

Role of English Language in Present Scenario in India

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Abstract – English is a widely spoken language in the current scenario. It is dubbed the "common language," the modern era's. It is the language that is most often taught throughout the world as a second language. English is used in the contact system with the outside world in India. This is also used for interaction between states and intrastate. India has great ethnic and linguistic diversity, so we can see English as an important 'bridge' language. With the rapid advancement of IT, Research, Biology, Irrigation, Education, Mass Communication, Computer and Operating Systems, a new tool for written and oral media in the field. English is used all over the world not out of any compulsion but because of the realization that it has certain advantages. Communication is a skill which involves systematic and continuous process of speaking, listening and understanding. Most people are born with the physical ability to talk, but we must learn to speak well and communicate effectively. Speaking, listening and our ability to understand verbal and nonverbal cues are the skills by observing other people and modeling our behavior on what we see and perceived. We are also taught some communication skills directly through education. By bringing those skills into practice and getting them evaluated.

Keywords: Importance, English Language, India, English Communication, Speaking, Listening and Understanding.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Language plays a crucial role in creating a single thread for the world. In almost all countries where English is not the first language, English has a second language status. The main goal of studying every language is to gain simple language for day-to-day interaction. The workforce of today, in effect, is supposed to be highly skilled in continuous improvement of skills and lifelong learning. Language is ability, like any other art, until it is extremely difficult for us to exercise the skill mastery. The goal of learning a language is directly linked to the growth of LSRW skills. Communication as a natural mechanism affects the human community's practices as a whole. Social development is a prominent feature of effective communication strategies that are needed to sustain growth and development.

The need to learn a language emerges from the point of view of its adaptability, effectiveness, utility, universality and ability to teach. Communication is a communication with others of thoughts, ideas and opinions. This may be in essence academic, workers spoken or read. We live in groups, and man is a social animal, inevitably. We share our opinions with others as the social needs demand. The two-way communication mechanisms are inspiring, educating, advising, alert, ordering, changing behavior and

stabilizing good relationships in order to make meaningful contact and knowing one another.

Communication is successful when a communicator is sufficiently able to interact with integrity, clarity, frankness and dynamism. Communication is necessary for close relationships of empathy in a society and for the transfer of human beings, resources and thoughts from one position to another. This process involves receiving and responding to the induction that will act as feedback. Hence, communication is interactive by nature. Today the compulsions of learning English are no longer merely political but scientific and technological. And no longer is English language of Great Britain only; it is the language required by the world for greater understanding; it is the most international of languages.

English has become a global language, a linking connection, a language of modern science and technology, a language of the latest sciences, such as information technology and space science, a language of all competitive exams, whether regional, national or international. We now live in the world of information and communication technology, whether we know it or not. Computers can be seen everywhere populating in this digital age. Eighty percent of computer data is processed and stored in English scientists find that more than

half of the world's published newspapers were written in the English problem faced by students.

Many students are not "good for business" because they lack the ability to communicate. The faculty-student and student-student do not communicate effectively. Students who are very poor in communication are not given effective training. The technical skills that lack the most important communication skills are given a lot of priority. Communication plays a key role in order to perform successfully in the business world or organization. One who is good at efficient communication thinks soundly, maintains self-esteem, integrity, and is valued in culture, education, or career. Those with effective communication skills are more relaxed because they feel they can say exactly what they need to tell other people. One has to think ahead and plan one's thoughts in order to communicate effectively. To have the technical know-how and other related skills, the ability to apply English should be developed. [1]

II. GENERAL TREND

Over the years, in particular the last ten years, English language teaching has undergone enormous changes. Students are burdened with reading, understanding and absorbing the materials and, of course, lectures with gathering relevant information from prescribed texts. Some career alternatives once considered trivial, such as communication skills, soft skills, technical skills, interpersonal skills, ICT literacy, etc., are currently gaining prominence. The need for chiseled graduates to effectively move into the global market's difficult survival environment is now in high demand. For this, a pattern shift, particularly the English language teaching learning system, should undergo a transformation for improvement. Seasons change, shifts in style, changes in human behavior, but it is disheartening to note that there has been hardly any change in English education in the last century. [2]

III. THE INDIAN SCENARIO

People's attitudes to what they consider as a language have changed a lot. We were introduced to native language in every sense of the word when the Indians were tutored by British masters. The methodologies adopted were also similar to those used in English-speaking countries. Since their retirement, the language's prestige, riches, depth and vastness began to fade in India little by little and it has reached a stage where educationalists and language experts are struggling to choose the best out of the myriad methodologies that exist. The prevailing trends in English teaching, especially in India, either lacked in quantity and quality or may fail to attract a universal appeal. Students who speak regional dialect but love to succeed in English tend to

be endangered by rigid curricula and large syllabi. [3]

