

IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING THROUGH VERNACULAR MEDIUM

Abstract

India is regarded as the rural nation. With time, the other civilizations have also assimilated into Indian culture. Not only has India joyfully embraced Western culture, but it has made English its national language. language suffers from psychological disturbances and finds it challenging to acclimate to a college taught in English. Pupils who learn in a vernacular setting are less likely to be exposed to English on a regular basis. Their poor foundation causes them to be devoid of appropriate terms and adequate language. Additionally, they have greater degrees of success as business owners. Because English language instruction was not offered in colleges. They must be capable of addressing the pragmatic requirements of learners, enabling them to effectively engage with each other and access information from around the globe. English teachers now a days should update their knowledge, abilities, and thoroughness over their syllabus to satisfy the demands of globalization.

Keywords: Globalization, Vernacular medium, English Language, Spoken skills

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I. INTRODUCTION

‘In our ever more interconnected global landscape, proficiency in the English language has bestowed upon India significant advantages over fellow developing nations. Consequently, English has evolved into an even more potent tool for empowerment and social advancement among Indians. What was once a language primarily associated with the elite has now transformed into a linguistic medium essential for conducting business, engaging in international trade, and participating in global commerce.’¹

India is regarded as the rural nation. Its richer, more diverse, and active cultural heritage is well known. Indians speak distinct languages, adhere to diverse castes, customs, and traditions, and follow a variety of religions. With time, the other civilizations have also assimilated into Indian culture. Not only has India joyfully embraced Western culture, but it has made English its national language.

But we find a large number of Indian youth who have completed their basic education in regional languages; trying to cope up with this official language. Indians living in rural areas have not kept up with their wealthier urban counterparts when it comes to general development and knowledge acquisition..

II. BACKGROUND

Mother language, socioeconomic status, and educational background are only a few examples of the many variables that greatly affect communication. Additionally, how well teachers teach students makes a big difference in how they learn to communicate in English. Drs. Swaleha Pathan and Shirin Shaikh, associate professors of psychology, make an intriguing finding in their research paper: "Students coming from the schools of vernacular language suffers from psychological disturbances and finds it challenging to acclimate to a college taught in English. Additionally, it is seen that these pupils experience shyness, anxiety, poor manners, underachievement, and distraction readily, all of which have an impact on their general personality traits’.²

Pupils who learn in a vernacular setting are less likely to be exposed to English on a regular basis. Their poor foundation causes them to be devoid of appropriate terms and adequate language. Even with a minimal vocabulary, spoken English can be achieved; however, most of these students do not have the basic vocabulary required for spoken conversation.

They avoid using English and rarely communicate with their English-medium peers or instructors, according to Dr. T Murugavel, since they probably think they might disgrace themselves and regard their mistakes as threats to their egos.’³

The majority of young people who were raised in vernacular schools criticize their parents for not enrolling them in English-medium schools when they were younger. and hold parents responsible for their failure to acquire English communication skills throughout their life. In reality, they should be grateful to their parents for giving them access to the best education available at the time, something the older generation was not as lucky to do. Youth who have learned in vernaculars need to get past the misconception that their loved ones are

to blame and realize that it is their responsibility to improve their English communication skills. "Working knowledge of English" is now a requirement for many employment in India due to the language's growing use in daily business transactions. After completing their professional education, many young people come to terms with the rut they have fallen into as a result of their inability to communicate in English at work or in casual conversations. The youth voluntarily enroll in "Spoken English Classes," paying hefty fees, in order to satisfy their ambition. Teachers execute their jobs well, and pupils do pay attention to what they are taught. However, because of the standard teaching and learning process, kids begin to lose interest after a few days. And the result is not good. Their desire to speak with ease is still only a fantasy. The kids lack sufficient mastery of English for all these reasons. Too many gifted people are missing out on amazing professional chances because they don't communicate well in English. It's now a "hanging sword" for young people who study vernacular culture.

III. PROBLEM RELATED TO INDUSTRIES

According to Mr. A D Shahane, Vice President, Corporate Training - Technical, Larsen & Toubro, Mumbai, engineers are crucial to the development of a nation because of their contributions to the organization. Organizations today require recent graduates with strong technical capabilities as well as fluency in English due to the shifting nature of the industrial landscape. They get job-ready considerably quicker and with less assistance. Additionally, they have greater degrees of success as business owners. Because English language instruction was not offered in colleges, larger firms with the resources were able to teach their freshmen while others were left behind.

Many organizations plan to collaborate with other countries for projects. They need to meet the client and present the organization. It becomes very difficult for an individual to express himself with mere technical knowledge. If he is not able to put up well with the English language skills, clients won't feel enthusiastic to join and work in collaboration. Hence, many organizations are losing the client and revenue which India would have got otherwise. The Indian engineer is not able to present their products and services properly to its clients.

According to Aspiring Minds, a prominent credentialing company, just 18.43% of engineering graduates are qualified for employment as software engineers in India. The saddest part is that their lack of competence has nothing to do with their technical aptitude; rather, it is their command of the English language and other soft skills that cause them to miss out on possibilities.

