

PERSPECTIVE PROBLEMS IN ENGLISH SPEAKING, READING, COMMUNICATION AND WRITING AMONG INDIAN STUDENTS

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Abstract: *English is the most important language of international communication. Spoken English follows a national pronunciation standard. English language is spoken and used globally in various aspects like books, newspapers, magazines etc. English language plays a vital role in the world and provides important path to get various information. The course and syllabus of English should be designed in such a manner so that students can learn and use it proper in actual life which will create a sparkling imprint in the one's mind. The main purpose of this research is to identify the various problems that occur with the students in English language and to find a solution for the same.*

Keywords: *Communication, Language, Linguistics, Morpheme, Spoken English.*

I. INTRODUCTION

English language is a backbone which plays a major role in international communication, learning, research and community services. The digital technology development made both opportunities and challenges to English language, which made it a must for everyone to be knowledgeable and proper in English language. The native English language speaking countries where English is spoken in majority are United States, Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. In various countries English became a second language in education. The standards for using this language are not set by one national authority. Children learn English from parents and society if they belong to native speaking country. The other country children learn it as a second language in their schoolings and practice. English is a language which is pluricentric. For many profession and occupations the knowledge of English language and its proper use had become must and utmost important. English vary in pronunciation of vowels and are divided into British and American English. English language is written in a Latin alphabet. English distinguishes major word classes namely noun, verb, adjective, determiner, adverb, conjunction and preposition. To become more efficient in reading and writing English one should be aware of the primacy of morpheme representation. The speaking, listening, reading and writing skills should be best for an all over efficient English. People spend much time and effort in learning and improving English vocabulary but the output is very low. English writing creates a comprehensive ability of using language which helps in various jobs and interaction in life. Student's writing skills needs to be improved for a bright future and functional development in life. In India a big problem appears in the appropriate use of grammar in English.

II. SCOPE OF RESEARCH

This research covers the perceptions of student's knowledge on English language and how it can be improved for the betterment. The major problem of students in India is the mistakes that they make while forming a sentence or paragraph in English. It can be in the form of grammar mistake or totally incorrect. The students should be focused to language structure and features to create a vibrant writing skill. A writing task should be designed to keep the student's interest in writing. The errors should be picked up by the trainers and the students should be able to modify the mistakes independently. The common mistakes including logical and grammatical in compositions can be summarized to design a targeted exercise.

III. INVESTIGATION

Acquiring the language knowledge is not the same as applying the language knowledge. Students encounter various problems in English writing. The systematic reasons have been explored to find practical solutions to improve English writing and speaking. The English level of various students is different which depends upon their learning habits, school and practice. Majority of the students know little about the English grammar and its correct application. Those students who know much better about the grammar check the grammatical errors after writing but major of the students never check the grammatical errors after finishing the sentence or paragraph. Practice is the only way to improve reading, speaking and writing skills along with proper guidance. Reading English papers, magazines and watching movies can create a major boost in the language development and understanding. The objective of this research is to:

1. To find out the knowledge and understanding of student's grammar usage.
2. To identify the application of English in social life.
3. To study the quality of spoken and written English.
4. To find out whether vocabulary and oral skills are up to the mark.
5. To find out if there is a correlation between the schools they studied, the marks they scored during the exams and the books they read.

The most important parts in English learning are pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary. Grammar is very essential for conveying the accurate message or meaning, whereas vocabulary provides the specific content to language. The Error analysis provides information which leads to the status of current education system and the student's capability of grasping the English language. Two

sentences can look the same which create the same sense, for example "What is he playing?" and "What he is playing?" Thus the linguistic errors analysis does not tell much about the development sequence. Sometimes students ignore how to use nouns correctly which can make the written part to be confusing and away from the original meaning. The differences in the present perfect and simple past tense always confuse the students. The adjective is mainly used as a modifier in the sentence. Mistakes in adjectives occur mainly in the form of comparative adjectives. When the first letter of a word is a vowel phoneme, "an" should be used as the article and "a" should be used if it is a consonant. Adverbs are used to modify adjectives, verbs etc.

The fifth sentence shows a superlative sentence, sixth sentence shows a comparative and the seventh one shows a positive sentence. The intention of this research is to improve the understanding, knowledge and improvement in English language of the students so that they can create a great nation. The findings of this research can benefit students, teachers, trainers, schools and university management. It can help to modify the methodology, training and teaching policies used for English language while improving the quality of English language study and directly benefiting the students to have a better application knowledge of English in their life. The findings also contribute the existing English language literature and also serve as a base for future research in this area. The digital technology development made a wide access to retrieve, use and store information in various aspects from the internet. English language learning can be improved a lot by accessing various sites from the internet and by using different software, but the result depends on how much one practice and applies it in the practical life. Inter discussion and cross reference can boost the development.