IV. DEVELOPMENTS IN ENGLISH STUDIES IN INDIA

The publication of *Masks of Conquests* by Gauri Viswanathan: *Literary Research and British Rule in India* (1990), which deals with the philosophy and practice of English studies in British India, sets the tone for debates on the social and cultural roles of English studies in India. This pattern gained momentum in two seminars held in Delhi and Hyderabad in 1988 and 1991, respectively, under the aegis of the UGC and the British Council. Some groundbreaking books such as *The Lie of the Land* followed this: *Rajeswari Sunder Rajan's English Literary Studies in India* (1992), *Provocations: Sudhakar Marathe et al., The Teaching of English Literature in India* (1993), *Rethinking English: Essays in Literature, Culture, History* (1994) by Svati Joshi and *Subject to Change: Teaching Literature in the 1990s* (1998) by Susie Tharu. These much-discussed volumes, which are significant critiques of Indian English studies, with the exception of some papers in *The Lie of the Land*, deal mainly with postgraduate (PG) teaching experiences in prestigious academic institutions in Indian metropolis such as Delhi, Mumbai and Hyderabad. The undergraduate (UG) level teaching-learning scenario in rural India is not a major issue in these books. Nevertheless, the focus of these books remains solely on literary studies. A field novice can believe that literary studies are associated with English studies. Furthermore, almost all contributors to these volumes are English college teachers. Such books cannot therefore be treated as authoritative sources of English studies in India (see also Perry 2005 for the views of outsiders on these books). Since the last decade of the twentieth century, Indian academics have undergone a serious attempt to challenge the validity of teaching British literature in post-colonial India, this paper discusses the twenty-first-century syllabic reforms. [4]

V. PROBLEMS OF TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE IN INDIA

Classes of mixed skill classes are a characteristic of each small town or village in a country like India. Learning-teaching is conducted in the vernacular language in most rural parts of India. On the other hand, most competitive exams (higher education and employment) require English as an academic medium.

The student-teacher ratio is high, resulting in inefficiency. The rural environment is not an opportunity for students to speak English and

understand it. The class size is considerably high everywhere. This is one of the reasons why students cannot seek individual attention. English teaching requires a drastic change in schools and colleges for the good of learners. Rural and semi-urban students in India are facing many problems because English is not their mother tongue. Their second language is English. English becomes the third language in many places as they have a local language, followed by Hindi and French.

Compared to urban learners, rural learners face more difficulties during the language acquisition process. Parents are primarily taught in urban areas. The domestic atmosphere therefore helps students from urban areas to rapidly learn the language. Students in rural parts of the country do not have the opportunity to speak or read in English. Students mainly come from rural areas in villages and small towns. For language classes, a bilingual approach is implemented. This approach only supports to some degree slow-learners. In fact, this act decreases the entirety of the actual learning process.

Listening in Indian classrooms is an important language learning ability and yet the most overlooked ability. It is ignored because teachers take it for granted that, without any special training, learners naturally gain this ability. Within Indian schools, peer teaching, role-playing and team games are rare. Lectures are communicating in India. Teacher talking time is more than half the time recommended. The school is passively listening. There is no opportunity for the learners to ask questions. Teachers are required to include their students to work in pairs, groups and teams and to plan term papers, tasks, etc. Therefore, despite having been taught English for several years at school and university, learners fail to learn the language. They cannot write their own in suitable English, cannot properly and fluently use English in writing, and often cannot understand English conversations. Why is that happening? Does that mean that India's English teachers can't teach? English teaching in India has been text-oriented from the beginning (colonial times) because the aim of the British government was to create a class of Indians that would act as a buffer between the British and the Indians. For a group of Indians, therefore, basic knowledge of English was required. [5]

VI. FOUR-FOLD OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING ENGLISH

The main point of proving something or the main point. According to the Education Dictionary, the aim is "the end to which an event funded by the school is driven." The goal is considered to be significant measurable improvements in student behavior at the end of schooling. Dr. S. R. Bloom described the educational objective as "the desired goal or purpose to which instruction is intended"²⁰. Of example, if a teacher wants to improve the ability of his students to

talk, the teacher will have to try his utmost ability to speak. The desired outcome or target here was aimed at improving his speaking ability. A educator can thus improve his other abilities such as writing skills, listening skills, reading skills, and all that. After all, to better his pupils, the instructor has to follow all his methods. So the purpose of teaching would be the desired goal of developing speaking skills.