According to their research, 97% of Indian engineers are not proficient in English, a prerequisite for employment in any software or IT company. The truth is that 67% of engineers lack the reading, speaking, and comprehension skills in the English language that are necessary for a high-end position in business consulting, software, IT, and other knowledge-based industries.

Himanshu Agarwal, CEO and co-founder of Aspiring Minds, commented on the startling findings, saying, "The low employability among engineering graduates is a result of both the nation's severe skill gap and low educational standards combined with a greater need for qualified workers."

According to UB Desai, the director of IIT Hyderabad, there has been a notable shift in the education system's emphasis towards Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics over the years. This shift has resulted in a reduction in the focus on soft skills. Desai expressed concern that students might miss out on promising job opportunities since numerous companies visit campuses to recruit candidates for global positions.”

IV. CHALLENGE IN TEACHING ENGLISH TODAY

In the past, teachers used conventional method to teach English like Grammar Translation Method, Bilingual Method and Direct Method.

Another constraint observed among Indian teachers is the lack of familiarity with the latest advancements in English Language Teaching (ELT). The obstacles faced by English language teachers in India are substantial and evident. They must be capable of addressing the pragmatic requirements of learners, enabling them to effectively engage with each other and access information from around the globe.

With the changing scenario, the new generation needs to be imbibed with innovative techniques in teaching English.

V. FOUR SKILLS OF ENGLISH

1. Research studies show that people use their communication time as follows:
2. 45% Listening
3. 30% Speaking
4. 16% Reading
5. 9% Writing

Keeping in mind the opportunities for new generation, we are taking only 1 aspect for our study. i.e Speaking skills.

VI. METHODS ADAPTED TO IMPROVE SPOKEN SKILLS

1. **Group Discussions:** These days, teachers place more emphasis on the communicative method than the lecture form because of the global trends in English learning. Making the students proficient English communicators both inside and outside of the classroom is their primary objective.

In order to do this, they encourage pupils to participate more in class activities, which helps them develop the necessary speaking abilities. Teachers can facilitate group conversations in which students are expected to speak solely in English in order to create this environment. They can express their opinions, ideas, and thoughts in English here, which helps them form the habit of speaking the language as fluently as they do their native tongue.

Different kinds of conversations can assist pupils in developing a better overall knowledge and comprehension of current events. It leaves a great deal of room for creative thinking and imaginative play. Students benefit from listening to other students'

points of view during these kinds of conversations, which helps them learn new things and expand their vocabulary.

2. **Public Speaking:** A speech is a formal talk with an audience conveying the speaker's ideas, emotions, facts and arguments. Managers, businessmen and industrialists are often required to make speeches at company meetings, inauguration, seminars etc. The skill of being a good orator reflects leadership qualities. Students are given easy topic to speak and increase their confidence level during the practical hours of Communication Skills. This helps them to gain self confidence in improve their skills.
3. **Role Plays:** Role-plays represent another significant activity aimed at enhancing learners' fundamental conversational English skills. During role plays, students immerse themselves in specific characters, adopting corresponding behavior and speech patterns. In such activities, teachers play a crucial role as educators, providing guidance to students to enable them to effectively assume their assigned roles and grasp the appropriate tone and manner of communication.
4. **Presentations:** It is a brief talk addressed to a particular audience to share specialized knowledge in a stipulated time. Presentation skills have become an essential ingredient of managerial success. It has become important in every industry to make a project presentation. This adds to the success of the organization. The instructor encourages the students to speak freely by acting as a facilitator. Everyone has a distinct way of thinking, which helps to refine one's thought process.
5. **Interview Techniques and Mock Interviews:** Any graduate looks for good placements. In order to increase confidence level in the new generation, the English teachers ought to teach them how to face interviews. And prepare the students to face the outside positively.
6. **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL):** Computers are become an essential component of our daily lives. It is essential to the teaching and learning process. English is one of the foreign languages that may be learned with it. Computers have simplified language learning and enhanced its appeal to learners worldwide, bringing joy and excitement to the process for both educators and learners. With the use of CALL, teachers no longer have to burden students with antiquated language instruction from the previous generation. It is referred to as one of the interactive teaching strategies that can support a student based on their individual learning style and improve their language proficiency. With CALL, a learner can look beyond the traditional approach to education and is encouraged to pursue self-learning.

VII. IMPROVEMENT THROUGH ENGLISH EXAMINATIONS

British Council has introduced various certificate exams for English like BEC (Business English Certificate and PET (Preliminary English Test). It covers the language and skills required for English Communication for business. It also helps the students in testing their skills.

To get more opportunities to complete Masters, Indian students have to appear for:

GRE (Graduate Record Examinations), TOFEL (Test of English as Foreign Language) etc: The GRE is a standardized test administered by Educational Testing Services (ETS), and the majority of master's programs at the top graduate level accept GRE results.

The practice of such examinations will definitely help the new generation students to deal with such grading exams.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Because English is regarded as a crucial educational investment in this world, English teachers nowadays should update their knowledge, abilities, and thoroughness over their syllabus to satisfy the demands of globalization.

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