



Study of Foreign Business Language: A Curveball for Technical Professional

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Abstract— Teaching is an art that needs articulation concerning the learner's ability and willingness to comprehend. A teacher is a facilitator who establishes a connecting link between the coursework content provided and the receiver. The facilitator is expected to grasp the cord of the learner and differentiate in his approach towards the technical professionals, who are individuals with specialized knowledge and skills in a particular field, as well as humanities pursuers. It is challenging for the teacher to develop an interest and guide these technical professionals to study the foreign language parallel to the running core courses. Technical professionals emphasize their core subject areas significantly, as they need help understanding the relevance of learning a foreign language during their training. Thus, developing the concept of advantages associated with learning a foreign language among the students lies entirely on the service provider. The cliché of the classroom should collaborate with the intelligent methodology of teaching adopted by the imparter and show his firm belief in the students. This article is an ardent effort to discuss the issues and deliver suggestions to enhance students' interest in foreign languages and evolve to explore the chain of learning experiences.



Keywords— activity-based learning, foreign language, grooming, technical professionals, teaching skills.

INTRODUCTION

Thoughts need no language to be cooked but a language to be served. Thoughts can only be appreciated when one understands them. Since global trends are changing at a breakneck pace and the content is tabled at the doorstep, it is expected from the concern to be vigilant and magically infringe on one's mind by empowering them.

Learning another language is learning different words for the same things and another way to think about things. – Flora Lewis

The universities are making it compulsory for students, such as engineers, scientists, and IT professionals, to get training in one foreign language along with their professional degree, adding value to their technical skills, a promising lifestyle, and being accepted globally. The students of these technical courses are apprehensive about coping with the addition of their course curriculum and the

core technical courses. However, learning a new language is not just a challenge but a feather in the cap, which only some students have the passion for accomplishing and paving the path for the global acceptance of their candidature. It is a fact that developed countries provide better opportunities to professionals from all walks of life and enhance their applicable knowledge. To be more acquainted with the system and better understand its application in their social setup, it is sensible to learn the appropriate mode of communication. The world is a small place, and the entire human race is working for the betterment of humanity. Technology should not be confined to any boundary but should be acknowledged globally.

Advantages

The technical professionals learn a language that would provide extra mileage to the 'syndicate' they join, which in

this context refers to the professional community or industry they are a part of.

The advantages could be:

To go global, multinational companies require new aspirants to be well acquainted with the languages of the respective countries for their establishment and acceptance. Communication in the mother tongue of the concerned location shows warmth and a better mode of understanding for the receiver. Traveling through different places and visiting various locations becomes more meaningful and result-oriented.

When greeted in their language, visitors from different countries globally give an impression of amicable Hospitality. This also makes them more comfortable and provides an ambient atmosphere. Hospitality can be provided by any individual with a background in Hospitality as the area of specialization or a person belonging to any other field with a warm, welcoming gesture.

Expanding horizons and establishing connectivity with global partners is the need of the hour. Companies train young aspirants and entrants to present to delegates. When the orator communicates in a language well understood by the audience, the presentations mark a long-lasting impression on the viewers.

The role of Interpreters is vivid in a society where communication is not possible due to a lack of a common language or the client is not proficient in the language of communication. Interpreters with technical expertise are valuable and can impressively affect foreign trade markets.

Software development is the most flourishing industry and has been prominent in the design and delivery of products. Based on the location of the target market, impressive features, such as user-friendly interfaces and punch lines or tags, like 'innovative solutions,' can be used in the native language of the application-based software. The prominence of desired features in the comfortable communicating language allures the users and gets hold of the market.

Language is not a genetic gift; it is a social gift. Learning a new language is becoming a member of the club – the community of speakers of that language. – Frank Smith

It is rightly said that learning is done with solid conviction and firm belief, which always fetches rewards, even from unknown sources. This is true for learning a language other than your mother tongue. Being bilingual is not confined to communicating in that language but exploring a new culture, imbibing new mannerisms, quickly

adapting to new work culture, and broadening the thought process.

It has been observed that people who are more than monolinguals have an edge over others in almost every field. They are noticeably creative and dynamic.

ROLE OF A MENTOR

A 'mentor' guides and supports the learning process in this context. As Robert Frost said, 'I am not a teacher, but an awakener.'

