



An Experimental and Experienced Study on Imparting English Language to the Higher Learning Students with Analogies

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Abstract— “Language is a purely human non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols.”--Edward Sapir (1921)

At the outset English language plays a vital role in every walk of life either in home town or in abroad. How a language is created? In the primitive era the monolithic man communicated his matter or message through gestures. Later on, he used sounds. The sounds become words of his-own would be understood by the opponents and the opponents too responded to the voiced words. There by, the process of communication went on. Gradually, it developed in terms of letters, signs, words, sentences etc. These tools paved way to speak or to write anything and to anybody. But it seemed only to be particular language speakers were able to communicate with themselves. The linguists analyze that the one language which should be unique and universal that is only with the English language. The leaning and teaching of English language prospered as it is treated as universal one. The universality leads to aspire for learning the language amongst almost all the nations of the world. Fortunately, more number of countries was colonized by the British people consequently, the English language was influenced in the minds of the people inherently who were colonized, hence the language becomes a second language and the learners are called second language learners. Automatically, it is considered as English as a Second Language (ESL). In turn, most of the western countries treat English Language as a Foreign Language. Whatever it be it is the need of the hour that all should i.e. each and every nation has bounden duty to teach and learn the English language as it is interconnected to all the remains of world especially to the technologists who are otherwise called higher learners and they should have the effective communication skills as the scenario is the whole world is in a small silicon chip.

Keywords— Primitive Era, Signs, Linguists, Technologists, Scenario.

I. INTRODUCTION

This paper aims at the various perspectives of teaching and learning experience of English language to the higher-learning students. It is explored that all the four skills like listening, speaking, reading and writing are incorporated through the experimental and experienced domains. Apart from the study of the students' mentality and their leaning strategies, the references also paved way

or attaining the doctrine of teaching English as a second language. The primary aim of this articles focuses on the experimental and experienced teaching-learning process of English language with the use of all the needy based skills. As a result, it is going to be dealt with the process of teaching and learning of English language of the higher learners by using tools on studying the language teaching reference books and linguistic-approach eventually it is a

matter of inducing ideas on various dimensions and grooming them to a speaker of English.

Mother Tongue Influence of the Language Learners

Basically, a child learns the language through imitation of its parents. The child initially responds to its parents what the parents did it earlier. It is inferred influenced and imbibed in the minds of the children. For instance a Japanese child tries to attempt to utter the word in Japanese accent and the articulation also would be the same as its parents. Hence, as far as the English language is concerned the influence of mother tongue is an inevitable one. It is not quite easier to break the influence in a scaled perspective or platform. The acquisition of any foreign language is not only by the effective teaching with the aids and tools but by the learners and their approach and innate aspiration towards language learning cognitively of the learners of English language have different outlooks and perceptions towards it but the bridge to be laid down between their MTI and learning English language. The importance or the necessity of English language should be inculcated by the eminent and efficient tools and methods and hence the learners will automatically get intimated and transformed to learn the language without any inhibition especially with the MTI. This results to change of the paradigm is made to the almost extent level possible.

And on the whole the acquisition of the language process practiced by some new approaches. The linguist Chomsky states that language is innate. He assumes that children learn the language like other behaviors. In the linguistic point of view, language is nothing but imitation and it comes with the behavioral patterns of the children. As the behavioral pattern of the child, the acquisition of language encompasses in minds of the children.

The Process of Second Language Acquisition

Social environment plays an important role in the acquisition of second language. The people are mingling in the society. The society especially in Indian climate, is not so unique, it is multifarious of its kind. As Indian is a multi-lingual country, learning of second language is quite a big problem. This kind of problem can be solved only through continuous change of mingling with the English speaking people especially, the industrialists and Information Technology professionals. The learner will have no avenue to communicate his message in that environment obviously he has to suit himself to learn the language to communicate or transfer his messages to others. Transferring messages is not so easy to the beginners of the language learning. But the high standards of learners suit themselves according to the environment. The acquisition of language becomes soothing one as they

are as much need as they are in the crucial position to incur the language for communicative purpose, In case of the professionals they are basically the learners and hence the acquisition of the second language interlaced in their minds. Actually in the linguistic point of view the acquisition process of second language is through the language introduction at the end of primary level or in the beginning of the lower secondary level, also facilitating the learners to have wider participation in society.

