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To develop and implement modules for primary student: Teachers to enhance their English language ability

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Abstract

Language is a tool that enables individuals to express their emotions, thoughts, and concepts, facilitating communication. Accessing global knowledge is also beneficial. Aggarwal (2003) defines language as a system of symbols utilized consistently by multiple individuals to facilitate communication. Language serves as a vessel for one's thoughts and ideas, enabling them to be expressed. While language may have several functions, it is primarily the most effective tool for communication. Proficiency in communication in a language is determined by mastery of fundamental linguistic abilities. The fundamental skills are Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Today, folks go across borders for work due to globalization. Having a proficient understanding of a globally spoken language can enhance one's ability to pursue work possibilities worldwide. A United Nations estimate states that there are 16 million Indian migrants worldwide, the highest number among all countries. Improved English language proficiency provides opportunities for employment on both a national and worldwide scale. The importance of the English language has been increasingly recognized in different areas worldwide over time. The increasing demand for the English language led to a rise in the importance of English language instruction (ELT) globally, including in India. It was recognized that knowing English has become a need. Various Indian commissions and research groups have recognized the increasing importance of the English language for global communication and have consistently recommended its significant inclusion in the Indian Education System.

Keywords: Primary student, teachers, English, language, ability

Introduction

India's different etymological scene has prompted continuous discussions on language instruction approaches. The subject of the vehicle of guidance in instructive organizations cross country has been a point of convergence and has ignited various struggles. The predominant language of the strong and tip top has progressed over the course of time from Sanskrit to Persian and at last to English. Under English control in India, the English language turned out to be progressively connected with power and impact.

English was brought to India at the appearance of the East India Organization. Macaulay intended to make a gathering that could overcome any barrier between the decision class and the majority. In any case, there was areas of strength for an against keeping English as a language after India acquired freedom.

India is a semantically different country with a huge number of vernaculars and dialects. English goes about as the mediator language in India, associating people who communicate in different provincial dialects. English holds an extraordinary local importance in India, filling in as a urgent bringing together language between the Indo-European north and the Dravidian south. People in India who migrate from different headings for instructive or business purposes depend on English as a most widely used language to work with correspondence. It underlines the meaning of getting English language abilities close by local dialects, which is seen as an important resource. There is a broad discernment in India, across numerous gatherings and locales, in the critical effect of English language. English isn't just viewed as a pragmatic ability yet in addition a portrayal of a better personal satisfaction, offering a valuable chance to get away from destitution and unfairness. The English language has been a critical power for change in India. India's most memorable top state leader perceived the significance of the English language in etymologically fluctuated India, as noted. Jawaharlal Nehru proposed English as an extra language to guarantee that individuals in non-Hindi talking districts don't feel prohibited from open doors for headway.

English serves as a common language inside a country with a variety of language backgrounds and facilitates worldwide communication. This language enables our opinions to be communicated and comprehended universally. It serves as a common language for international communication. English is now more commonly employed in diverse, multinational settings by individuals who speak many languages, rather than in uniform environments by those who speak only one language.

Indian education system and position of English language

Occasionally, training magistrates and advisory groups in India have carried out various measures concerning the joining of the English language into the Indian educational system. The Optional Training Commission (1952-53) recommended that English ought to be educated as a compulsory subject in auxiliary schools. The Focal Warning Leading body of Training (CABE, 1956) integrated English into the three-language equation, which was additionally changed by the Schooling Commission (1964-66). The Public Strategy of Schooling from 1986 and its resulting modifications in 1990 and 1992 have featured the need of giving quality language guidance. The English language is remembered for the educational program of all schooling sheets in India. In India, English is educated as a second or third language in two particular settings. Gives a more nitty gritty comprehension of the circumstances in which English is seen as a subsequent language. English is an optional language learned after at least one key dialects. It is educated as a subsequent language in school after the essential stage.

English is instructed as a second language at CBSE subsidiary schools, beginning from the essential grade. Besides, CBSE commands English as the language of guidance in its partnered schools from the essential level. There has been an ascent in the quantity of schools involving English as the vehicle of guidance, generally alluded to as English medium schools, as of late. This is because of the acknowledgment that commonsense information is turning out to be more critical in the contemporary society.

The Schooling Commission (1964-66) expressed that the English language is critical for getting to information and alluded to it as a 'library language.' The commission stressed the significance of concentrating on English and other worldwide dialects. Worldwide information is growing quickly, especially in the areas of science and innovation. India should support its ongoing development and furthermore make significant commitments to it. The Commission proposed remembering English as one of the three dialects for the school educational program through its Three Dialects Recipe.

