

## **To investigate the nature of english language in primary schools**

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### **Abstract**

The study investigates the correlation between English proficiency and access to higher education, employment opportunities, and social mobility. It highlights the role of English as a medium of instruction in globalized education systems and its influence on interdisciplinary knowledge exchange. However, issues such as socio-economic disparities, lack of trained educators, and ineffective teaching methodologies hinder effective language acquisition. The study concludes with recommendations for curriculum improvements, teacher training programs, and policy reforms aimed at making English language education more accessible, inclusive, and impactful.

**Keyword:** English, Language, Secondary, Higher education,

### **INTRODUCTION**

A decline in English language learning is seen at the secondary (school) and intermediate (college) levels, with pupils' prior educational backgrounds being the underlying reason. The lack of a technique for teaching the language is a problem for both the students and the instructors, in addition to the students' geographical and socioeconomic backgrounds. Official and federally funded school educators lack the necessary expertise to effectively impart language proficiency to their students. These educators are unable to help their pupils by making effective use of the texts. Because they are unable to manage the process of learning the language, students in traditional classrooms where the textbook is the focus of attention are unable to actively participate in the learning process.

The shift in language teaching philosophy towards an emphasis on language teaching talents is only marginally noticeable in SEBT courses issued after 1986. Unfortunately, most of the vernacular medium institutions in Tamil Nadu that fall under SEBA's purview do not reflect this concept in their day-to-day teaching practices. In a typical classroom setting, students will learn the concepts of organized grammar while also reviewing the assigned texts. The

preceding level is affected by the education one receives in the previous level. Students' success in higher education would undoubtedly benefit from solid groundwork in elementary school.

Higher education internationalization is kept up-to-date by handling various English language abilities, preparation, and degree programs both domestically and abroad. Nevertheless, this article highlights the significance of English in contemporary education, especially in the realm of higher learning, and the role that technology plays in promoting high-quality English language learning and instruction in order to meet expectations, meet connection demands, and facilitate cultural interchange on a global scale.

Science and technology have revolutionized human existence in most nations via tangible innovations. Colonialism, humanitarian work, economic practices, trade, global conflicts, migration, cultural exchanges, lectures, conventions, negotiations, media innovations, etc. were all part of this so-called "development" of civilization that occurred in the 19th and 20th centuries. The extent to which various civilizations were impacted varied greatly. The social, political, economic, and cultural climate, as well as their reaction to it, were all factors.

As far as education is concerned, the changes have already had revolutionary results. Education has evolved in response to new scientific and technological realities. Culturally sensitive training has been an effective strategy for social development and advancement. The rate of spread of this "growth" has quickened or quickened significantly. This new "secular" curriculum has its roots in Europe, where it has grown in many ways, impacting or even replacing the traditional school systems in certain places. English colonization of India largely gave rise to the current educational system in the country.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

**Bande (2024)** The purpose of this research was to examine the literacy instruction knowledge and practice of English language teacher educators with a focus on first grade. Included were all forty-three (N = 43) English language teacher educators from three Ethiopian teacher education colleges: Arba Minch (15), Hosana (11), and Hawassa (17). The research used a quantitative design, namely a descriptive comparative one, using a cluster random sampling approach. Instruments utilised to gather data for the research included years of teaching experience and tests. To begin with, it used descriptive statistics and a one-sample t-test to find out how much English language teacher educators knew about early grade reading. Then,

it used multiple regression and beta weights to figure out how much each domain of early grade reading contributed to the overall amount of knowledge and skill, and finally, it used Spearman's rho to show how Finding the correlation between the number of years of teaching experience and the score on the knowledge and skills test is important for evaluating English language teacher educators. The majority of English language teacher educators scored worse on the skills exam than the knowledge one, indicating that their level of knowledge and ability was poor.

**Bhatti (2024)** In Saudi Arabian universities, this research set out to examine the relationship between students' self-perceptions of their own learning abilities and their English proficiency. Specifically, it examines the impact of students' perspectives on the relationships between students' English knowledge, comprehension, and academic performance. Approach: This cross-sectional study included 268 students from different majors. To gather information, researchers used a structured questionnaire that was based on scales developed for previous research. The measurement and structural models were examined using STATA-SEM to determine the direct and indirect impacts of the variables on each other. Results: The results showed that the learning outcomes are significantly affected by the students' proficiency in speaking and understanding English.

**Jana Hart'anská – Zuzana Muchálová (2018)** Using the concept "cognitive competence" and its practical applications, this article introduces the topic of second language instructors. Cognitive capabilities and their potential effects on pedagogical approach are also covered. The article compiles a list of the cognitive competencies that are required and anticipated while teaching English as a foreign language. Approach: The survey relied on the qualitative technique of direct observation. The initial step in collecting reliable data on the class was to create standardized forms for both students' and teachers' evaluations of the course. We compare and assess the results and develop suggestions for educational practice. Findings: When observing instructors of English at lower secondary schools, the survey results reveal which cognitive competencies they employ most and least when teaching pre-intermediate pupils from two grades.