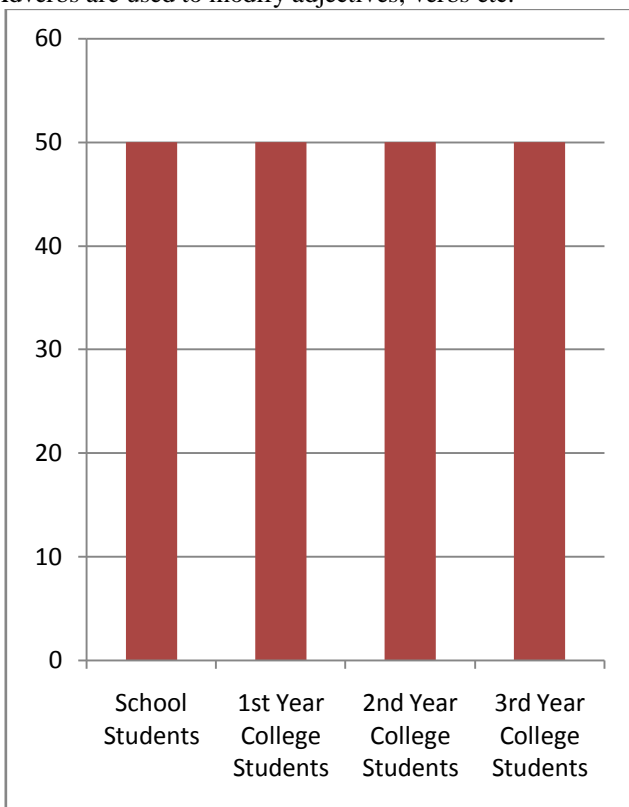


Figure 1: Status of the Respondents

Mistakes in conjunctions occurs when one do not understand the sentence structure. For efficient communication in English the sentence formation needs to be accurate. The formed sentence should create a sense which the other person should be able to understand. It is possible to convert a sentence into another form without altering its sense. Understanding the type of sentence gives a better idea on what it is conveying. For example:

- 1) He is truly humble.
- 2) How humble he is!

The first sentence shows an assertive sentence whereas the second one shows an exclamatory sentence.

- 3) I never asked you to find it.
- 4) Did I ever ask you to find it?

The third sentence shows an assertive sentence whereas the fourth one shows an interrogative sentence.

- 5) Bombay is one of the biggest cities in India.
- 6) Very few cities in India are bigger than Bombay.
- 7) Most of the cities in India are not as big as Bombay.

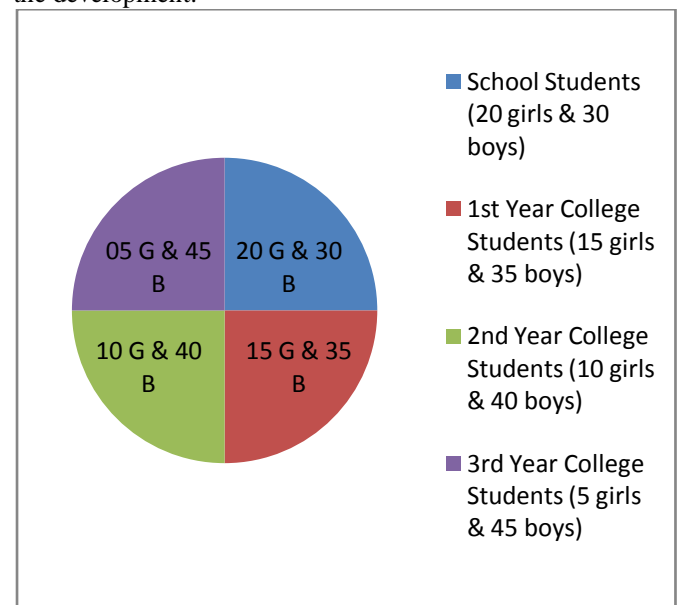


Figure 2: Division of Girls and Boys

IV. ANALYSIS

The research data has been collected by interacting with 200 students of different age groups randomly picked to find out the problems during their school and college life. The data collection was done through various questionnaires and written assignments which consisted of 5 questions on grammar, 4 questions on vocabulary and 1 question on paragraph writing and oral representation to get an extraction of various data. Figure 1 shows the status of the respondents. Among the respondents 50 students were school students, 50 students were first Year College students, 50 were second year college students and 50 were third year college students. Figure 2 shows the division of boys and girls of the selected students. There were 150 male students and 50 female students under this research. The ratio of girls and boys is shown if figure 3. The ratio of boys is kept more than girls