The Public Information Commission Report (2007) by the public authority of India proposes that capability in the English language is pivotal for getting to advanced education, open positions, and social headway. At present, English is the essential language of guidance in numerous lofty colleges and tuition based schools the nation over. The Seventh All India School Training Overview (NCERT 2007) information on the educating of English in schools

support it.

The information recommend a speedy progress from vernacular dialects to English as the essential language utilized for showing in school. English is currently viewed as an almost compulsory second language in schools. Recently minimized bunches progressively view language as an instrument for headway. NCERT (2006) precisely expresses that English is viewed as a portraval of individuals' longing for top notch training and expanded contribution in public and foreign relations in India. Perceiving the need of learning English today has prompted its consideration in the school educational program of all training sheets in the country. English and Hindi are presented in standard one in all CBSE partnered schools around the world. This works with the students' initial knowledge of the English language. Albeit this underlying openness to the language isn't as advantageous for creating English language capacities. This is because of the imperfect English language instructing and growing experience.

Predominant practices in English language educating (Elt)

Training includes coordinating various procedures to teach. The informative methodologies utilized fundamentally influence the instructing and growing experience. Compelling showing techniques are fundamental for accomplishing language learning goals and wanted results. Language showing techniques have seen huge changes over the course of time. ELT history in India has seen a few patterns advancing a change from the syntactic interpretation way to deal with the immediate strategy, sound lingual technique, and bilingual strategy.

The Syntax interpretation approach is inseparable from the Old style technique. This way to deal with English Language Showing underscored the composed type of language. The method recommended that the essential objective of language procurement was to accomplish familiar perusing. Accentuation was put on perusing and composing the objective language instead of on tuning in and talking it. Understudies needed to remember the syntactic design of the objective language and perform interpretations between dialects. This approach got analysis for lacking spotlight on upgrading understudies' capability in the objective language. Mukalel (1998) tracked down that zeroing in on perusing and writing in the objective language and making sense of linguistic principles isn't successful for creating language abilities.

Materials and Methods

The ongoing review's example comprised of understudies. It was an intentional inspecting on the grounds that the school organization consented to permit the scientist to use and apply the created modules for the showed research.

Variables

The free factor is created modules intended to further develop essential understudy educators' English language capacity, though the reliant variable is understudy educators' scholarly achievement in Tuning in, Speaking, Perusing, and Composing abilities as estimated by a specialist made Pre and Post-test.

Tools and Techniques

Scholastic accomplishment was estimated utilizing the Pretest-Post-test technique. The applicable information was assembled utilizing an assessment survey and mentality measures. The subtleties of the devices and strategies used to serve the points of this study are depicted underneath.

Data analysis

Analysis of quantitative data

Descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, and regression analyses will all be used to evaluate the quantitative data from the language proficiency testing and cognitive development evaluation. This study will shed light on the connection between primary school children' English language proficiency and cognitive development.

Analysis of qualitative data

Topical examination will be utilized to inspect the subjective data from the teacher interviews. To find repetitive subjects and examples connecting with the commitment of learning the English language to expanding mental turn of events, the records of the meetings will be thoroughly coded and ordered.

Results and Discussion

A progression of eight modules were made, each having a

scope of courses, a glossary, evaluated sentence structure things, activities, and answer keys toward the end. Notwithstanding these modules, different exercises, for example, rhymes, activity melodies, exchange, pretend, declamation, recitation, bunch conversation, basic appreciation, video clippings, pictures, power-point show, film, general media tapes, Victor W. Exhaust S.J's. 'Further develop Your Elocution' Album (2009), etc were integrated into the study hall setting. The analyst showed the trial bunch understudies four abilities: tuning in, talking, perusing, and composing, utilizing the modules recorded in Table. This treatment was regulated for 26 weeks, one hour every day during school hours for the benchmark group and after school hours for the exploratory gathering, Monday through Friday.

Objective of the ongoing review was to "concentrate on the viability of the modules concerning their scholarly accomplishment in LSRW (Tuning in, Speaking, Perusing, and Composing) abilities," which was dissected involving the Mann-Whitney U test for every expertise independently for both the pretest and post test information.

Table-1 showcases Mann-Whitney test insights for pretest Tuning in, Speaking, Perusing, and Composing scores, as well as the total score for all of the previously mentioned correspondence capacities.