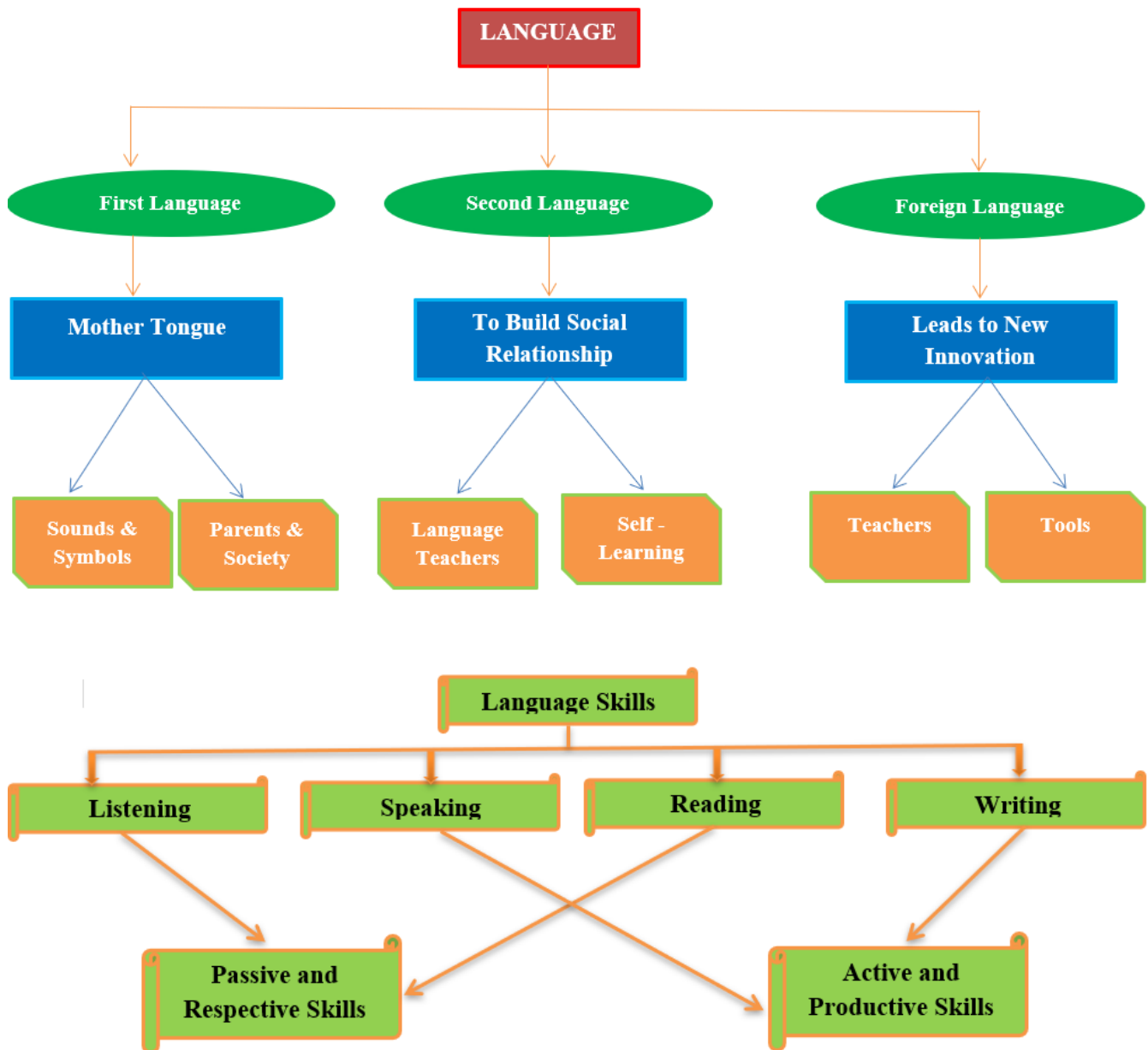
English as a Foreign Language – Teaching Strategies