- i. The four important goals are listening, learning, talking and writing.
- ii. I don't know. The students will practice graphics at the primary level. The student must be able to write the alphabets, maintaining space in a sentence between two words, and writing sentences using suitable punctuation marks and capital letters.
- iii. It is equally important to write. Composition should be written by the students.
- iv. All four competences, i.e. Listening, reading, writing and speaking are becoming important as the student develops, particularly at the later stage when reading and writing.
- v. Students should be able to read books other than textbooks, i.e. novel, poem, drama, essay writing, memoir, detailed reading, etc. Alternatively, two main objectives are to teach English. They're like:
 - a. Language development.
 - b. Literary development.

As far as students ' education and age are concerned, these two targets vary from each other. But the main goal is to have command of the language. Using the following diagram, it can be explained: the most important goal is to have authority over the language instead. Using the accompanying diagram, it can be clarified. [6]

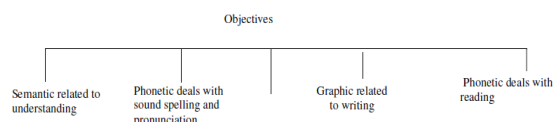


Figure-1 Objectives of teaching English

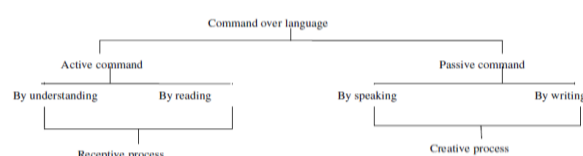


Figure-2 Objectives to command over language

VII. LITERATURE SURVEY

Sailaja, Pingali [2017] Language is closely and fundamentally related to the feeling and behavior of man in this global competitive environment. In our present time, there are several factors that make the English language important for communication. It's the most popular foreign language, first of all. It means that two people (for example, a Mexican and a Swede) who come from different countries usually use English as a common language to communicate. That's why everybody has to learn the language to get in touch at an international level. Using it will allow you to communicate with people from all over the world, not just those who speak English. It's related to ethnicity, faith, and self-confidence. It is used by all, be it beggar or banker, savage or civilized, for work, worship and play. Languages are important to any nation's life, and they are essentially modern. Social group members need language to communicate with each other and for all social purposes, for public administration, commerce, business, schooling, etc. Our nation is a country with a multilingual, multicultural and pluralistic culture. An person can work best through the language he gets native, i.e. the mother tongue. The best way to satisfy social desires is to enable them to work through the mother tongue. For the purpose of education, therefore, it is natural to think of mother tongue. But the need for communication to have a common language has contributed to English learning. This paper addresses the significance of using English in the modern context. [7]

Tarjani Dakshesh Sheth [2016] The fluency of English among graduates is becoming an important skill they need for a job. The industry has noted the worsening level of English among Indian students, making it necessary to enforce strategies and policies. For decades, English has been an integral part of the Indian curriculum and plays an important role in finding jobs in renowned organizations. Institution and government agree that English cannot be dismissed from a global perspective. In today's scenario, English language communication skills cannot be overestimated as a critical, vital element in determining the employability quotient. It is high time that English teachers prepared to play the role of a coach or facilitator who can create real skills and skills to bridge the skill gap by concentrating on the learners ' integrated, multi-skill development and improving English language skills. As English is the most dominant global language of interaction, this paper aims to draw attention to the alarming need for change in the way an English teacher perceives his role in expanding employability crises in technical colleges.

The aim of this paper is to evaluate the industry's current scenario, the role and value of English in it, and the need for an English teacher to retain the technical talent of his student as well as compete with the world possessing two skills related to weapons fields and English. [8]

Pandey, M., et.al. [2015] This article looks at the effectiveness of English language courses offered at India's engineering colleges. Because of their poor communication skills and lack of confidence, most engineering graduates in India find themselves unemployed. There have been a lot of research papers that have reiterated the importance of improving engineering graduates' employability skills; however, the problem of poor communication skills grows unabated in India. This research is primarily conducted to understand the reality of unraveling the mystery behind the poor performance of many engineering graduates in India in English classrooms of engineering colleges. It has been noticed that many students in the third year still lack confidence in meeting their campus placements that are to take place in their final year of study. In addition, it was found that faculty members ' methodologies need to be improved as a large number of students want more engaging sessions to develop their language skills. The results of the survey showed evidence of a difference between the methods of the English professors and the confidence levels of the engineering students, as well as emphasizing the importance of appropriate training programs for engineering students. [9]

