STUDY THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH FOR TECHNICAL STUDENTS & CHALLENGES FACED BY TEACHERS

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Abstract

English is acknowledged as a language. There is no up and coming peril to the English language or its worldwide notoriety. The language worldwide has an official status. The language, English binds together all who talks it. In this research paper, the language seems to minimize and in various cases, has a tendency to undermine the place of living that regularly is no piece of the domain of a remote language. In general, the point of teaching English, as a moment language is to urge the learners to obtain the communication skills, for both academic and professional purposes and to influence them to ace the language. In future, English will absolutely turn into a noteworthy method of communication.

1. INTRODUCTION

These days technology, Information and knowledge blast have prompted the expansion of teaching and learning English as a global language. Teaching and learning English in various nations have been confronted with a few problems. English has been taught in colleges in India since numerous years back. Yet, the fact of the matter is that in spite of the fact that our students invest a long energy in language classes, they don't accomplish an attractive level in different language skills and are not ready to state some English sentences. Instructors and students have lost their chance and costs and most students have not utilized their valuable life in learning English and therefore it has effectively affected individuals' lives [1]. Because of the insufficiencies that exist in language teaching and regardless of the endeavor's, the coveted outcome can't be accomplished, so one might say that English teaching has an embellishing angle and it has no scholarly results. This paper considers the problem of English teaching and learning in students.

2. STATUS OF ENGLISH IN INDIA

The section said above tells the congruity of English language in the present situation. Without even batting an eye we as a whole need to acknowledge English, a gift which Indians got because of the pioneer run the show. In the period of Information Technology, Indians have an 'English favorable position' [2] over numerous different nations. Today, aside from rulers,
all nations are managed by computers and the Internet. Work, training, governance, entertainment and communication have taken by computer. Since the worldwide market needs the workers with communication skills, soft skills, employability skills and Technical skills, "Indian with their knowledge of English are needed everywhere throughout the world".

**Importance of English as a Window on Modern World**

It is just with the assistance of the knowledge of English that we get information about the progression occurring all through the world. Underscoring the significance of the knowledge of English, Radha Krishnan University instruction commission watched: It (English) is a language which is rich in literature-humanistic, scientific and technical. In the event that under nostalgic urges, we should surrender English, we would cut ourselves off from the living stream of regularly developing knowledge. F.G. French watches that it is just through this language that we have, "refined pith of present day knowledge in every one of the fields of human action. Any individual who knows English can stay in contact with the entire world without going out".

For realizing progressive changes in different fields, for example, that of farming, solution, industry, transport telecommunication and so forth. It is fundamental for us to be in contact with the outside world. It is just through English we can convey numerous scientific disclosures to our nation [3].

English is exceptionally rich in scientific and technical circles thus the knowledge of English is the main methods for keeping our detachment shape the world. Disposing of English will add up to shutting a window on the universe of technology. We will slack many years and will never have the capacity to make up for lost time with the created world. We can't consider bringing India into 21st century without benefiting from English. The investigation of English will proceed in our nation for the advance of our nation.

**Importance of English for Engineers**

Everywhere throughout the world the interest for English as second language or foreign language is in its pinnacle. Modern upset, huge development of science and technology. Substitution of computer and AI (Artificial Intelligence) in the place of human beings and web require more engineers to serve the world. In the end it needs engineers with a blend of communication skills – clearly English and Technical skills. Segment of Indian education permits building schools, esteemed technical colleges and self financing designing universities top take into account the technical need of the world. English talking engineers are set strikingly in work markets. Non-English talking engineers are not put according to their profile and technical skills. Lamentably, non-communicating in English engineers
possessed the significant part of designing society [4].