Table 1: Test statistics – pre-test

	Listening Pre-Test	Speaking Pre-Test	Reading Pretest	Writing Pre-Test	Pre-Test Total
Mann-Whitney U	98.700	81.500	70.000	86.700	84.000
Wilcoxon W	251.500	186.500	197.000	191.500	187.000
Z	913	-1.624	-1.343	-1.327	-1.498
Asymp. Sig. (2- tailed)	.363	.107	.174	.188	.137
Exact Sig. [2*(1- tailed Sig.)]	.423a	.134ª	.264ª	.200a	.147a

a. Not corrected for ties

In light of the information in Table, no genuinely huge distinction was found in the pretest scores of tuning in, talking, perusing, and composing, as well as the total score of every one of the four correspondence capacities for the control and trial gatherings. More specific, no genuinely huge contrast was found in the pretest listening ability levels for both the control and exploratory gatherings. There was no measurably huge distinction in the pretest talking expertise scores for the control and exploratory gatherings (U = 81.50, z = -1.624, p = 0.107). There was no genuinely tremendous contrast between the pretest composing ability scores for both the control and exploratory gatherings (U = 86.50, z = -1.329, p = 0.184). There was no genuinely huge distinction in the pretest perusing expertise scores between the control and exploratory gatherings (U = 90.00, z = -1.343, p = 0.174). Whenever the amount of scores for each of the four abilities was analyzed utilizing the Mann-Whitney test, it was found that the control and trial bunches didn't contrast measurably (U = 82.00, z = -1.498, p =0.135), demonstrating that there was no massive distinction between the control and exploratory gatherings concerning amount of scores for every one of the four abilities.

It implies that the trial bunch (Mdn = 0.00) had no tremendous contrast in pretest listening ability scores from the benchmark group (Mdn = 0.27) before module

arrangement, with upsides of U = 98.50, z = -0.913, p = 0.423.

The exploratory gathering (Mdn = 2.00) didn't contrast significantly from the benchmark group (Mdn = 2.00) as far as talking expertise score before program execution (U = 81.50, z = -1.624, p = 0.105).

The trial bunch (Mdn = 2.00) didn't contrast significantly from the benchmark group (Mdn = 1.00) as far as perusing expertise score before program sending (U = 90.00, z = -1.343, p = 0.174).

The exploratory gathering (Mdn = 1.5) had no massive contrast in posttest composing expertise score from the benchmark group (Mdn = 1.5) before program establishment (U = 86.70, z = -1.327, p = 0.188).

The exploratory gathering (Mdn = 6.00) didn't contrast significantly from the benchmark group (Mdn = 5.00) with regards to joined scores for every one of the four abilities - hearing, talking, perusing, and composing - before program execution (U = 82.00, z = -1.494, p = 0.135).

This information shows that the Control and Exploratory gatherings didn't contrast essentially concerning every one of the four abilities: tuning in, talking, perusing, and composing. This recommends that both the Control and Trial bunches were equivalent with regards to the four LSRW capabilities for learning English preceding trial and

b. Grouping Variable: Group

error.

Table - 2 shows the Mann-Whitney test measurements for the control and trial gatherings' post-test scores in hearing, talking, perusing, and composing abilities, as well as the all out post-test score for every one of the four abilities.

Table 2: Test Statistics – Post-Test

	Listening Post-Test	Speaking Post-Test	Reading PostTest	Writing Post-Test	Post-Test Total
Mann-Whitney U	.500	.000	.000	23.000	.000
Wilcoxon W	105.500	105.000	105.000	128.000	105.000
Z	-4.725	-4.794	-4.795	-3.835	-4.733
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	0.000^{a}	0.000^{a}	0.000^{a}	0.000^{a}	0.000^{a}

- a. Not corrected for ties.
- b. Grouping Variable: Group

The exploratory gathering contrasted essentially from the benchmark group as far as listening ability score on posttest (U = 0.500, z = - 4.725, p = 0.000) and talking expertise score on posttest (U = 0.000, z = - 4.794, p = 0.000). The trial bunch likewise fluctuated essentially from the benchmark group as far as posttest perusing ability scores (U = 0.000, z = - 4.795, p = 0.000) and composing expertise scores (U = 23.000, z = - 3.835, p = 0.000). The trial bunch likewise varied fundamentally from the benchmark group as far as joined posttest scores for each of the four abilities: hearing, talking, perusing, and composing (U = 0.000, z = -4.733, p = 0.000).