**Anit Pranita Devi (2023).** The use of English competence as a criterion for access to opportunities and academic performance is an ongoing topic of controversy. Studies investigating the link between linguistic competence and academic success are, therefore, critically required. The purpose of this research was to look at how well-versed in English

postgraduate students from Indonesia fared in their coursework. To do this, a sample of 54 undergraduates from a university in Bandung, Indonesia, who were all majoring in English education were used. Scores on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) showed how well students could communicate in English, while GPA showed how well they did academically.

**Exaud (2024)** The purpose of this research is to investigate how teachers and administrators in Tanzania's Rorya District see the relationship between students' English ability and their academic achievement in secondary school. A descriptive survey design and a mixed-methods research strategy were used in the study. Using stratified and random selection procedures, 61 respondents were chosen to participate in the survey. The target population included DSEOs, school heads, instructors, and students. The study's validity and reliability were ensured by gathering primary and secondary data using questionnaires and interviews. Strict adherence to ethical standards was maintained, guaranteeing voluntary participation and maintaining anonymity. Debates and speaking events are examples of successful school-based English programs that improve students' language abilities and academic achievement, according to the research.

## **BACKGROUND AND SCOPE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES**

There is a lot of depth and breadth to the field of English language studies. The study of English covers a wide range of topics, such as reading, writing, speaking, listening, and pronunciation. Studying literature, analyzing language, and gaining cultural knowledge are all part of it. The study of the English language provides a thorough grounding in the history, development, and typology of the language.

The realm of English language studies goes much beyond what is often taught in schools. Online platforms and language centres have become increasingly significant tools for language learning as a result of technological improvements and globalisation. These sites let users participate in interactive lessons, so they may learn English at their own speed.

## **IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

In today's linked world, the significance of English in our lives cannot be emphasized enough. Here are a few strong arguments for the significance of English in our daily lives:

- 1. Global Communication:** English serves as a unifying force across many cultures due to its position as the most spoken second language worldwide. Being able to speak successfully in English allows individuals to connect with others from many walks of life, which in turn promotes global understanding and teamwork.
- 2. Education Opportunities:** Numerous esteemed educational institutions throughout the globe use English as their main medium of teaching. The ability to communicate well in English is a key to getting into prestigious schools, receiving financial aid, and participating in academic research.
- 3. Career Advancement:** Employers in many different fields place a premium on candidates with strong English language abilities. Improving one's command of the English language increases one's marketability to potential employers and provides access to more career prospects on a global scale. Proficient English proficiency is often a prerequisite for well-paying professions, particularly in the realms of international trade, tourism, media, and academics.
- 4. Cultural Enrichment:** The English language is more than that; it opens doors to many other cultures, arts, and literatures. Learning English opens them a world of creative expression, including many films, songs, and literary works. The world is better understood and one's cultural horizons are broadened via such experiences.

### **TOP CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AFTER ENGLISH LANGUAGE GRADUATION**

Earning a degree in English as a Second Language opens many doors to fulfilling careers. Graduates with an English background may be interested in these well-paying work options:

**Content Writer:** For online mediums such as websites, blogs, and social media, content creators create interesting and useful text. Their writing is superb, and they can easily change their style to suit various readers and tasks. Freelancers and in-house writers in the marketing, media, and e-commerce industries are common places to find content creators.

- 1. Editor:** By examining and improving written material before to publication, editors perform an essential function in the publishing sector. They check for consistency, precise grammar, and information that is up to publishing requirements. Editors may focus on a variety of tasks, including developmental editing, proofreading, and copyediting.

2. **English Language Teacher:** Worldwide, especially in areas where English is not the native language, there is a significant need for English language instructors. They assist non-native speakers in improving their reading, writing, speaking, and listening abilities by teaching English as a second language. Opportunities for those qualified to teach English include classroom instruction, tutoring, and language centres.
3. **Translator/Interpreter:** People who speak various languages may communicate with one other with the help of interpreters and translators. Their job is to translate text or audio into another language while maintaining accuracy and cultural sensitivity. Literary works, legal papers, and commercial meetings are just a few examples of the many areas in which translators and interpreters might find success.
4. **Public Relations Specialist:** Professionals in public relations oversee the public's perception of a company and its interactions with the general public. They are responsible for developing plans to improve the company's image, writing and distributing press releases, and responding to questions from the media. English language and strong verbal and writing communication skills are required for this position.

