Language Acquisition and Language learning in Present Scenario

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Abstract

The objective behind writing this paper is to explore the new aspects of teaching. In present scenario for language Learning and accurate proficiency in language acquisition, a teacher need to be particular in use of innovative instructional material. It is essential to bring out the need of focusing on new aspects of Language teaching and Learning by revising the hidden nature of Language.

“Man is a rational animal.” Like other animals, he has five sense organs. He knows the world through these sense organs. He sees with eyes different things, happenings situation and their relations. He listens with ears. Other animals also see and listen. But man stores whatever he saw and listened; and ponders over it. In the course of routine life, he has to express his desires, aspirations, needs and volitions to others. The tool that assists him in these activities is called a Language. In its first stage, a Language is always in a spoken from; and men use it in order to communicate with each other. Therefore language is an integral part of man’s daily life. So wherever there is a man there is a Language.

Men have different cultural groups. So there are different Languages. Every cultural group has accumulated a set of specific sounds and developed a systematic and sequential pattern of the sounds so that all the persons of the group can easily understand it. So Language can be called as a set of well organized, systematic and organized aural and visual symbols. Man uses a Language both for thinking and communicating. The communication takes place in the mode of conversation, language and actions through aural and visual symbols.

Language is a science and Literature is an art, in the similar manner Teaching is an art and learning is a science. Teacher’s task is to teach and Learners tasks are to learn. “Language teaching implies three operations Language, teaching and learning because its nature is quite different. Language is a means or verbal medium for expression or communicating ideas, feelings, experiences and realizations. The accuracy of language depends on the knowledge of grammar and correct pronunciation, correct spellings, correct reading and listening. Human beings have this privilege to evolve their language for verbal integration. Language is man made communication device. Language is used for verbal interaction.

Man is a social being and he wants to interact with his own ideas and views with others. Language is verbal as well as non-verbal. The verbal Language is well-developed scientific terminology. Only is the man to whom. Language is the divine gift of god and it is the language which distinguishes human beings from animals. It is one of the most distinctive human activities. It is difficult to disentangle this component because it spill over into human personality itself. Language is primarily an instrument of communication. It is more than the apparently simple stream of sound that flows from the tongue of the speaker.

Broadly speaking Language includes all those verbal and non-verbal actions of human beings that are related to the communication of ideas. It is a complex system of communication which involves various levels of complexity intricate selection and ordering of meanings, sound and larger units and arrangements. Language emerges from meaningful sound. The moment we say something meaningful we are saying in some Language. In this sense, body postures, gestures, written and
printed symbols etc. come within the definition of language. That’s why “Language is a social Activity rather than as a means of individual self-expression” (1)

We can’t imagine man’s life without Language and English being an International Language as Pandit Nehru says, “English is our major window of the modern world” (2)

We cannot afford ourselves to be alone in this world of internationalism where English is the only Language which can establish social, economic, cultural, political, and industrial relations with the countries of the world. English is the major trade-link to communicate in the affairs of the world. Without knowledge of English Language Indian industry would paralyze. Without it India would become an isolated island in the ocean of the world.

“It is a Language which is rich in Literature, humanistic, Scientific and technical. If under sentimental urges we should give up English, we would cut ourselves off from the living stream of ever growing knowledge.” (3)

We can see the progress being made in the scientific, technological, agricultural, cultural, literary, political, social and economic field in the world. In short knowledge of English help us to keep in touch with the world’s ever increasing explosion of knowledge and technological advancement which is an important factor to a developing country like India. Take for example the strides in Space technology. Its impact on everyday life is self evident. The remote controls, cordless phones, satellite communications are the examples. Without adequate knowledge of English it is very hard to keep up, understand and absorb the developments in this field. Any attempt to translate the technical terms into regional Language will be disastrous.

Indian space programs would come to a stand still without English educated scientists technicians and engineers. A constant touch with the outside world is absolutely necessary for bringing out the revolutionary changes in the field of industry, telecommunications, transport, and basic research system. It is impossible to train young engineers, doctors, technocrats and research to grip with modern technology of respective fields of the world without adequate knowledge of English. We need it so badly to feed as we can bring in the wonders of scientific discoveries at our doorsteps. This will help us to fight poverty and bring prosperity by creating new jobs. At present English is the medium of instruction in scientific and technical subjects so it plays vital role in higher education. Our students should acquire reasonable proficiency in English. According to education commission, all teachers in higher education should be essentially bilingual. They should be able to teach in the regional language as well as in English.