for the deep study purpose. Learning from every perspective keeps one's knowledge up to date. Many of the students have a negative perception on the English language. This is because of the lack of awareness of the subject, its fluency and ignorance from their teacher's or parent's side. The research and analysis shows that student's gets frustrated when they fail repeatedly and they are never encouraged to improve. The other problem with the students is the spelling errors in English writing which occurs due to inadequate vocabulary. The drawback and mistakes in English grammar depends due to lack of practice.

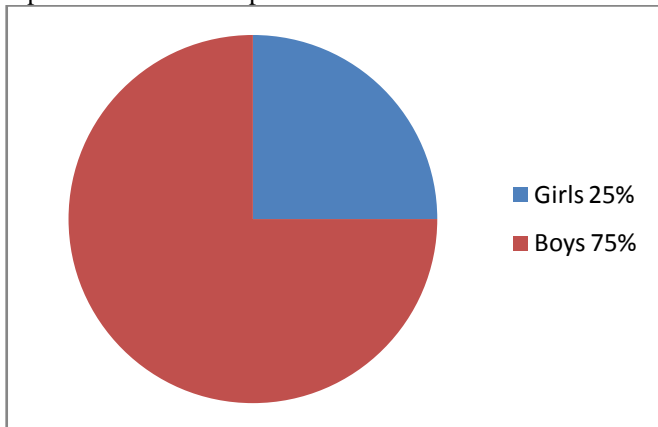


Figure 3: Ratio of Girls and Boys

The other major problem that occurs with the students is the application of proper punctuation marks. Generally the students know the application of full stop, comma, exclamation mark etc. But the problems occur with the semicolon (;). The students are unable to identify the fact that semicolon marks a longer pause than comma. It may be followed by conjunctions like but, or, and etc. For example: Our guide was a qualified, simple, potential person; but we all greeted him. This example shows the proper use of comma and semicolon. The students also gets confused with those words which looks same and they don't know which to be applied. For example:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Affect → Act upon. | 2) Assent → Sanction. |
| Effect → Bring about. | Ascent → Climbing. |
| 3) Aught → Anything. | 4) Beside → By the side. |
| Ought → Should. | Besides → In addition. |
| 5) Compliment → Regards. | 6) Fain → Gladly. |
| Complement → That completes. | Feign → Pretend. |
| 7) Stationary → Motion less. | |
| Stationery → Writing materials. | |

For a better and elegant writing skill in English one should know the art of composition. The ideas or concepts are expressed effectively when the sentences are placed together in a sequential and logical manner. Regular reading and writing of English sentences used in everyday life can give a good command and grasp in the language. The more and more one reads in English, the better they will become. Reading provides one with various models of English sentence structure that will have a great influence on one's own written work. To improve the spoken part one should be confident to speak as often as possible to as many as people possible. As the practice increases more confidence

will develop on pronunciation and vocabulary. A newspaper or a magazine can be used to read and practice on writing. Using dictionary applications that have audio examples can improve the pronunciation. The findings of the research show that 11% of the students have good knowledge of English. 18 % of the students have medium knowledge of English, 29 % of the students have weak knowledge of English and 42% of the students have very poor knowledge of English. Figure 4 shows the findings of the research. From the analysis it has been found that there is no correlation between in which school they studied and how much marks they achieved during the schoolings because the overall English knowledge was weak. One should practice on various grammar skills like sentence patterns, conjunction, verbs, tenses, voices etc and verify it under proper guidance. The easiest and best way to perfect the English is to master the verbs.

