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# Globalization and Innovative methods in learning English

English

KEYWORDS:

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## ABSTRACT

English , is an international language in the world. Most people are using this language in their daily life. It is an important language because we use this language to communicate with other country's people. We also use English in many places. For example, it is used in the international business, computer language, movies, and so on. As a result, many people think learning English can get big benefits. Why we say learning English can get big benefits?. Because you can become an international person, because you can communicate with anybody by knowing this language due to globalization. Many companies need good office employees to do international business. So we need someone who will read, speak, listen, and write English very well. English is an international language. When we know the benefits of learning English, we should study very hard. In conclusion, we will know learning English can get three major benefits, which are becoming an international person, communicating with any people in the world, and improving the changes and possibilities in the job and learning a new language. This paper is actually specifying on facts how to learn English in comparison to earlier techniques used to make you familiar with this language.

**Introduction**

"The English language in all an advanced and flexible one and its teaching should not be discarded altogether. Indian cannot afford to ignore this language". -Dr. Rajendl'a Prasad

India inherited' English' from the British who ruled our country for more than two centuries. After independence, there have been a great deal of argumentation in aspect to the position of English in free India. The Orthodox view advocated the complete stoppage of use of English in any forum. According to experts the English language is an embodiment of western culture and thus the learning or studying English can endanger our own culture and values .

It is a bitter fact, that' English' has created a wide gulf between the few English educated and many uneducated. The English learned scholars of India, contributed a lot to English literature, but these were not given any credit in the history of English Literature. The works of Rabindra Nath Tagore, Jawaharlal Lal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr Radha Krishnan were beyond doubt a real contributor for the literature of English language, commanded much praise and admiration throughout the world, but not in the history of English literature.

The moderates felt the necessity of making study of English optional during at that time and according to many others, under the existing circumstances a sound knowledge of English is necessary at least for acquiring higher education. They advocate the importance of learning of English for the advancement and growth of technical education in the country. They argued in favor of making the English subject compulsory in school and universities.

The crux of the problem lies between the two theories, one says making English as medium of instruction for all education, another says, making English necessary just for higher education. Undoubtedly learning of English is very important for scientific and technical education, but making English medium of instruction in school education shall not be an appropriate option in Indian perspective. Ours is a rural based society, our mother tongue is Hindi. We are using either Hindi or any other regional language in our daily life, in-house, in market, and for all general communication.

English is an alien language for the general public, under such circumstances,attaining knowledge through a foreign language is so cumbersome, irritating and painful that the average student whether graduate or postgraduate, has degenerated into a mere crammer of the text books, unable to express himself well, all his energy and intelligence is consumed in cramming the text books to secure good marks. Even after 56 years of independence, passing a compulsory paper of English is so painful for an average student that he crams some essays, letters and other grammar rules, to secure just the pass marks.

Imagine, had Kalpana Chawla, Hargovind Khurana, Dr. Amritya Sen,etc. not acquired the knowledge of English, would they have earned the recognition, they possess today? Shakespeare' once said, "Sometimes out of ills cometh the good". Macaulay introduced English in India to produce clerks but the study of English radiated on Indians an exhorting influence that made them confident of wining the freedom. But all this do not mean that English should be a cause of irritation, frustration among the general mass. English should not be a medium of education compulsorily.

For these reasons, English is no more the only medium for answering the questions in almost all competitive examinations. Even in States and Indian Administrative Services examination one can opt Hindi or other language for written examination. English can be a supplement, but can't be allowed to be supplant of our mother tongue. No doubt learning of English is very important even in Indian perspective to acquire higher qualification to have pace with the fast progressing world economy. to have communication with world's emissaries, leaders. scientists etc. yet English should not be allowed to be used as official language or for medium of imparting education at school or college levels.

The global spread of English language has raised many challenges before an English language teacher.The present paper tries to explore the innovative techniques used to explore these challenges.

Learning a new language is not easy. So when we want to learn the language, we should be confident and should not be shy. Therefore, we should practice language as much as we can. To learn language we should follow cetain steps. As matter as fact, students who wish to learn the language should follow certain steps.

First, we should listen to the new language as much as possible. We shoud have a better listening to a native speaker that is because we will learn pronunciation correctly. Also, we can use radio, audio programmes and watching T.V in listening language. Moreover, we should try as much as possible listening to the language four hours everday. Second, to speak a new language we should be confident. For example, we should be confident and do not fear of our mistakes when we speak. Therefore, If we are shy and do not want to make a mistake, we can not speak because we are afraid to make a mistake. Third, read the language as much as we can. For instance, read it from general books which have topics we like it. Also, read from children's books and read from magazines.

Fourth, to learn writing we should draw our planning and think of what we want to write about. In addition to that we can learn writing by writing daily.

I would like to specify on listening skill though it is the most important skill , it is the most neglegted activity in our classrooms. It is awell –known theritical principle in language learning is that- the more is the exposure the more is learning.

Listening is a significant channel through which English is received, deposited into the brain, retained so that it would be ready for use in the communicative act.

The reality is that listening is not taught in a planned way with refernce to the time to be devoted, specific objectives, deployment of listening materials and the objectives evaluation for the outcome. One of the reasons why our learners are deprived of acquiring English is that they are not exposed to good models of English through listening.

The first stage of listening is- listening to sounds, clusters of sounds, syllables, words, phrases and short sentences.Unless learners acquire the skill related to these language items,they cannot proceed to listening comprehension.i.e. listening to english for some time and comprehending it properly.

I would like to empasize by giving one eg.ie how are childrens learn their native language. At first they are not aware of which language is foreign which language is their native language. They are learning through their enviornment in which they are brought up that means what the people are speaking in front of them. At first they do not understant any thing but constant repetion of words in front of them forces them catch new words and phrases short sentences and they start uttering words in just one or two years. This is the same case for aEnglish language also constant hearing can only make changes in learning a language. For listening is the only channel that takes spoken English to our brain. If we donot listen to good English we will be deprived of exposure to English and there is no possibility of any English deposited to our brain. Unless English is there in our brain it will not come out of our lips or fingers. But together with this there is always a difference between listening and hearing , hearing when you are not concentrating 100%but listening requirs full 100% concentration every thing engosed deeply in your mind .

To conclude, we should practice these skills as much as we can. In addition to that if we have desire we can overcome the hardships that we face when learning language.

**CONCLUSION**

What then is our vision of the global English of "the brave new world"? It is to indigenise and localise the teaching of English language and literatures even as we aspire to play our legitimate role in the global turf. English language learning in India must go hand in hand with multilingualism. By such actions, we will be sensitive to plurality in the classroom situation and relate to the varied language/caste/class backgrounds the students come from. This must be as true of our cultural politics as of English teaching in the classroom.

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