3. THE ROLE OF TEACHER IN DEVELOPING SPEAKING SKILL

The parts of the educator can be sorted from a few perspectives, for instance, as per the kind of the movement, phase of the action, or the interaction pattern chose for the specific action. The parts of the instructor as indicated by the sort of association action recognizing familiarity and exactness exercises. Amid familiarity exercises the educator most often embraces the parts of stimulator, chief and specialist, reminding that the principle purpose behind participating in such exercises is to inspire understudies to connect, set up the exercises and to be accessible for help and exhortation if understudies require and request it. Then again, the parts that the educator does amid exactness exercises will essentially incorporate the parts of conductor, coordinator and screen. [5]

Instructors' Attitude towards semantic

Instructors' attitude assumes a critical role in the present setting. In the professional courses, the instructors have changed their role from being the controller of the class to the facilitator. They acknowledge students' oversights in the language use as an important piece of the language learning [6]. They help and propel students utilize more language in their everyday life. Learners learning results are impacted by the understanding of instructors' interpersonal conduct. On the off chance that they trust that the educator is related with them and their learning result, the instructor feels for them and comprehends their issues, they respond decidedly and this factor adds to their inspiration level in the classroom.

Why are educator attitudes essential?

Educator attitudes are essential since they influence the understudy. Educator attitudes assume a critical role in molding the classroom environment which affects an understudy's self adequacy which thusly impacts an understudy's conduct. To be more particular, contemplates have demonstrated that instructor attitude can influence the execution of etymologically different students. Intentionally or unknowingly, their attitudes assume a significant role in language's "development or rot, rebuilding or annihilation".
How does teacher attitude affect students?

Instructor attitudes are frequently reflected in their practices toward students, the classroom environment, and maybe even in understudy accomplishment. An educator's inspirational attitude, be that as it may, can be exceptionally useful in supporting ELL's and cultivating a group that receives the most rewards for all students. An educator's negative attitude toward language grows low-regard and less academic capacities. The impacts of negative educator attitudes on English Language Learners can be especially destructive on the grounds that these students may as of now be encountering a lot of contention about their self-character which comes when going up against another language [7]. "Moving into a second language is profoundly evacuating, Self-changing, and in this manner, dependably a risk to the experience of character". At the point when students feel restrictions inside the classroom on account of Teacher's negative attitude, low confidence, an absence of self-viability, dread, and protection, or withdrawal, low academic accomplishment can come about.

Understudy's Attitude towards Teachers

They need an educator who can spur them to talk increasingly in the classroom and show them how to utilize language outside the classroom. They need their educator to be great at English and equipped for redressing their oversights without harming their self-image or without blaming them for not knowing about English. They need their instructor to make a casual environment in the class where they can learn with fun.

4. THE PROBLEM FACED BY THE ENGLISH TEACHER

The present day technical students are not sufficiently giving significance to English language and they give earlier inclination to their particular subjects. So they need fundamental language skills, specifically, vocabulary talked skills and use of sentence structure. Subsequently, they can't fulfill the questioners in prospective employee
meetings. In this way, there is a need to build up their language through the most logical strategies for teaching particularly through the recently propelled techniques for utilizing the media and the Web. The English educators of technical establishments confront unique and troublesome problem either scholastically or non-scholastically. Above all else, the time span for the finishing of the given errands is not adequate.

Technical graduates delivered by Indian colleges endure because of the absence of open skills to think about on the planet class organizations or work in a worldwide climate. Teaching learning process in India is influenced by such a large number of elements and in this manner causing an assortment of levels of English capability. The students in India can be ordered into two; the one is having the territorial language as a medium of concentrate from the essential level and the other is having English as the medium of study [8]. Thus, the issue of teaching English as a moment language, to the Indian students begins from the pre-tutoring. Encourage condition and family foundation to assume an imperative part in the accomplishment of the learning process. In India, where dominant part of the general population is agriculturists, have the poor foundation in instruction.

This paper concentrates on the troubles of teaching and learning Technical English particularly tenses. Informative language teaching empowers students to perform suddenly, however it can't ensure etymological exactness. "The learning of a language," Widdowson says, "includes getting the capacity to form redress sentences. This sort of capacity of the student relies on information of the linguistic guidelines of the language being found out" Tense mistakes are the commonest and are hard to cure. The students are likewise confounded about the utilization of appropriate tenses and are demotivated. Teaching language is seen as a more troublesome undertaking than teaching writing. In writing, one has the opportunity to investigate into any class and translate it as per artistic Language. Yet, with regards to language, particularly linguistic use, the educator is relied upon to work inside the inflexible system of the standards of sentence structure.