Teaching a foreign language presents several challenges, varying depending on the language being taught, the educational context, and the specific group of students. Here are some common challenges:

Students often have varying levels of language proficiency, making it challenging to design lessons suitable for everyone. Accurately assessing and placing students at appropriate proficiency levels can be difficult. Keeping students motivated and engaged, especially when they face difficulties or lack immediate practical use of the language, is yet another challenge for language teachers. Addressing negative attitudes or lack of interest in learning a new language is the primary role of teachers. Students might need more exposure to the target language outside the classroom, hindering their ability to practice and reinforce what they learn. Therefore, creating enough meaningful practice opportunities, especially for speaking and listening skills, should be initiated by the language teachers. They are teaching students cultural nuances and ensuring that they understand the cultural context of the language, which can be complex and subtle. It also addresses and corrects cultural stereotypes or misconceptions that students may have. Access to adequate teaching materials, technology, and resources can impede effective language instruction. Large class sizes can limit individual attention and personalized instruction. The next aspect is teaching complex grammatical structures and ensuring students understand and apply them correctly. Teachers must help students retain and correctly use a broad vocabulary, often requiring repeated exposure and practice. Students may struggle with pronunciation, especially if the target language has sounds that do not exist in their native language. Correct accents and intonation patterns, crucial for fluent and natural-sounding speech, should be practiced with learners.

Teachers may also address students' anxiety about making mistakes, which can inhibit their willingness to speak and participate. Teachers must encourage students to build confidence in their language skills through positive

reinforcement and supportive teaching strategies. Teachers may design assessments that accurately measure language proficiency and practical usage. Giving constructive feedback helps students improve without discouraging them. Integration of language learning with other subjects to create a more holistic educational experience can be challenging. Instructors may collaborate with teachers of different subjects to reinforce language learning across the curriculum. Staying updated with the latest language teaching methodologies and adapting to new pedagogical approaches must be practiced by language instructors. Effectively using technology to enhance language learning requires both technical skills and pedagogical knowledge, and addressing the digital divide, where some students may have limited access to technology or the internet, are some areas to focus on and work on diligently.

HOW TO OVERCOME BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

All instructors should design a comprehensive curriculum that includes grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Engaging and practical lesson plans that cater to different learning styles and proficiency levels should be created. Diverse teaching methods such as direct instruction, interactive activities, multimedia resources, and real-life context applications to teach the language must be practiced. Demonstrating correct and fluent language usage to serve as a model for students is critical to several problems learners face. An instructor should provide ample opportunities for students to practice the language through conversations, role-plays, and group activities. Teaching students about the culture, traditions, and social norms associated with the language to enhance their understanding and appreciation is essential for their grooming and overall development. Organizing cultural activities, such as cooking classes, music sessions, and cultural festivals, to immerse students in the language environment will assist them in gaining firsthand information about the language. Designing and administering tests, quizzes, and oral exams to assess students' progress and proficiency may be conducted occasionally. Offering constructive feedback on students' performance and areas for improvement will guide them to growth paths. Adapting new teaching methods to meet the needs of students with different learning abilities and backgrounds becomes the primary role of teachers in this case. Offering additional support and resources for students who need extra help or are struggling with certain aspects of the language will help the weaker students. Creating a positive and motivating learning environment to keep students engaged and interested in learning the

language, building students' confidence in their language abilities through positive reinforcement and encouraging risk-taking in language use, incorporating technology and digital tools such as language learning apps, online resources, and virtual classrooms to enhance learning, these responsibilities lie on the shoulders of the instructors. A language teacher must utilize videos, audio recordings, and interactive software to provide varied and dynamic learning experiences. A few more helpful tools may be participating in professional development workshops, conferences, and language teacher associations to share knowledge and learn from peers. An instructor must create a supportive learning community where students can collaborate and help each other improve their language skills.

As a service provider and facilitator, it becomes essential that we convert our contact hours into an awakening session. Robert Frost rightly said that the role of a teacher is not to deliver the lecture but instead encourage and motivate the students towards learning, which would have a long-lasting impact on their lives. Once the learners are motivated, they feel comfortable with the new language and are willing to explore new prospects concerning their novel interests. The role of a mentor in this process is crucial, as they can inspire and guide students to overcome their challenges and excel in their language learning journey.

Power dressing makes one comfortable and confident in presenting positively to the students. The informal approach will easily distract the student's mind. The ideal is expected to be close to perfection. Making an entry with a smiling face, a polite wish, and a positive remark will do wonders for the upcoming classroom activity. Remember to start the class with a small warm-up session to help the learners focus on the target language.

Some vague examples in probable languages have been presented for reference, such as in German, "Guten Morgen, meine liebe Studenten. Das Wetter ist schön, heute. – Wirklich".

We can start the session in English with, "Good morning, my dear students. Today's weather is lovely".

In French, "Bonjour à tous.... Comment allez-vous? Je suis fatigued(e)".

In Spanish, "¿Cómo era la semana pasada?"

This will direct their mind and psychologically motivate them to learn a new language. It gives the student and teacher time to relax from the previous stressful class. Expectedly, every student would react differently, providing more space for interaction in the desired language.