The Kothari Education Commission has rightly stressed that no student should be considered as qualified for a degree in particular a Master’s degree unless he has acquired a reasonable proficiency in English. That’s why this language teaching has several functions in social milieu.

The 20th century has been named as an age of Mass-Media, Radio, T.V., Tape-recorder, Gramophone these audio aids are now quite familiar and outdated in small villages also. Its place has been covered by new technology of computer while moving towards development like C.D. ram technology, classroom digitalization, projectors, pen drives C.D’s and Net surfing can be skillfully used in developing Language competency. But the teacher of English should know now to make use of it and what preparation he should do while using them as an aid in teaching English.

Effective teaching also needs the efficient use of meaningful teaching aids. While following the sequence of teaching English we have to take in consideration the nature of the subject, number of pupils in the class and the time available. By using his full knowledge of proper approaches and techniques and devices at proper time the teacher can make the teaching and learning in English effective.

Initially the origin of teaching aids is from physical sciences and engineering. The use of audio-visual aids has mechanized the education and teaching learning process. But these teaching aids facilitate audio-visual senses and encourage the listening function the audio-visual senses become more active and develops interest of students. These aids develop grasping and perception of learner. But as these aids are costly and not affordable in routine use they are rarely used in teaching learning situation. All such type of material is instructional material rather we will call it instructional media.

The use of instructional media is an essential component of teaching learning process to realize various socio-economic cultural and national goals. The media contributes to the efficiency as well as effective teaching learning process in both cases of face to face and distance education system.

In these days of multimedia method & media are equally important. The method of teaching concerns with content and time, where as media concerns with the distance between teacher and students. The media knocks at the door of students. The method facilitates the effective presentation of the content in face to face teaching or mouth words communication. The media also includes the method of teaching in the system of distance education. There are various types of Instructional media which are used in teaching learning situation.

1) Educational Radio
2) Educational Television

Organized By: GNI Nagpur, India
3) Film
4) Filmstrips
5) Overhead Projector
6) Language Laboratory
7) Educational C.D’S

No doubt, the potential of instructional media to develop the ability of students in different field is beyond the capacity of teacher. In present scenario the grasping of pupils is also beyond teacher imagination. With the sharp generation the teachers are shaking hands like friends. The relation between teacher and student has now a new face of friendliness. So teacher need to be proficient in working with new era of technology. He must be fluent and accurate while using technological teaching aids. As these aids have pedagogical values, it plays a vital role in the carrier building and personality development of students. Particularly students are less interested in Language learning which is the most essentiality for their bright future. Students have to face Interviews, Group discussions work shop, seminar, spoken work oriented programs communication in external affairs outdoor programs, Research oriented paper presentation and many other things concerning his personal as well as professional development needs acquisition of perfect knowledge of language. This goal can be achieved effectively by Language teacher by acquiring proficiency in use of instructional media in Language teaching.

Language laboratory is very popular technical innovation. It affords opportunity for the students to hear the Language spoken by a native. It also provides an auditory experience and in this respect it is an innovative technique. Use of teaching equipments, programmed instruction material provides important advanced knowledge for successful conversational skill. Language Laboratory recognizes the prevalence of wide-spread individual differences in language aptitude even among the average and superior intelligence.

It is essentially individualistic in its approach. The realistic purpose of Language laboratory is to provide a convenient means of hearing and responding to audio-drills. Well designed and carefully produced pattern drills can be frequently used for practice in laboratory. It definitely improves student performance. Now a day’s Language laboratory is very popular technical innovation.

The objective behind writing this paper is to explore the new aspects of teaching. In present scenario for Language Learning and accurate proficiency in language acquisition a teacher need to be particular in use of innovative instructional material. It is essential to bring out the need of focusing on new aspects of Language teaching and learning by revising the hidden nature of language.

References :-
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