn English easily outside the classes & also parents could spend some money for private tuition of their children. Due to poverty students are dropped out from school and colleges despite their merit. So, economic difficulties closed the door of their dreams and expectations.

**Lack of multimedia projector:** Several school and college teacher have no common knowledge and skill how to use multimedia projector teaching system. As a result large number of education students are fully deprived of multimedia learning skill.

**English language club:** There is no English language club in many districts. If any students want to speak and communicate, students would go to club for developing knowledge of English.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- The pro-effective teaching of English grammar at the primary level to higher level may be ensured by the right kind of attitude towards teaching and learning English.
- Proper and pro-active training should be given the teacher; thus they implement their knowledge and skill through training course.
- New pedagogical method should be implemented.
- Ubiquitous learning environment have to be formulated.
- Classes have to be interesting and competitive that student can get involved to learn

English grammar.

- Awareness must be raised in teaching and learning English speaking and writing fluently .
- Educative student requires much facilities to improve basic understanding of English and teachers need proper time to get their students motivating to know English pro-actively .
- To ensure the teaching and learning English, well-modified and static curriculum. Also syllabus should be implemented. School & college authority should give the extra class for basic knowledge of English , learner must be able to emphasized upon English language.
- Scholarship should be given for poor and meritorious students.
- To ensure the recruitment policy should be free and fair.
- Ultra –modern amenities would be given from primary to secondary level..
- A well-synchronized ICT-based classroom should be ensured by the higher authority.
- Healthy and Spontaneous teachers students’ relationship can reduce English language communication related issue.
- Government Should still more offline options for students without internet access such as the distribution English learning books , articles , journals, or learning materials.
- There is necessitous for properly planned , deliberate and conscious effort on the part of the teacher educators, teachers, parents , and government providing the better English learning climate to students.
- More facilities should be provided on communicating English with an audio visual aids at institution which will help to create interest amongst graduate students.
- The graduate students may be motivated to engage themselves in debate , discussion and drama practices at higher secondary schools.

## CONCLUSION

English language is the universal and unified mode of communication in all over the global world. In reality English is the international communicating language. Also it can be said that English language is the only language which affects directly human’s uplifting and advancement in modern life . But , the students ‘Positive attitude, home environment, motivation , students’ persona, and the level of the students’ exposure to English and ultimately management in teaching and learning English from predicament. Educative students confronted several dilemmas’ such as grammatical , correct use of verb, pronunciation, spelling difficulties, framing of sentences, wrong use of tense etc. Major causes of these problems are less skilled educators, Socio-economic condition of students, Much use of mother tongue inside and outside the class, less practice of grammar. Even in many rural areas in India, the primary and secondary education is provided through only native language ,but not much emphasis on learning and using of English. Furthermore, they are more afraid about committing mistakes while they speak and communicate. They can not express themselves in good way adequately. Also , many students feels fearful to communicate English in front of other people because lack of confidence about their own competency in English language.

## REFERENCES

1. Adda, H.A.(2012). Difficulties in Academic Writing: From the Perspective of King Saud University Postgraduate Students. Canadian Center of Science and Education, English Language Teaching , 5(3) ,127-132. [www.ccsenet.org/elt](http://www.ccsenet.org/elt)
2. Bolinger, Dwight.(1968). Aspects of language. New york: Harcourt, Brace & world Inc.
3. Nishino, T. (2008). Communication oriented policies versus classroom realities in japan. TESOL quarterly .
4. Brown, H.D. (2001). Teaching by principles : An interactive Approach to language pedagogy .New York.Longman.
5. Barrow, R and Woods , R.G.(1987). An introduction to the philosophy of education . London: Methun.
6. Telima and Adolphis .(2011) . Problems of teaching and learning of geometry in secondary schools. Riverstate: Nigeria
7. Chandra, Joice .G.(1988). Correlates of written English at the plus Two stage plus two level. Ph.D Dissertation, Education University of Madras
8. David j Bringing.(2015).The challenges faced by teachers of English as a foreign language to young learners in international contexts and their training and development needs and opportunities. PH.d Thesis , Department of Education, University of York. <https://www.sodhganga.com>
9. Numan, D.(1991) .Language teaching methodology. A textbook for teachers . New York : Prentice Hall International, Ltd.
10. Terui, S.(2011). Second language learners coping strategy in conversations with native speakers, journal of international students. 2(2), 168-183
11. Ur, Penny.(1996) . A course in language teaching in practice and theory . Cambridge : Cambridge University.
12. Woolacott , L. (2012) . On the learning behavior s of English additional language speakers entering engineering education in South Africa. South Africa journal of higher education , 25(3).
13. <http://www.nova>,
14. <https://www.researchgate.net>.
15. <https://cup.edu.in>
16. <https://books.google.co.in>.
17. <https://www.education.gov.in>
18. <https://www.insightsonindia.com>