It implies that the exploratory gathering (Mdn = 7.00) differed fundamentally from the benchmark group (Mdn = 0.50) as far as posttest listening capability in the wake of seeing the program (U = 0.500, z = -4.725, p = 0.000).

In such a case, Speculation 1, "There will be no huge distinction in the scholarly accomplishment in Listening expertise of the essential understudy educators of Trial and Control Gatherings" has been precluded.

The exploratory gathering (Mdn = 6.5) shifted fundamentally from the benchmark group (Mdn = 2.75) as far as talking ability score following module establishment (U = 0.000, z = -4.794, p = 0.000).

Thus, Speculation 2: "There will be no massive distinction in the scholastic accomplishment in Talking ability of the essential understudy educators of Trial and Control Gatherings" has been precluded.

The exploratory gathering (Mdn = 7.00) shifted fundamentally from the benchmark group (Mdn = 3.00) as far as perusing capacity score following module establishment (U = 0.000, z = -4.795, p = 0.000).

Thus, Speculation 3, "There will be no massive distinction in the scholastic accomplishment in Perusing ability of the essential understudy educators of Trial and Control Gatherings" has been precluded.

In the wake of encountering the program, the exploratory gathering (Mdn = 5.50) fluctuated essentially from the benchmark group (Mdn = 2.50) as far as posttest composing ability scores (U = 23.000, z = -3.835, p = 0.000).

Accordingly, Speculation 4, which states "There will be no massive distinction in the scholarly accomplishment Recorded as a hard copy expertise of the essential understudy educators of Exploratory and Control Gatherings" has been precluded.

Following module execution, the exploratory gathering (Mdn = 26.00) varied fundamentally from the benchmark group (Mdn = 10.00) with regards to the total score of each

of the four capacities - tuning in, talking, perusing, and composing ($U=0.000,\,z=-4.733,\,p=0.000$).

Thus, Speculation 5, which states "There will be no tremendous distinction in the scholarly accomplishment in LSRW abilities of the essential understudy educators of Trial and Control Gatherings" has been precluded.

These discoveries exhibited that after the modules were carried out in the Trial Gathering, the Exploratory Gathering's English language expertise diagram expanded fundamentally. Their English language capacities improved fundamentally, especially in the four areas of tuning in, talking, perusing, and composing. Tuning in and perusing as responsive abilities, different measures to make the understudy educators pay attention to great English via paying attention to BBC News, Exhaust's Elocution Cd, the specialist's decisive perusing of the message from the modules with legitimate elocution, stress, style, balance of voice and pitch designs; perusing resoundingly from the given entries by the essential understudy educators, tongue twisters that were diverting, quiet perusing practice for Talking and composing are useful abilities; exercises for talking incorporate declamation, building a story by taking a gander at an image, recitation of lines by heart, situational discoursed, pretending, etc; practice in right linguistic uses and sentence arrangement, power-point show of syntactic things and activities, basic exposition composing, spellinghoney bee game, printed question-responds to, etc for creating composing abilities. Besides, the specialist's various methodologies, techniques, systems, and procedures have demonstrated successful. The Trial Gathering's essential understudy educators exhibited greatness in each of the four LSRW skills, as confirmed by their post-test results. The analyst's day to day diary uncovered predictable improvement in the English language capability of essential understudy educators. Their English language abilities had clearly gotten to the next level. This made the analyst reject the invalid speculation: "There will be no tremendous contrast in the scholastic accomplishment of the Trial and Control Gatherings in LSRW abilities of the essential understudy educators".

Conclusion

A mindfulness arose after some time that language is dynamic and continuously advancing. In this way, it very well might be concluded that taking part in tuning in and communicating in exercises in a language helps with language obtaining. This noticeable the start of the Immediate methodology. This approach declares that

language procurement is essentially through oral correspondence. It stresses the prohibition of the local language while training English to work with direct association with the objective language. The syntax was shown in a comprehensive methodology as opposed to officially. A deterrent to the progress of this methodology was the need of a gifted educator to teach in the objective language. English Language Educating (ELT) focuses on creating conversational abilities in English over zeroing in broadly on language capability because of English's worldwide significance for global cooperations. The Sound lingual strategy was affected by the immediate technique. These two methodologies are essentially comparable and share a huge cross-over. The sound lingual technique focused on showing punctuation over jargon. Oral correspondence was focused on over composed correspondence. This system deters the impact of the local language while learning the new dialect. Larsen-Freeman (2010) [2] states that this system is established with the understanding that language procurement principally includes propensity building. Expanded practice and openness to the language will upgrade the student's capacity to convey really in the objective language.

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