## **CULTURAL IMPACT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT**

### **Enhancing Global Citizenship**

Responsible global citizens are the product of an educated populace. To do this, the English language is essential since it promotes cross-cultural understanding. By fostering an appreciation for the interconnectedness of people and countries, it prepares students to thrive in a globalized society. Being a responsible global citizen revolves on this knowledge. English Language Development's capacity to integrate cultural context into lessons is a major strength. This method improves classroom instruction by contextualizing course material within a global cultural context. By learning about the cultural, social, and artistic aspects of other civilizations, students are able to have a more well-rounded and respectful education.

### **Preserving Cultural Heritage**

An essential component of one's cultural identity is one's language. Being able to communicate in English opens up a world of possibilities for people to share their stories and art. English adds to the preservation and enjoyment of cultural variety via sharing and conserving cultural

tales, literature, and creative manifestations. It stresses the need of valuing one's own history while yet being open to new perspectives and traditions.

### **IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING ENGLISH LANGUAGE?**

The value of learning English is immeasurable. Being able to communicate effectively in English is now an asset in every career or personal endeavor in today's globally linked world. Through it, people are able to express themselves clearly, have access to data and tools, and take part in discussions on a worldwide scale.

Learning the English language and literature also lays the groundwork for other important life skills, such as the ability to think critically, analyses complex situations, and solve problems. Majors in English are well-rounded and desirable by employers in a wide range of fields because of their skills.

Anyone hoping to succeed in today's more globalized world would do well to make an investment in English language education. Whether you're interested in working in academia, business, or any other sector, being fluent in English will offer up a world of opportunities.

### **ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT ON INTERNATIONALIZATION OF EDUCATION**

The evolution of English and its function in global education have attracted considerable interest in the context of the modern, globalized world. The educational environment has changed as a result of globalisation. In this sense, English is more than just a language; it is a medium of exchange that brings together individuals from all over the world. The effects on culture, business, and society of an increasingly globalized classroom are far-reaching.

As a medium for international interaction and a language with cultural implications, English is more than simply a language. Thus, in this era of globalisation, this study aims to shed light on the significance and impact of the interconnected growth of the English language and the internationalization of education by revealing the complex link between the two. This paper intends to explore the impact of English language development on the internationalization of education by analyzing its historical evolution, current usage trends, and multifaceted roles in global education. It will also delve into the language's impact on culture, talent development, exchange, and cooperation. The research background and significance will be the primary foci of this investigation.

## **HARNESSING THE POSITIVE EFFECTS OF ENGLISH INSTRUCTION AND USAGE**

### **English as a Tool for Accessing International Resources**

When it comes to tapping into global resources, English is more than simply a language; it's an indispensable tool. With the world becoming more interconnected, the ability to communicate fluently in English is more important than ever.

First, pupils may access academic resources from throughout the world when they speak English. Studies published in English-language journals, books, and papers provide students with access to global research results. This ensures that they are well-informed on the latest developments in a variety of sectors.

Secondly, the significance of English in the professional sphere is substantial. The English language is widely used as a working language by many multinational corporations and organisations. Having the ability to speak and understand English fluently might improve one's job prospects, particularly in today's global economy. Because it opens doors to working with customers and colleagues all around the world, being able to communicate well in English may also help one advance in their profession.

### **Enhancing Cross-Cultural Understanding through English Instruction**

A variety of practical activities and approaches are necessary to accomplish the aim of cross-cultural understanding in English education. To start, it's important for students of English to be actively involved in group projects and cross-cultural encounters. Academic partnerships, cultural exchange events, and exchange programs across countries may help make this a reality. Educators have a wealth of resources at their fingertips, including books, videos, and news articles, that may help students see the world through a variety of cultural lenses.

In addition, educational institutions should encourage their students to participate in internships and overseas volunteer work, which will provide them with valuable exposure to other cultures and workplaces.

## **RELEVANCE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT) FOR MANAGEMENT STUDENTS**

Despite India's rich linguistic diversity, English has become the de jure language of business. Even for entry-level positions, graduates in management are expected to have great command of the English language. This is why being able to articulate one's ideas clearly is a must-have for every interviewee. Because of this, management schools must include a course that helps students improve their language and communication abilities into their curriculum. English is the language of teaching at management and business institutions in India. Their performance in other technical papers can take a hit if they don't learn English, as all the topics are taught in English. Learning English is therefore of utmost significance for management students, since it opens doors to work opportunities, as most job interviews are held in English.

Because of the heavy course load, students at business schools often struggle to find the time to focus on language learning. Students enrolled in MBA and BBA programs will not have time to improve their language abilities due to the rigorous course schedules. In order to ensure that these graduates' professional development is not impeded by a lack of proficiency in English, it is necessary to address the issue of poor communication inside the organisation. The disparity between employers' and job-seekers' skill sets is a contributing factor to the unemployment rate.

