

# English Language and Learning Difficulties in The Indian Schools with Special Reference to Andhra Pradesh

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**Abstract** – The main aim of the present paper, I am going to flourish here is that the problems and difficulties of the students face while learning English as second language in the school and professional level. Since the entry of Britishers English language has its own priority in the international level which had become an official language of the world. Learning English is not as easy as learning mother tongue. It is a unique characteristic phenomenon. Students in AP has their own pronunciation they effort a lot to be fit in English but it is not possible in every sort of circumstances which depends on their acquisition of language.

**Keywords** – Difficulties, Professional Level, Acquisition, Learning, Language.

## INTRODUCTION

Learning English at the school level started with words where the students learn it as subject which is included as other subjects. It is necessary to diagnose the problems and mistakes of the students' acquisition of L2. Usually saying or hearing the only thing from the students' voice is English is difficult. Even though we meet the students of English medium and CBSE instructed professional coursed still they fell as a fish out of water. Most of the job interviews they require a well proficiency in English.

## I. THE DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN PRACTICALITY AND PRIORITY

Here I would like give a broad explanation to these two things practicality and priority, because the teachers and students of English should first give the practicality to the where there is necessary to speak English and participate the speaking activities of language class room. And the secondary thing how the learning language should be given the priority when compare to all subjects. Though the medium of instruction is in English apart from the Govt. schools, the students are forced to learn the prescribed question and answers without keeping the meaning and awareness of the particular topic.

When the teachers start to teach the language practically, where there is chance to the students to participate in various tasks then they are quietly acknowledged the language. Really saying the learning is an active skill which needs our concentration and recognition.

The prescribed textbook unit in English contains many

activities assigned to the teacher to make the students' participation. But it is highly impossible in the schools AP not only in the Telugu medium schools but in corporate schools also, where the teachers directly enters reading part of the unit which is aimed to be completed and prepare the students by heart the answers to prescribed questions. Not only the schools but in the professional colleges also the professors do the same thing. It is highly problematic to the students when they enter the abroad.

Now we will see what is priority? This is a very important thing to be discussed. What is to be given priority is the basically to be pointed out and discussed. Priority first of all is given to children care and their fatigue towards the education with special reference to their dislike L2. Language learning is quietly habit formation.

In the words of Edward Sapir, "Language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols".

According to Dwight Bollinger, "Language is species specific. It is a unique human trait, shared by the cultures so diverse and by individuals physically and mentally so unlike to one another".

So, in these situations we will better to give them enough priority to speak in the class room activities. But it is highly impossible in the Indian schools why it is not applicable and a permanent non implemented factor where the teachers are supposed to complete the syllabus and enable the students to by heart the questions and answers for the examination purpose which is not to be considered a practical education.

## II. THE SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS AFFECTING LEANING A LANGUAGE

As I have observed in many English medium schools whose motto is getting % results no student is enable to acquire the command in the entire unit. I emphasised this point with special note from Andhra Pradesh where these is a brand for the schools like *international and worlds and global schools* whose expectations are to acquire the admissions in bulk offer but never keep in mind the standard of the student never go ahead the techniques to be applied for those students. This is highly criticised and sound to be notified. Here are some of the factors affecting learning a language.

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*A. Mental Health of the Children*

The mental health of the children influences the learning of the language to great extent. Because as leaning their own mother tongue unconsciously they could not learn L2 which become burdensome for them. They could not even prefer to concentrate in the basics of the language even though their mental health is not good. So, the mental health plays vital role in learning a language. This is possible only when the child is enabled by the teacher positively by the teachers towards the language.

*B. School Environment:*

The student's bright future is modified in the four walls classroom in the healthy and pleasure environment. Every student should be facilitated by the good and marvellous environment. Now a days there are number of schools existed in India, where some of them do not have any recognition even. So these problems highly occurred especially in Andhra Pradesh. These schools never care for any recognition and infrastructure. Not only this, govt schools should be developed by various facilities as equal to corporate schools.

*C. Self Confidence among the students:*

This is one of the noticeable point that to be discussed here about how to increase the self confidence among the children in the school. When the students are participated in the sports and games and all the curricular activities they have developed a kind of triumph, so that they never trouble any inconvenience in the school. Not only this that teacher always try to appreciate the students for their performance during the class hours. She/he also develops pleasurable environment among the students. This is possible only when teachers have that intimacy and interaction with the students. But in most of the schools in AP never follows these formalities.

*D. Readiness towards learning:*

The positive interaction of the students towards learning a language makes him to learn a language perfectly. But how does a teacher should attract the student to the class is the main point to be discussed. There are many methods proposed by the persons in the teaching Eg: Montessori Method, Kinder garden method. But these methods are not followed properly anywhere in India. There are many private schools in India where numbers of schools are not recognized by the govt, but not an eye beyond these schools the govt should not have it.

*E. Rewards and punishments:*

The one and only thing to be implemented in the school to attract the students is giving rewards for their performance during the class hours. Many students who are coming from the rural background prefer to join the govt schools. So, they never experience any kind of tasks and activities in English. In the text books already given the activities where the teacher has to encourage them to participate in the language speaking. Though the children hesitate to the tasks rewards are the best encouragement to them. But where is it really implemented but one thing we can expect the punishment is certainly to be applied to the students

who does not fulfil the homework.

