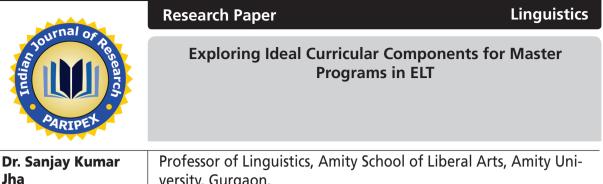
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versity, Gurgaon.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this descriptive survey was to explore ideal curricular components for master programs in ELT. The study used document analysis as key data gathering tool; whereas, data were analysed using descriptive statistics and analytic induction. The findings revealed 20 distinctive curricular components (modules) that an MA ELT program needs to have obligatorily.

# **KEYWORDS**

# Introduction

No language, ancient or modern, can be compared with English in respect of its international status (Bhardwaj, 2012). Today, the number of non-native speakers of English is more than the native speakers of the language (Chen, 2009). In line with the growing importance of English, mastering English language has become imperative for all the non-native speakers across the globe (Jha, 2014). Given the fact that pedagogic adequacy of an ELT program considerably accounts for the low or high performance of ELT practitioners and EFL/ESL learners, today's ELT programs especially in non-native countries have been found to be ineffective. Therefore, the study poses the following statement of the problem.

# Statement of the Problem

Most of the ELT programs fall flat due to their linguistic and pedagogic inadequacies which in turn impoverish making ideal ELT practitioners as well as ELT curricula.

# **Research Objective and Question**

What are the ideal pedagogic components for an ELT program?

# 1.3 Significance of the Study

This study is significant for the reason that it may serve as a guiding tool for the ELT curriculum designers for tertiary level ELT programs especially designed for non-native countries.

# 1.4 Methodology

Using mixed research approach (quantitative and qualitative), this study has used case study survey design.. The subjects for this study were ELT curricula of purposively selected 20 most sought after ELT courses in UK and USA. As for data gathering tool, only one data gathering instrument: document analysis in the form of (online archival artifacts) was used. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and analytic induction

# 2. Results and Discussion

In response to the research question posed above, the study firstly surveyed the most sought after ELT courses available in UK and USA. As part of findings, it was found that UK and USA offer ELT education at tertiary level using different nomenclatures. The following table shows five most popular ELT programs available mostly in UK and USA.

UK and US Universities Offering ELT programs		
MA (I (TESOL)	Jniversity of Edinburgh, UK Anaheim University, USA Michigan State University, USA Jniversity of Brighton, UK Queen's University Belfast, UK Jniversity of Bath , UK Jniversity of Leeds, UK Jniversity of London, UK hiversity of York, UK	
MA (Applied Linguistics & TESOL)	Columbia University, USA Lancaster University, UK Newcastle University , UK Northumbria University, UK Durham University, UK University of Leicester, UK University of Sheffield, UK	
MA (English Language Teach- ing)	University of Warwick, UK University of Sussex, UK	
MSc (Applied Linguistics and SLA)	University of Oxford, UK	
MA (Educational Linguis- tics and TESOL)	University of Pennsylvania, USA	

Since, it often becomes a vexing task to judge the pedagogic worth of an ELT course, this study has assessed the ELT curricula of 20 universities from UK and USA (see table 1). Having assessed 20 stated curricula of ELT courses, the study found the following components that an ELT program needs to have obligatorily for the holistic teaching and learning of English as a foreign or second language in non-native environment.

# 1. Introduction to Linguistics and Applied Linguistics

The primary aim of this module is to familiarize students with basic concepts of Linguistics, Applied Linguistics, and Second Language Acquisition. Precisely speaking, this module is supposed to foster a thorough understanding of the following components.

Phonetics vs. Phonology	English Morphology	English Syntax
Basics of Semantics	Basics of	Intercultural
and Pragmatics	Sociolinguistics	Communication

World Englishes and Pronunciations	Basics of Psycholinguistics	Methods of ELT
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**2. Trends and Issues in Language Teaching Methodology** The aim of this module is to keep students abreast of ongoing developments in Applied Linguistics in terms of using different ELT methodologies for ELT. The module also aims to discuss procedures by which underlying concepts are translated into practice.