The majority of Bihar's management schools only offer English as a first-semester course. It goes by a lot of names: technical English, managerial communication, communication skills, business communication, and many more. This course, which is taught by an instructor with undergraduate and graduate degrees in English literature and research experience in a specific area of literature, aims to improve students' communication skills in all four skills (LSRW). Up until the late 20th century, very few colleges in Bihar offered undergraduate and graduate degrees in Communicative English. According to a Hindustan Times story (March 5, 2005), Functional English began to become widely used in CBSE class XI in the second year following its introduction in 2003.

## **RELEVANCE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT) FOR TEACHERS**

Demonstrated when students' emotions were a part of the learning process, they improved their English proficiency in the management program. With this idea in mind, the function of the educator undergoes constant transformation in order to pique the curiosity of the students and

include them in the learning process. Here, the educator must put himself in the shoes of the student in order to better understand their needs and keep up with current events; then, he must take on the role of facilitator, serving as both a wise leader and a supportive companion; and lastly, he must adopt the role of evaluator, focusing on ways to improve competence rather than identifying areas of weakness. The function of a teacher is multifaceted in the context of language acquisition. A teacher becomes a role model and a guide for her students' futures if she effectively fulfils all of the responsibilities listed above.

### **English Language Teaching (ELT) for Employability**

It is obvious that English plays a significant role in the corporate world. Having strong English language abilities is crucial for managing global corporate affairs (Pandey & Pandey, 2014). Employers in India priorities applicants with strong English proficiency since misunderstandings in the language may significantly impact commercial transactions. A quarter of engineering students lack basic English comprehension abilities, according to Aspiring Minds, an evaluation firm for schools, jobs, and training. A study of 55,000 recent engineering graduates revealed that over a quarter of the graduates lacked the necessary English proficiency to fully grasp the technical course material. This is directly related to the point made before, that having a low level of English competence and understanding might have a negative impact on the results of studying other courses as well. All of these things contribute to a lackluster performance during job interviews, which in turn affects one's chances of getting the job.

### **English for Communicative Purposes in India**

Because of its role as a medium of communication in India, English is sometimes referred to as a link language. The Constitution is written in this language. The highest administrative entities, such as India's Supreme Court, use it as their official language. It is the language of teaching in schools, particularly universities. With this language, scientific progress and study thrive. This language is essential for businesses and industries. When it comes to business, jobs, and global politics, English is king, both in and out of India. English facilitates communication across many regions of India. This in no way implies that everyone is fluent in English. They learn the English language skills necessary for their everyday lives. With its extensive lexicon, idiomatic expressions, grammatical structures, literature, and culture, English enriches the many Indian languages. Despite the fact that fewer than one percent of

the population speaks English as their first language, the language maintains its status as a means of communication.

## **FOSTERING GLOBAL TALENTS THROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION**

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of English in producing a new generation of competent global citizens. This section explores the many ways in which learning English helps to develop skills that are needed to thrive in a globalized society.

### **Gateway to Global Knowledge**

Beyond its role as a second language, English's value in the classroom lies in the fact that it provides students with access to a treasure trove of information from across the world. Worldwide academic journals, research papers, and instructional resources are at students' fingertips via English-medium instruction (EMI). Their educational experience is enhanced and they get a global perspective via this unfettered access. This highlights the importance of English as a medium of instruction and a means of expanding horizons throughout the world.

### **English Education for Tomorrow's Global Workforce**

Teaching children English is about more than simply passing on knowledge; it's about equipping them to be successful citizens and workers in an increasingly interconnected world. Working in international business, diplomacy, or for a global firm often requires a high level of English proficiency. Students develop their cross-cultural communication and global business acumen with an English education that goes beyond just teaching them the language. Graduates will have an advantage in the global employment market because of this. In addition, students may better prepare for the varied needs of the global workforce by attending university in an international academic environment that offers English-taught programs. Given this, it is clear that teaching English is essential if we want to produce a global workforce fit for the future.

### **Fostering Cross-Cultural Competence and Global Citizenship**

Students' cross-cultural competency and global citizenship may be greatly enhanced by English instruction. Students acquire more than just language skills when they study in an English-speaking environment; they also strengthen their capacity for cultural awareness and effective cross-cultural communication. Students develop a sense of belonging and a global perspective via engaging in meaningful conversations with classmates from a variety of

cultural and language backgrounds. A feeling of global citizenship is another value that students get from learning English. They are more inclined to take an interest in international dialogues and work towards solutions to global problems like poverty, climate change, and human rights. This statement emphasizes the many ways in which teaching English may help students grow as whole people and prepare them to be leaders in solving global social problems.

## **CONCLUSION**

Modern education advocates share a shared concern about the need for competent teachers. Its practical complexity lies behind its straightforward structure; it encompasses the whole spectrum of the teaching-learning process and all related aspects, both inside and outside of educational institutions. It goes without saying that everyone involved in education is quite worried about the state of English instruction in public elementary schools for the time being.

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