

DIFFICULTIES FACED BY THE INDIAN STUDENTS IN LEARNING ENGLISH

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Abstract: *Language is the most significant part in communication. There are many factors in learning English like attitude, self-confidence duration of exposure to the language, class room conditions, environment, family back ground and availability of competent tutor. The present age is the age of globalization and the four basic skills in learning English are listening, reading, speaking and writing. No language, ancient and modern can be compared with the English in respect of its international status. In a developing country like India, the contact with others countries is required to a revolutionary change in every sector of the country. Without the enough knowledge of English, we cannot come to grasp with modern technology.*

Keywords: *language, communication, globalization, technology.*

1. INTRODUCTION :

Language exposed the expectations, thoughts, ideas and suggestions through the process of communication. Communication is carried out through words, symbols and signs. It is basically an exchange of information and a social skill. Communication is simplified through language. Language learning is attainment of skills whereas subject learning is acquiring knowledge on the subject. Subject knowledge is produced through language skills. Skills cannot be taught. No one teaches birds to build nest.

There are several methods of learning a language. Learning a foreign language, children should learn with curiosity, boldness, perseverance and interest.

India, becoming a multilingual country where English is taught as second language, the students hardly gets time and space to explore their classroom learnt language in outside the class. The potential way of English language learning is that of learning in a classroom. The present classroom teaching and learning process does not yield proper result. This is because of the lack of interest in students and teacher's way of teaching English language as a grammatical subject. The best method of solving the problem is to involve the learners and get interested in what is being taught.

English is rapidly becoming a world language. No language, ancient and modern can be compared with the English in respect of its international status. In a developing country like India, the contact with others countries is required to a revolutionary change in every sector of the country. Without the enough knowledge of English, we cannot come to grasp with modern technology. In India English is the only language which is understood in all the states. But unfortunately, the majority of Indian people still feel hesitation in using English in terms of writing or speaking. English is taught in India under the conditions which are not satisfactory.

2. REVIEWS OF LITRATURE :

The reviews of concerned literature have been compiled with the help of journals, articles, abstracts etc. A study conducted by **Sagar(2013)** has analysed, the language is the most significant part in communication. There are many factors in learning English like attitude, self-confidence duration of exposure to the language, class room conditions, environment, family back ground and availability of competent teachers. One of the greatest widespread problems among learners of English is their considerably lower speaking skills, majority of Indian students particularly from rural areas considers the word of English as a magical and a mystical word, whereas study conducted by **Seshu (2019)** has discussed the failure of both the English language trainers and the learners to see the necessity to create a cultural ambience inside the classrooms. Cultural etiquettes, moods, and attitudes of the English language are equally important while teaching and learning.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

- To find out the difficulties faced by the Indian students in learning English
- To increase the efficiency of Indian teachers, like- how to teach? and
- To increase the efficiency of Indian students, like- how to grasp (learn).

4. DIFFICULTIES IN LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE :

There are many factors which are problematic in the process of teaching-learning of English as a second language in India.

Mother tongue

They are taught other subjects in their native languages and English fall in their ears only in the case of English. They do not get enough opportunities to speak English in or outside the class rooms.

Inadequate Infrastructure

Most of the colleges and schools are in a miserable condition due to the lack of proper infrastructure. There are no language labs.

Shortage of competent teachers of English

Many teachers who are teaching English do not know the techniques of English language teaching. Good and efficient teachers of English are a scarcity in India. Training programmes by best trainers should be conducted and made compulsory to be attended by the teachers.

Lack of motivation and encouragement

India is a multilingual country. Due to this, students do not feel the necessary of English at initial level. As a result they lose their interest towards English. Their family environment, economic and social conditions contribute to declining interest in English.

Inaccurate Government policy

Government of India is always in a hurry to implement the policies on educational institutions. Students are supposed to acquire only pass marks in English. Politicians and educationists have different ideas regarding English implementation.

Lack of proficiency for rural areas students

Students who come from rural places are unable to orient with the English taught at classrooms. Bilingual teaching method being used by the teachers in the classrooms reduces the real learning process of the students. The feeling of acquiring English Language is difficult, not enabling the students to put in to practice to get fluency. Some students are not getting guidance from the parents regarding language learning.

Study for course work

Most of the Indian students study the English Language from examination point of view. They cram, reproduce in the exam and forget the same. They are inefficient to applying what they have learnt in the real practical life. Even in the classroom also application-oriented language is not taught.

5. ENHANCE THE PROFICIENCY OF LEARNERS AND STUDENTS :

Nowadays, spoken English is considered a milestone to the road of a bright future. But how to speak English properly and fluently there are many questions today, many to ask, but a few to answer. The unnecessary fear to make mistakes, hesitation, and lack of positive attitude multiplies the problem in a big amount. So, we see that there is a lot of difficult aspects in learning English, but here is just a single solution: Give proper respect and time to English, try to learn English Grammar perfectly, simultaneously increase your vocabulary. There are factors to enhance the proficiency of learners and educators:

Attitude

Rubin & Thompson defines attitude as one of the key factors that influence success or failure for language learners. Indian students should have positive attitude regarding learning English. With positive attitude, students can learn a language much more fluently.

The Environment

It does support Indian students to speak English frequently. So there should be effective and progressive environment where students can improve their spoken English.

Knowledge of grammar

Indian students get confused with English grammar. There should be special grammar classes in school and colleges.

Competency of the teacher

In schools and colleges there should be well qualified and eligible teachers and eligibility test must be there for the teachers.

Textbooks and curriculum

Presently there is a compulsory English paper for all students at undergraduate level in which ancient works are prescribed. The students feel very uneasy and boring while studying such types of literature. To overcome the problem, we should add such content in the course curriculum which apart from being interesting may prove more useful in enhancing their language and linguistic skills.

The productive supervision

The inspection and supervisory staff of the Education Department of the state Government should be qualified to maintain and improve the teaching standards in English. Some workshops, refresher courses and orientation programmes should be arranged for teachers.

Improve motivation and encouragement

India is a multi-lingual country. Due to this, students do not feel the necessity of English at initial level. As a result they lose their interest and attraction towards English. Students should be motivated by the teacher time to time and guest lecturer and seminars must be organised in the school and college level.

Practice of appropriate Methods / Approaches

To achieve the desired results, we have to combine the best of the methods a) translation method B) Direct method and c) Bilingual method. We have to bring about the rainbow effect by blending the finest of these methods.

6. CONCLUSION :

One of the major problems of language learning in India is that most of our students do not have the capacity to express themselves in English fluently. When teacher has come forward with some methods to improve the language skills, the students have to show interest to correct them and learn necessary skills to settle in their live. The new methods are very helpful; with basic knowledge in English with the help of some electronic gadgets one can develop language skills perfectly. YouTube, What Sapp and some websites or other social Medias are very much useful to develop language skills. The most important thing is he/she can arrange English speaking environment in all areas where ever he goes. Read on to find tips that will help you overcome the difficulties you might be experiencing to improve your English language. The entire above one can practice, practice, and practice!!

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