*F. Language games and language kit to the children:*

There is various language games prescribed in the language text book for the children which are to be done by the children itself by the help of the teachers. Language games kits also provided for the students from various parts of the world. These are all implemented in the schools especially in the government schools for the better education and which enable the students to language learning. But no improvement and implementation we can find in the government schools. So many students though they are graduated they could not speak the language properly. They don't have any knowledge of language use.

### III. HOW LONG THE LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAMMES ARE USEFUL TO THE TEACHERS

Nowadays the government provide many training programmes for the language teachers in every academic year. These training programmes may be useful for the teachers who are working in the government schools. When these tips and useful methods to teach for the students, be implemented certainly there may be the fruitful results we may find. For that the government could give some instructions to the organizations that are providing these training programmes to the language teachers.

The main problem of the language learning in the students is their family background and home environment and strain from books. The private unaided and corporate schools should have the lot of school campus ground and play ground. The language learning is mainly based on the play way method consisting of various games. The teacher is able to motivate the children towards the learning the language but not simply learn the words and sentences which are prescribed in the curriculum.

Many of the children are coming from the rural background whose parents are uneducated and where there is usage of language is very less. If the second language like English is spoken in the home as well as school they could easily acquire it naturally many methods and techniques are invented and trained the language teachers towards that in every academic year. These are all should certainly followed in every school and college. Not only the school children but the professional courses students also from rural background. These are all could be solved when these techniques be implemented successfully.

### IV. PRONUNCIATION PROBLEMS OF INDIAN STUDENTS

Learning any language is primarily starts with the speaking, when we speak to the people the only thing that is able to understand us is the right pronunciation. English pronunciation, on the other hand is highly peculiar and it is

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extracted from phonetics. Phonetics is a science of speech sounds. Each and every word has its pronunciation according to its sound. Because English language is somewhat different from other languages as it has peculiar pronunciation based on the phonetics which is quite different from the spelling. The students of AP and all over the nation primarily focused with the pronunciation. As the educators said,

**“English pronunciation is the national misfortune for England and international misfortune for the rest of the world.”**

For example if you take the words: canal-camel, cigarette- scissors- caesarean  
Cable- kennel: phone-pin-fan

Since many academic years the learners as well as the teachers could not be followed these spellings as they may highly confused.

#### **V. REMEDIES TO BE SUGGESTED FOR IMPROVING LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES**

There are number of remedies adopted from various sources of educational committees and programmes. Still there might be found easy techniques to be applied in the class room by the teacher. Nowadays the text book publishers printed more than the capacity of the students’ curriculum. First of all this should be reduced up to the half of the percent. The children in the pre-primary sections able to learn quietly in the play way method. So, they feel pleasure to learn anything in an easy way.

The students should be learnt in the beginning the basics of English speaking words and sentences. Then it is easy for them to express their thoughts and feelings into English simultaneously to see the environment and the situations. For this the teachers should teach them the language classes in the situational approach, where it is very useful and entire language practice by observing the real situation.

The higher class students are also given some of the processing activities to be done at the home. For example their routines. This is somewhat may make them interest to write in English. Even though they could not speak in English at least they try to write in their respective language. Because many of the students feel shy to speak in the class room at the same time they want to express the same thing in the words.

The students in the lower sections should highly encourage for speaking in English by conducting various language learning activities in the class room. Minimum communication in English is common in nowadays especially in the professional courses. It is common to the students to participate in various types of communication activities and it is easy for them to learn to speak in English.

#### **VI. THINK ENGLISH IS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE**

English is a Global Language; to say this I have many examples and explanations. After the Independence it became very common and compulsory to the Indians to learn English. At the same time it is introduced into the school as a medium of instruction. In the part of Globalization English made the people to unite at a place for good communication and good alliances. So, in my opinion it is not difficult to feel English as difficult subject but it is to felt as a necessary language to known.

#### **VII. IN THE SCHOOL POINT OF VIEW**

In the Indian schools maximum no of school are not maintaining that the “speaking as a compulsory” activity to the students. The teachers could not make the students to participate in oral tasks. Not only in the schools even in the engineering colleges also though it is very necessary for communicating in English have they never tried to target it to learn. So, now days we find many engineering students who are unfit for the jobs only for not having the proper communicative skills in English. It is very sad thing for us as we are not interesting to keep an eye on the communication.

#### **VIII. THE REMEDIES I WOULD LIKE PROPOSE HERE**

- From the beginning of the schooling the child should be very careful to communicate.
- The majority of the students in the Indian schools especially in the Andhra Pradesh are studying in the government schools.
- It is next step to be taken by the government in my point of view to change the education system starting from the schooling.
- To encourage the students to participate in the oral activities many interesting language kits and learning tasks to be prepared in the text books or in the supplementary readers.
- It is also in opinion there should an hour in the timetable as a seminar and activity session for the students.
- In the AP schools the majority of the students are from the rural back ground where they could not find any sources to speak in English.
- The government schools highly improved and in this matter to encourage the students towards Digital India.

#### **CONCLUSION**

In the above paper I have furnished everything as I have observed in the AP schools i.e. government schools, aided schools and gurukulams and even in the well



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infrastructured corporate schools. I think it is a simple matter to solve to the government to develop towards English as a medium of instruction and as a medium to develop.

**REFERENCE**

Not provided by author