Knowing each student by name is a positive sign for the knowledge imparter to maintain the ideal classroom environment. It also makes the bonding between students and the teacher more amicable. Calling each student by name also encourages their confidence. Faith in the students is a positive sign for the teacher and the students.

The activity in the classroom should be thoroughly planned as the teacher is the main character and, thus, the center of attraction, who each student will keenly observe. Students and teachers are partners in the teaching-learning process. It is suggested that the participants refrain from behaving like leaders in the classroom. To complete the topic within the stipulated time and, at the same time, make the class interactive, one must regulate the class environment. He is expected to respond to the queries raised by the students and support to calm the students' eagerness.

Learning by doing is a proven teaching method that may include playing games, songs, video clips, activities, or acting out in a theater. The author feels that theatre is the best way to express and enhance the vocabulary in the language of interest.

He must be an active and patient listener. This would allow the students to express their thoughts and thus enhance their language skills.

The teaching methodology should be improvised occasionally to cultivate and enhance the students' curiosity towards participating and contributing to the language learning process. Each student has a different inherent set of qualities from which to imbibe the experiences coming to him from varied sources. Thus, a teacher should understand the mindset of each student's learning, and he should opt for appropriate pedagogy as per the requirements of the accomplices. The service provider's friendly nature helps the students overcome their hesitation and promotes them to table queries. The tact of being suitable to the students should be combined with a firm attitude to maintain the difference between respect and nuisance. Any undesired activity would distract the students and disorient them from the expected behavior.

The gap between the education provider and acceptor has been reduced with the advancement of education policies and bylaws. This makes it difficult for the provider to distinguish between misconduct and liberal behavior. The involvement of the entire class is possible only when the provider provides a situation where he can occasionally question the aspirants and clarify their doubts.

Not to be in a hurry to complete the lesson—The students' pulse should be felt, and the teacher should make the

moves accordingly by keeping the group focused on the subject discussion.

Eye-to-eye contact between students and teachers makes the student alert and bound to respond to the queries raised by the concerned faculty.

Avoid an unorganized and cluttered classroom to avoid the stress of your teaching skills. The teacher should come well-prepared before entering the class.

Teaching is not confined to delivering lectures; it provides the platform, resources, atmosphere, and encouragement for learning. Developing an interest is effortless if the class is in a lighter mood. Teaching is a learning institution. Self-evaluation is a very influential part of learning and teaching.

Language needs practice. The provider should encourage them to revise the lesson often and complete the assignments. Indulge in the grammar-based classroom. Grammar teaching is fundamental at school in facilitating communication. Grammar-based teaching is, moreover, the instruction that will increase the level of the learners.

Language learners are advised to emphasize communication in the target language. To accomplish this task, the learning mode should be closer to communication, such as storytelling, text reading, and writing, and they should always be ready to speak in front of everyone without worrying about errors.

Language learners might make mistakes but, under the guidance of their teacher, improve their target language proficiency.

The classroom environment must be learner-centric, decreasing anxiety about learning a foreign language. Participation of the learners in the task-based activities will improve their communication skills and motivation and create a positive atmosphere in the classroom. Always link the teaching with live examples so learners can easily connect and start communicating in the target language. The activities that will be held in the classroom have to have a cooperative approach based on group activities rather than individual. Language learners need partners to communicate to improve their listening and speaking skills in a group activity, which can be met concurrently.

Some sets of roles can be defined as classroom activities for communicating in the target language, such as restaurants, the market, and the office. Some dialogue forms, like an interview in the tourist office or telephone conversations, could also help achieve the communicative approach in the target language.

A provider should maintain his calm and should be temperamental. The language teacher should be aware that the students are learning the language as a helping tool

along with their professional courses, which is their prime interest. Language learning is being taught to enhance their skills and professional courses. Occasionally, communicative events in academic or professional situations should be organized to encourage their performance. This will provide a platform to show their talent in the target language with expressions.

Describing an introduction, narrating a story, and daily routine practices should be revised often in the class so that the learners can quickly adopt the target language without much hesitation. Writing daily about your successes and struggles is how to find your teaching reflection and plan novel strategies. Always feel free to discuss with your colleagues for better learning. More experienced people, more ideas. It will also help to reduce stress and rectify the problems.

CONCLUSION

When followed, the imperative points discussed in the article can always niche the space for foreign language learning in young minds and help them improve their personality. The diverse aspects covered in this article help the service provider and the young aspirants to overcome their hitch and motivate them to be more attentive and achieve ahead of their thoughts. It is not simply knowing a new language; the other aspects of personality are also well-groomed. It will help them to boost their confidence and explore the limitless world. It is an excellent idea to deal positively with the situation and take curative measures to create a favorable environment. However, the outcome may not be under our control.

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