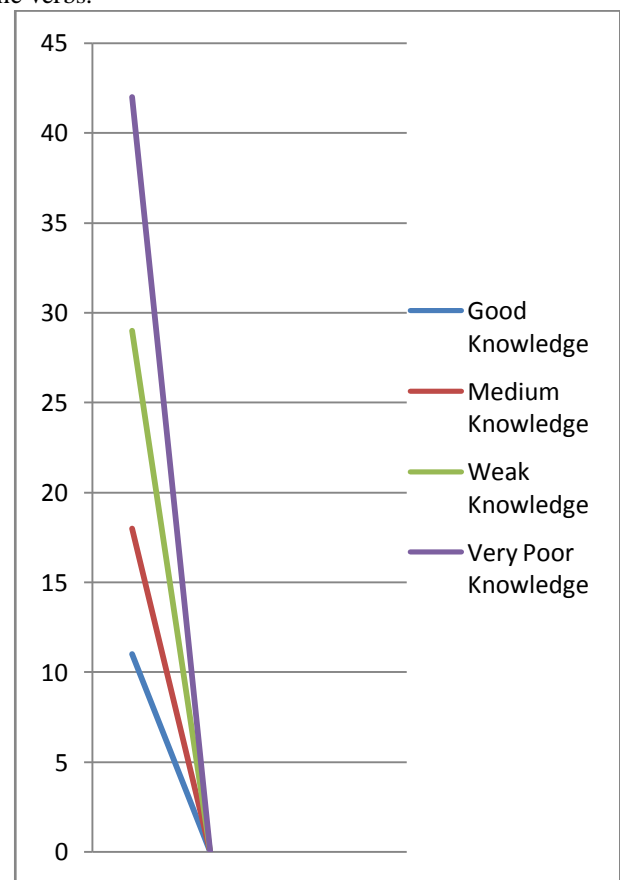


Figure 4: The Findings of the Research

Various grammatical mistakes, pronunciation, formation has been taken during the analysis. To find out the common grammatical problems in English writing various students has been analyzed by various questions and assignments. On the analysis of assignment given on English writing, the major mistakes that the students have made are mistakes in noun, verb, preposition and conjunction. Mistakes occur between the application of singular and plural nouns. Students can practice on various paragraphs like descriptive, narrative, comparative, reasoning, facts etc to identify the differences in its formation and structure. Much importance can be given on précis writing. It provides a great approach

to their language skills and overall development. Whenever a new word comes from any source, and if one don't know about it or its meaning, then they should always search the meaning of it from dictionary, web or any other source and memorize it. Their vocabulary will be increased by this and it will be always in their memory. It will improve the knowledge skill and its application to a great extent. An important factor which helps in every part of life is the proficiency in English. One should not hesitate to speak due to the lack of fluency or grammatical mistakes. A good listener can guide if there are any mistakes and one should remember their advice. Although a lot of time and effort may be needed but practice till the command over the language improves. To improve the English language skills whether it is oral, written or spoken one should be an independent information seeker and lifelong learner.
$$C(N)=\frac{e^{2}}{\mu(N+1)-\mu(N)}=\frac{e^{2}}{I(N)-A(N)}$$

V. CONCLUSION

Effective teaching strategies should be used in teaching the English grammar and to develop writing, reading and speaking skills. The error analysis shows various problems with students. The research result showed that only 11 % of students were having good knowledge of English which is comparatively very low. More attention should be given to improve grammar skills so that they can be useful in various steps in life. Proper guidance is needed in schoolings so that from every class they succeed step by step their English language understanding improves. This research presents a preliminary investigation of the understanding of English language by various students and provides a crucial path for further studies. Attractive and interesting teaching mode must be used so that the students can improve their English language learning interest for a better application in future life.

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BIOGRAPHY



Mr. Abilash is involved in R&D with various research papers in AJMIE, EJCBS, IJSRD, IJRASET, IRJET, IJNN, IJAEAS, IJAPST and SIJ. He did MTech-VLSI, BTech-ETE, advanced studies in IE, IA, DBME, SAHC, CSHAM, FPM, IEEE-Mechatronics, IIT-ETFET, IIT-TCSE, ITP and IPD. He is LMIETE, LMIEI, MIAENG, advisory and editorial board in AIS-IJEECS, JRCVG, IJAREECE, IJLEMR, IJVSP, IJCTT, IRJET, IAETRJ, AJSMR, JMSCR, IJSTRE, AJASET, ARRPCW, JNN, BIJ, IJEEE, IJSTM, IJARSE, IJATES, IJIRSE, IERJ, IJEMI, ISJ, IJMRET, IJEMR, IJRG and reviewer in AJNRA, ASTESJ, CI, GJRE, IJAEGT, IJCT, IJERS, IJESTA, IJIRT, JIPS, OPJ. His research area includes digital systems, artificial intelligence, sound engineering, mechatronics, nanotechnology, medical and polymer science.



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