So many kinds of teaching methodologies adapted earlier but in the 19th century a new domain was found and it was called innovative teaching of foreign language. Earlier nineteenth century many methods were used in a traditional way to teach foreign language. The methods like grammar translation method and direct method. These methods were abandoned and a new kind of genre was introduced to teach foreign language.

Language a Communicative Medium:

As discussed earlier, to communicate any message or matter the process is adapted they are like words, letters, sounds, sentences etc. Hence the collaboration of all these factors is called language and it is used as a medium for communication. The second language was considered to an emphasis in teaching and viewing the concept of the language and this it is the tread to language teaching. The prosperity communication begins in the mid 1970's. The realization of language teaching and learning paved way to have the urge in the minds of higher learners of language and it is the most inevitable medium to communicate anything and anywhere.

As long as English language has the universality, it is too learnt by the students of any different kinds across the world. It is so obvious that everyone is aware that English language is a ling language of many countries. The cliché of English takes to a next level of the students or learners who are in their professional-domains. It is not only for the sake of the professionals but also it serves its purpose many more. They are like language of education, language of administration, business, and politics, judiciary industry, internet and entertainment. English language can also be treated as a passport for higher education and better job opportunities and hence the language learning suits to the best job opportunities in the job markets to the seekers of professions across the world. Learning English language would rather better than knowing English. But at the same time knowing English is a vital tool for the ignored learners of English as a foreign language or English as a second language. On the whole both the factors are indispensable or complementary with each other wherein the skills are required as cited in the chart given below.



The narration of all the skills involved in learning English language:

Listening Skills:

The first and foremost of all the four skills of learning English language is listening skills and the complexity of listening is the spoken language goes in the minds of the listener and it convert with meaning whereas the listening comprehension includes linguistic knowledge as well as non-linguistic knowledge. What are linguistic knowledge and non-linguistic knowledge? It is included with phonology, lexis, syntax, semantic and discourse structures and Non-linguistic knowledge includes comprehension about the topic, context and knowledge about the word and how it works.

Speaking Skills:

Speech involves biological factors like articulation, accent, sound, voice and pronunciation and so on. These factors are so natural with the human beings and it is endowed behaviors also. The scenario or the situation comes alive while speaking takes place. Spoken language can be divided under two categories.

- Unplanned Discourse
- Planned Discourse

English Language Learning – a Needy Factor:

India is a country where the English language is being considered as a second language. Almost in every part of India, English is being taught second language and it is a

mandatory one. It is being taught extensively in all levels of schools and colleges. As long as the language is a compulsory and it is a second language as well, the emphasis towards the teaching of English is growing drastically. The language teaching varies from region to region. In the research perspective and the linguistic perspective almost all the higher learning students are very much lacking in communicative skills, especially in listening and speaking. The following objectives can be followed to enhance the ability of higher learning students in learning or speaking English fluently with efficiency. It is needed to identify the students to a real natural and life like atmosphere in learning language. To make use of new methods in learning, the hypothesis of the research point of view the higher learning students of English language have so such ability or proficiency in speaking English language. Also they don't have the effective communication among themselves.

Listening Strategies:

Listening is differed from hearing. In hearing there is so much creation or thought is involved. It is just an involuntary physical activity. For instance if somebody is speaking about the matters not related or familiar to the hearer he will not switch on his mind, as the physical activity. For instance if somebody is speaking about the matters not related or familiar to the hearer, he will not switch on his mind, as the physical process is involved he just hears and finally no matter he gets and he may not be able to consolidate or create anything spontaneously. But as far as listening is concerned, it is like a child's way of getting information. There will not be any distortion exercised in the mind of the listener. Naturally, a very good listener becomes as a very good thinker. The thinking process makes him to speak the language as he perceives from the speaker.