Dr. Reena Mittal [2014] English has become an integral part of modern life. So, it's newspapers. We usually begin our day with the newspapers and their headlines. So why not make this important part of life easier for us, our cup of learning. The journal focuses on various aspects, benefits and novel ways of reading newspaper that will help to learn English. There are also suggestions for some tasks and exercises that can be implemented interactively in the classroom for Effective English learning. Not only will these exercises teach them, but in a humanistic way they will remove their shortcomings. [10]

B. Balaji Reddy et.al. [2013] Communication refers to the exchange of ideas and thoughts for the purpose of transmitting information. In the 21st century, it became necessary for personal and professional growth and success to learn basic communication skills. A science and technology student cannot therefore afford to ignore the fundamentals of interaction. In the light of globalization, engineering and technology students need a specific set of language skills for both their educational and career success. To move up on the corporate ladder, effective communication skills are essential. With this in mind, the English language instructor has to play an important role in helping the students improve their communication skills by taking a responsibility. This paper aims to highlight the English language teacher's vital role in developing the requisite communication skills between engineering and technology students. [11]

Kamlesh Gakhar et.al. [2012] Education has been made too simple for students to join the reach of

the country's education system more and more students. Among them are the announcements such as the elimination of compulsory CBSE board exams for Class 10 from the 2010-11 session, the implementation of grading system, the passage of children's right to free and compulsory education bill, reservation policies, etc. Now the question arises as to the degree to which such efforts in the field of education have been successful in various country states. Haryana is the state with a 3.7 per cent contribution to India's overall GDP. This research will shed light on Haryana's education system with a comparative eye. An evaluation of these states' academic successes from different angles will help analysts and scholars understand how far we have come in meeting our goals and what needs to be done. A comparison was also made of the literacy rates and literacy rates of these countries. This paper is concise in nature, based on data from different ministry websites as well as planning commission documents. [12]

Nagaraj, Geetha [2011] Change is nature's policy. Nothing is eternal but transition,' says Heraclites, the Greek philosopher pre-Aristotelian. A pattern is the general tendency to shift or course. Before the current generation of students, with a range of educational options available, the new trends seem to have arisen in the field of education that have completely changed the face of traditional education system. Recent trends, methodologies and innovations represent the vital role of the education sector in general by internalizing the system of learning, emphasizing quality over quantity, growing technology adoption, the need for skilled talent, etc. In the field of ELT, the theories and methods are also constantly evolving. This research paper introduces the ELT's popular patterns that have been basically used throughout the world in recent times with specific reference to the trends that have prevailed over the past decades. [13]

VIII. IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH:

English plays an important role in our daily lives; in the modern world there is great utility in English. Therefore, along with Hind and other regional languages, the use of English will continue.

In Business: the international business community uses English extensively. English is important for interacting across national borders and maintaining contact with companies or professionals abroad.

In education: for higher education and specialized training, English is essential. Most of the books are written in English or translated easily into English on any subject. In most colleges and higher education institutions around the world, English is the medium of education.

Job opportunity: English is important to get a good job and better wages. Multinational corporations and

many international corporations are asking for people with good working English skills. Also work advertisement in the local market needs people who know English as well. People also need to know English to go abroad for work. English requires a variety of jobs such as air hostess, pilot, travel guide, media manager and so on.

For knowledge: English is important for easy access to any data in today's information superhighway environment. There is scarcely no information available in English. English is the language of IT and the Internet.

In Media and Entertainment: for access to world media and entertainment, English is significant. Television news and opinions from satellite channels around the world in English. Games and sports will be shown live on television and their opinions will also be broadcast in English. Available in English are cinemas, cartoons and other entertainment productions.

English language is widely used in official communications: the removal of English would adversely affect the office work. Many office-goers know English, but in addition to their mother tongue or local language, many of them do not know other languages. For their daily work, they communicate with each other in English. And, if the office goers are asked to bid farewell to the **For International Relation:** English is essential for the management of international relations and communications. It is the culture of diplomacy, international politics, and conferences and meetings. [14]

IX. IMPORTANCE ENGLISH INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE:

Language is the medium through which a person communicates to his fellow men their thoughts and feelings. It's the device he's running his company in society with. It is a medium through which different topics are transmitted. A person has to learn something about his language's structure, his position in the world, and his relationship with other languages. So long as people understand it and use it as their native language, a language exists in a community. A language is important because it is politically, socially, technologically, economically and culturally important to the people who speak it. There is no question that the importance of English is high. More than 340 million people in the United Kingdom and the United States use it as a first language. English is widely used throughout the world as an international language. It is one of the official languages, even in most third-world countries. It is also used to connect globally. English is the highly developed language capable of expressing ideas and the means of unveiling modern civilization. English language's significance is due to its global use. It is a fact that this

language has shown a profound knowledge of the universe.