The educator dependable concentrates his/her consideration on the essential types of linguistic use. Thus, his/her venture gets suffocated. At the point when the students join the primary year of technical courses, they are now presented to the hypothetical subtleties of English punctuation. Obviously, there are additionally students from vernacular medium, who battle to talk and compose genuinely great English. The syllabus of their first year course of subjects incorporates English. It is called Technical English and the significant piece of their investigation is punctuation.

- **Teaching Listening Skills**

Listening skill is an essential element in improving the language proficiency and understanding. The student listens to oral speeches in English, and then separates them
into segments the utterances hears, groups them into words, phrases and sentences to understand the meaning. In the laboratory, students listen during various activities for two purposes: to repeat and to understand. While listening to repeat, students imitate and memorize linguistic items such as words, idioms and sentence patterns. This is an important task in initial listening exercises. However, it is listening to understand that is real listening in its own right [9]. Techniques like developing cognitive strategies, and developing listening by integrating with the other language skills, listening to authentic material, listening while using technology, listening for academic purposes, and listening for fun are all important to impart listening skills to the students. For this we need to use various material and activities effectively in the laboratory.

➢ Teaching Speaking skills

It has been felt that developing great oral skills is a perplexing action and presumably the most troublesome piece of remote language learning. It includes not only having the capacity to articulate words accurately, utilizing proper vocabulary, and building up a decent familiarity and sentence development. The most straightforward movement for creating oral skills is to request that students work on reading out load in sets concentrating on familiarity. This movement can be connected to writings, yet ought to likewise be connected to reading images, conditions, and formulae utilized as a part of science, material science, and science, for instance.

It is my feeling that educators of English don't generally give students time to rehearse this expertise, and absence of familiarity with this regard may cause misconception Basic systems, for example, asking and noting inquiries, impersonation, and redundancy, substitution, question-answer discoursed, everyday articulations, inspiring, figure and talk, coordinated exchanges, depictions and pretend can be utilized to enhance speaking skills in the research facility sessions. Teaching elocution includes disguise of the enunciation of consonants, vowels, and diphthongs utilized as a part of English language.

The techniques of impersonation, clarification, practice, correlation and difference are discovered powerful to improve elocution in the language lab. Hints of the language, highlight and pitch are taught by penetrating the words, expressions, and sentences with their books or tape contents open in the underlying exercises. This causes the students to create affectability all alone correspondence amongst elocution and spelling.

➢ Teaching Reading skills

Reading can be done in four different ways, depending on the purpose of reading a text: Skimming, scanning, intensive reading and extensive reading. Reading is a developmental phenomenon. It has three phases in acquisition of the skill, they are
(i) Beginner’s Reading
(ii) Intermediate Reading and
(iii) Advanced Reading. Various aspects of teaching-learning reading skill are illustrated under these three phases.

The interactive nature and storage skills of the computer are the features that may serve as a foundation for the creation of unique electronic reading environments as it influences cognitive processing during the reading process. Computer-mediated texts enhance readers’ options for acquiring word meanings during independent reading. Reinking illustrated that computer-mediated texts provide readers with several options for assistance during independent reading [10]

Teaching Writing skills

The technical profession as with most other professional activities – is becoming increasingly ‘writing-oriented’. It is for this reason important to focus on developing the students’ writing skills. Technical will have to proofread, correct or edit documents written by others, and they will have to be able to write these types of documents themselves. Writing exercises –and preferably short one - should be given frequently and should be on relevant technological subjects (e.g. brief summaries of research article, newspaper articles, technical reports, minutes of meetings, product presentations). Process-oriented collaborative writing where students work in groups of 3 – 4 students will activate students as much as possible and allow them to learn from each other. In groups larger than this, some students may become passive.

5. CONCLUSION

A different introduction and refresher courses might be directed for the English lecturers working in engineering colleges. They might be situated to these courses with the definitions and portrayals of technical terms and the procedures identified with technology, as they need to chat about technical points with students while testing their speaking skill. Utilization of primary language by the English teacher made it troublesome for the students to practice their own English talking skills. Lack of readiness and enthusiasm among the lecturers to go to workshops, classes, symposium to know the new patterns in language teaching ought to be dispensed with. Moreover, they ought to coordinate breakthrough materials and supplementary assets notwithstanding the English course readings. This can enable them to catch students’ thoughtfulness regarding learn English effectively.

REFERENCES