In case of a listener, he has the chance to listen to a lecture or talk by the expert speaker. He automatically he starts listening his address in a keen manner. He attends the talk thoughtfully to spoken discourse. He graphs the meaning and responds critically to the total impact of the talk or lecture. Finally, he gets transformed and he creates something and he starts speaking effectively. The effective speaking manifests to be on ivory towers not only in his/her workplace but also in every special related area. Four essential skills involved in listening they are like,

- Preparation of Sounds
- Accuracy of Sequencing
- Gaining of Meaning
- Utilizing the Meaning

Many types of listening are also involved like,

- ❖ Listening for information, facts, directions and specific details called – Informative.
- ❖ Listening for ideas and problem solutions – Creative
- ❖ Listening in order to evaluate the validity and usefulness of a speakers ideas and judgements – Critical
- ❖ Listening for pleasure and entertainment – Appreciative

As the higher learners are concerned they need to follow some activities to enrich their proficiency and fluency in language communication.

1. First of all they need listening dictations of the teachers frequently.
2. Secondly, the learners need to listen to BBC tapes and follow the pronunciation
3. Thirdly, they need to listen to follow the routes
4. Next they should listen to a telephone call and writing message.
5. At last, if anybody gives instructions for a purpose or to act on it they should carefully listen to the instructions.

- ✓ Some barriers are there in the process of listening that, the listener has the less concentration on what the speaker actually says.
- ✓ The listener has some disturbances in the environment or emotional problems can prevent form listening to others.
- ✓ The listener has the lack of rapport between the speaker and the audience.
- ✓ The listener has some inadequate physical conditions.
- ✓ The speaker also uses some inappropriate language.
- ✓ The listener has some lack of perspective.

How to develop Effective Listening Skills:

As far as the higher learners of English Language they try develop the quality of listening effectively by way of concentration towards the speaker & delivery. Normally the students listen to the lectures or talks by the teachers or nay made without going beyond the matters but it is very essential that they need to try beyond words and to listen for the real meaning. The listeners should have the awareness on non-verbal messages such as body language and tone or voices which will lead to language understand the message effectively. Man's mind is filled with lot and lots of jarring insights but at the time of listening their minds should be kept open. Human being can not listen to speaker for hours together thereby they get bored and

hence they should be patient and allow the person to speak without any disturbances.

Various approaches for higher-learning students:

A Grammar Approach:

The students of higher learning to identify the right words have to make grammatically correct sentences.

The Audio-Lingual Approach:

The students of higher learning can be made to repeat, correct phrase / sentences.

Communicative Approach:

The students can be given a line drawing of a public telephone. They listen to a recorded conversation and shot the steps in using the phone.

Strategy Based Approach:

The students are to be asked to listen carefully to the cassette and write down the important information.

Discrete – Point Approach:

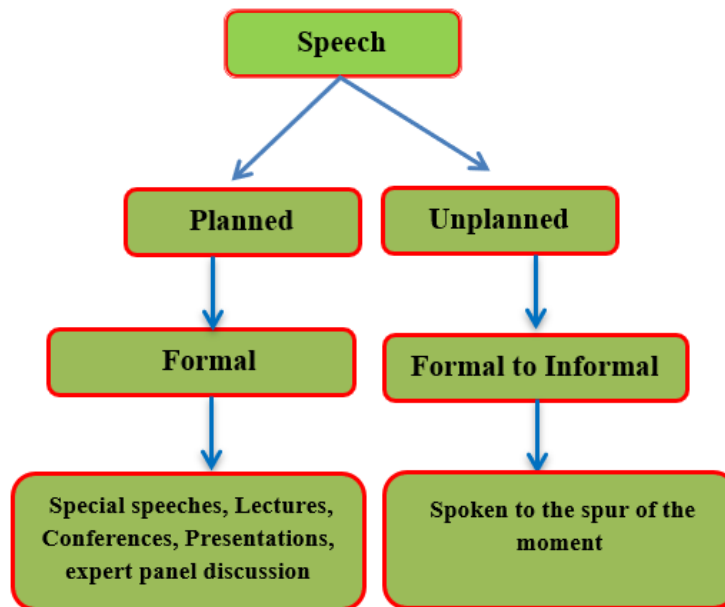
The students of higher learning are to be made to listen to the audio and to choose the spoken word.

