



A Study of the Attitude of the Bengali Medium Students Towards English Language

KEYWORDS

Bengali Medium Students, English Language, Attitude

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ABSTRACT *Originated from Germanic language, brunch of Indo-European language, English is now the second most widely spoken native language. In India, English is the official language. The basic from of English has been taught in India, it is the 4th biggest English users country. The schools in India will continue to teach English as a compulsory language along with child's mother language. It occupies a substantial position is the Educational field of India. In Bengal, English language was introduced from the primary level of Education but in 1980' government decided to introduce English from class V or class VI. But now, to see the growing needs of people, the government changed their decision and re-introduced the English from primary level. English is such a language, which has a wider communicative value. But here the researcher saw completely different side of English language. It is observed that all it not well with the teaching of English in our schools. Many persons say that teaching English is cause of drop out and backwardness is the education field. This is one side of the picture, another side is the science students and major portion of Bengali medium students realize that the English language helps them beep abreast of development is the field of Education. So, the investigator decides to do a short study about the attitude of the student of Bengali Medium students about English Language.*

INTRODUCTION

Originated from Germanic language, brunch of Indo-European language, English is now the second most widely spoken native language. In India, English is the official language. The basic from of English has been taught in India, it is the 4th biggest English users country. The schools in India will continue to teach English as a compulsory language along with child's mother language. It occupies a substantial position is the Educational field of India. In Bengal, English language was introduced from the primary level of Education but in 1980' government decided to introduce English from class V or class VI. But now, to see the growing needs of people, the government changed their decision and re-introduced the English from primary level.

THE PROBLEM

English is such a language, which has a wider communicative value. But here the researcher saw completely different side of English language. It is observed that all it not well with the teaching of English in our schools. Many persons say that teaching English is cause of drop out and backwardness is the education field. This is one side of the picture, another side is the science students and major portion of Bengali medium students realize that the English language helps them beep abreast of development is the field of Education. Scientist and the administrators realize that completely in the language helps them keep abreast of development in their field of interest and operation. But there is a steady and gradual decline in the competencies of students in request communication. Beside these the investigator observed that a vast majority of student is facing failure in English one of the major problem confronting the students in their inability to follow and understand English language in the field of education.

Backwardness once developed in one student in particular subject accelerate backwardness in education in general and hinders the progress in future study. Backwardness in education is a social problem. The student who does not achieve well socially of course can become an isolate. This problem can be showed with the help of better teaching situation. It is also observed that all is not well with the teaching of English in our schools.

English is such a language, which has a wider communicative and educative value. But here researcher saw completely

different side of learning English. The dropout problem, is due, not to the fear of English but to the poverty and a whole range of socio-economic conditions.

So, here, the investigator decide to do a short study about the attitude of the students of Bengali Medium schools about English language.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of investigators is –

- i). To study the attitude of the Bengali medium students towards English language.
- ii). To measure the difference of the attitude between rural and urban students.
- iii). To investigate whether there are any significant difference between the male and female students.
- iv). To examine whether there are any difference to attitude of the students belongs to the different economical background.
- v). To reach in an absolute about the attitude towards English language of the Bengali medium students through this investigation.
- vi). To help other researchers, scholars by giving a concrete decision which will help them to proceed on their way.

HYPOTHESIS

The investigators framed a bunch of hypothesis that there is significant difference between different group's pupils regarding attitude towards English language.

H1: There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the male and female students of Nadia (Rural).

H2: There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the male and female students of Nadia (Urban).

H3: There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the male and female students of Murshidabad (Rural).

H4: There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the male and female students of Murshidabad (Urban).

H5: There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the male students and female students (North 24-Pgs) (Rural).

H6: There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the male students and female students (North 24-Pgs) (Urban).

H7: There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the rural male and urban male students of Murshidabad.

H8 : There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the rural female and urban female students of Murshidabad.

H9 : There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the rural male and urban male students of Nadia.

H10 : There would be a significant difference between the attitude of the rural female and urban female students of Nadia.

SAMPLE

The investigator selected 400 pupils (both male & female) residing at Murshidabad, Nadia and North and North 24-Parganas district in West Bengal. Random sampling method was adopted by the investigator for collection of Data.

TOOLS

The tool used to serve the purpose in this study is questionnaire at narrative survey type. The investigator selected her tool to get the required information within a short time limit. The questionnaire has been constructed with due reference to the characteristic of good questionnaire.

ADMINISTRATION OF TOOLS AND COLLECTION OF DATA

Having completed the construction of tools, the investigator administered in 3rd week of January 2009. After completing this the questionnaire again administered in 2nd week of May. After that the investigator collected 400 filled up questionnaire. After getting the filled questionnaires it was analysed and duly interpreted.

PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The response obtained from 400 pupil (male & female) in different areas (Rural, Urban) of 3 different districts (Nadia, Murshidabad, North 24-Parganas) in West Bengal were calculated and arranged in a table to obtain t-test for testing significant difference between attitude tests.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion drawn by the investigator from the present study are –

1. There is no significant difference between the attitude towards English Language.
2. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the urban female pupils and urban male pupils of Murshidabad attitude towards English Language.
3. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the rural female pupil and rural male pupil of Nadia district attitude towards English Language.
4. There is no significant difference between the attitude of the urban female pupil and urban male of Nadia pupil attitude towards English Language.
5. There is no significant difference between the attitude of the rural female pupil and rural male of North 24-Parganas towards English Language.
6. There is no significant difference between the attitude of the urban female pupil and urban male of North 24-Parganas pupil towards English Language.
7. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the rural male pupil and urban male of Murshidabad towards English Language.

8. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the rural female pupil of Murshidabad pupils towards English Language.
9. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the rural female pupil and urban female pupil of Nadia towards English Language.
10. There is no significant difference between the attitude of the rural female pupil and urban female pupil of Nadia towards English Language.
11. There is no significant difference between the attitude of the rural male pupil and urban male pupil of North 24 Parganas towards English Language.
12. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the rural female pupil and urban female pupil of North 24 Parganas towards English Language.
13. There is no significant difference between the attitude of female pupil and urban male pupil of Murshidabad towards English Language.
14. There is a significant difference between the attitude of female pupil and male pupil of Nadia towards English Language.
15. There is a significant difference between the attitude of female pupil and male pupil of North 24-Parganas towards English Language.
16. There is no significant difference between the attitude of the rural pupil and urban pupil of Nadia towards English Language.
17. There is no significant difference between the attitude of the rural pupil and urban pupil of Murshidabad district towards English Language.
18. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the rural pupil and urban pupil of North 24-Parganas district towards English Language.
19. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the Murshidabad district pupil and Nadia district pupil towards English Language.
20. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the Murshidabad district pupil and North 24- Parganas district pupil towards English Language.
21. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the North 24-Parganas district and Nadia district pupil towards English language.
22. There is a significant difference between the attitude of the female pupil and female pupil of West Bengal towards English Language.
23. There is a no significant difference between the attitude of the rural and urban pupil of West Bengal towards English Language.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The study has been significantly delimited in terms of –

1. The study was limited to 400 pupils (both male and female) only.
2. It was restricted only 3 districts, that is, Nadia, Murshidabad, North 24-Parganas.
3. Due to the shortage of time, the researcher could not apply the test to a large number of pupils.

SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

1. This study can be further enriched if different attitude among different districts are to be taken.
2. More defined tools of attitude can be developed to obtain of the sample.
3. There are still many doors open to explore the necessities in this regard.

There is need for more broad based research, which uplifts the positive attitude of the students of West Bengal. Because only through research we could know about the proper attitude and need of the Bengali Medium pupils of West Bengal towards English Language.

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