To gain this awareness, knowing this international language is important. We may presume that it shares the ability to express the multiplicity of ideas and complexity of thoughts that demand expression in our modern civilization with the other highly developed languages of Europe. In this modern age where electronic media has spread widely throughout the world, it is important to have the knowledge of this language because it is the medium of communication and a person who lacks the knowledge of this language cannot be made aware of the universal knowledge. Since it is obvious that the universal analysis in this language is mostly known, its quality cannot be descended. It is the era of scientific advancement and mechanical method, the subject of which is illustrated in English, and people need to learn English. English has proven to be a torchbearer for third world nations. It is seen as the way of ascending awareness. It is the era of scientific advancement and mechanical method, the subject of which is illustrated in English, and people need to learn this language. [15]

X. THE ROLE OF ENGLISH IN THE WORLD OF TECHNOLOGY

In many ways, India's long association with English has helped the nation. English has enriched the Indian language and culture and widened our lifestyle viewpoint. India is a sub-continent where a variety of people live. Another state's mother tongue is to another Greek and Latin. English serves as the 'lingua franca' under such circumstances. Therefore, English has helped India directly to achieve diversity unity. It is impossible to deny the presence and value of English in Modern India. In this age of science, India has pushed towards growth. Many of the higher-level books on science, technology, engineering, medicine, etc. are either written or translated into English. English's sound knowledge helps a participant in their studies. English knowledge fosters advanced literature and philosophy research. Shakespeare and Milton's charms can be admired alone in their original English-written works. The variety of English vocabulary in the world is unrivaled.

English is able to translate into it the exact mood and feeling of various writers expressed in their languages. Therefore, one can make a stay in the world's different literatures with the knowledge of English. This is the age of specialization; and for this reason, one is often to visit foreign lands. Such incentives can never be reaped without English knowledge. India's free now. India is known for its liberal philosophy in culture. She gave what is good in her to the world; and she kindly embraced what is good in them from others. For fact, English is no longer the English people's language alone. It was

universally recognized as the language of the international community. India can therefore forever preserve English without discrimination. Rapid technology development can also explain the relevance of learning English. New inventions are produced regularly by experts from around the world.

We are given names that are most widely spoken in English. Surprisingly, the words we're familiar with, such as the laptop, machine, scanner, phone, etc., come from English. Representatives from different nations started to communicate together on the Web due to the rapid development of the Internet. They use English to understand each other. English's role in English youth life plays an important role in the lives of teens and adolescents. Computer games are very popular with gamers in English. It's no secret that a lot of young people use them for a lot of free time. Global experience helps you to use apps as well as games quickly. In the youth language, there are a large number of English words. Researchers believe this is due to the expectations and perceptions that teenage society has created. Young people are certain that American living standards are much higher than ours. Using English borrowings in their voice, they certainly follow their ideal in some way.

In the field of education and research, specialists with international experience are most often required. Students who want to associate their lives to information technology should have the highest level of English skills. Employment is almost always in big business for those who know English. Specialists-translators are required. Many companies are ready at their own expense to train prospective candidates. To secretaries, knowledge of English is also important as they often contact international partners in large companies. You can't do without jobs from foreign countries and tourism. [16]

CONCLUSION

To sum up, we find the discussion "English Language is our big window on the world" that English is not just a connecting language in India, but in the world as well. As English is spoken so commonly, it is referred to as a "world language." Although in most countries it is not an official language, it is actually the language most commonly taught as a foreign language. Throughout India, as well as in other world countries, English is rightly flourishing. English is all one can think of — the weapon of dominance and oppression, the way wealth is produced and inequalities are formed, the mass educational instrument. Training also needs to be fully informed of the English attack. In the era of globalization, English was no longer confined to the four walls of a classroom— an activity between the teacher and the teacher— but was accepted as a reference language for all human activities around the world.

Therefore, far from being known as the colonizers' language, today it has gained the status of the international language due to globalization. Therefore, English Language knowledge has become a requirement for professional development in the modern world. English vocabulary includes nearly all science and humanities topics and all the thoughts and words that people feel and dream. The international markets around the world have adopted English as their contact reference language. Use technology can and will reshape our way of teaching and learning. When we pay attention to the above problems and causes, we must try to change the English language teaching scenario from primary to higher education. Higher education will concentrate on the suggestions outlined in this paper in order to address the problems mentioned in this paper.

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