Comprehending Dialogue:

The students of higher learning can be made to hear a dialogue and then respond to a comprehension question.

As the English language is a vital tool to establishing effective communication several ways and means are to be formed and identified to uplift the students significantly excellent in their spoken language. Some recommendations would be helpful to uphold the realization of higher learning students. First of all, the higher learning students should view listening as an important medium for developing language. They should develop a range of receptive communication strategies to cope with interactive learning. If the framing of such things is sustained that would pave way for effective listening makes one a real communication. In our speaking is an integral part when a foreign language is spoken the speaker should concentrate on sound system and appropriate vocabulary. The spoken language of foreign country shall be used with speed, pause, variation in pitch volume and information.

A speech can be divided as



There are several characteristics in speech. A speech will vary in speed and loudness when we start speak it a spontaneous one where we do not have any plan since it is an informal. Naturally the speech will be an unplanned always. Normally in a speech we use colloquialisms and it is typical aspect of spoken language and hence the spoken language has less complexity in nature compared to the written language wherein structure and texture are important. In spoken English sentences are so simple and all are often longer. In the spoken language fluency functions a vital role, the fluency can be attained only through exposure too language, exercises like role-play, pair work activities, group discussions etc. The students of higher learning are to be trained such activities then as a result, the fluency of the language is reached to the core. Pronunciation function a part and parcel in one's speech since in pronunciation the following factors are involved they are: sounds, pitch, volume, speed, pause, stress and intonation. The sounds are as important as they are going to be used in the spoken language and they are understandable.

In the utterances of one's speech the pitch varies from time to time so it is called intonation and in the intonation, one must have the sense of stress in two kinds they are: word stress and sentence stress.

The fluency can be improved by the higher learning students through, role-play, pair conversations, telephonic conversations, and group discussions (which acts as a major role as it has more aspects, eradicating inhibitions, leadership, use of tones, rising to the occasion, fear and so on) e-learning, mobile learning (using dictionary). As far as the reading is concerned the teachers of English suggest the students to have the habit of reading newspapers, novels and even the tit-bits as their wish and will. The students of higher learning should have the dictionary for instant reference and the meaning and the usage of vocabulary will automatically come to their minds whenever and whatever they read. As the writing functions an important and crucial one they need to trained to write some illustrations, narrations, self-introduction, comparing and contrasting ideas, and problem and solution ideas. When they write on such things they are well informed about the topic sentence, content, coherence, using discourse markers, avoiding grammatical mistakes etc. Communication skills laboratory also will help the students to get interested both in reading and writing skills.

CONCLUSION

The students of higher learning are expected to develop their skills like listening, speaking, reading and writing. In this research article we have incorporated some methods,

strategies, nuances, doctrines to inculcate and to impart in the minds of higher learning student to flourish themselves as an effective speaking English language by following means like sounds, voice, pronunciation, using stresses and intonations for speaking. And for listening also we made an empirical analysis by way of gradual accomplishments in the profession to teaching English as a second language. For reading and writing, communication skills laboratory, tradition approach like newspaper reading, making writing essays of various types etc. Thereby, it is attained to a solution of making student to as prestigious personality, interactive in English in classrooms and business environment and social environment in India and outside India.

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