ELT Methodology	Five Vital Competencies	Classroom Practices
Classroom	Coping with large	Innovation in
Environment	class size	Methodologies

# 3. Phonetics and English Phonology

The aim of this module is to improve awareness of how the English sound system works and to make students familiar with key concepts, terminology, and approaches in phonology and pronunciation teaching. This module also assesses learner's pronunciation difficulties and needs.

Air Stream	English Phonemes and	Key Concepts of
Mechanism	Allophones	Phonology
Syllable and Syllabification	Word stress	Intonation

# 4. Theories of Second Language Acquisition

The aim of this module is to introduce contemporary theory, methodology, and empirical research in the field of Second Language Acquisition (SLA) with reference to English language education.

Stages of SLA	Key Concepts of SLA	Cognition Oriented Theories of SLA
Applied SLA	Internal and	Context Oriented
theories for ELT	external factors	Theories of SLA

# 5. Designing Curriculum, Material, and Test

The aim of the module is to discuss the ways in which tests are constructed and validated. The course also enables students to discuss current issues in material development and design learning and teaching tasks appropriate to particular groups of language learners.

Types of Curriculum	Efficacy of Syllabus	Principles of Curriculum Development
Types of Classroom	Test design	Developing Authentic
Assessment	process	Materials

**6. Research Methods in Linguistics and English Language** The aim of this module is to discuss theoretical, ethical and methodological issues that are central to research on language and language teaching, and to help students undertake research related tasks in the final phase of the ELT program.

What is Research	Research Design	Research Objective
in SLA?	Hypothesis	and Question
Research Gap, and Limitation	Data Collection and Analysis	Research Formatting

# 7. Discourse Analysis

The aim of this module is to familiarize students with the range of theories in Discourse Studies. It also aims to investigate the ways in which words, phrases and sentences hang together and make sense in contexts of use and provide practical analytical skills for analyzing spoken, written and visual texts of different genres. The course will encourage students to think about different types of data in relation to contemporary social and political problems and consider the most suitable 'tools' for a critical linguistic analysis.

Discourse Studies	Pragmatics	Speech Act Theories
Textuality	Discourse Structures	Critical Discourse Analysis

# 8. Sociolinguistics

The aim of this module is to familiarize students with fundamental concepts and approaches involved in the study of the links between language and society.

Basics of Sociolinguistics	Bilingualism	Language contact, policy, and shift
Language Death and	Code switching	Globalisation and
Revitalisation	vs. Mixing	Localisation

# 9. Media Technology for ELT

The aim of this module is to provide grounding in ELT methodology driven by media technology in the form of computer assisted language learning, audio-video in ELT, media centre management, and using other instructional and educational technology. Additionally, this module aims to familiarize students with the current trends in the internet technology for English language teaching and learning. The course also examines contemporary language use online by looking at what people do online, what activities they engage in and what these mean to them. The module also explores a range of platforms such as Wikipedia, Flickr, Blogs, Twitter, Youtube and Facebook.

A Survey on Conventional Media	Multimodality	Online Communication Tools
Computer based Learning and Testing	Digital	Online communication Analysis

# 10. Descriptive and Prescriptive Grammar

The aim of this module is to give a solid foundation in the description and analysis of the grammar of English; make students understand grammar concepts and terminology; predict and understand students' grammar problems; explain grammar when/if it is needed; answer students' questions, and evaluate the linguistic challenges presented by texts and tasks they use in their own classroom.

Types of Grammar	Traditional vs. TG Grammar	Functional Grammar
Lexical Functional Grammar	Syntactic and Semantic Analysis	Lexical Analysis

# 11. Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

The aim of this module is to make the existing and prospective ELT practitioners realize the importance of Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for them in the course of their professional lives. This also discusses how teachers change during their careers and consider various ways that have been devised to help teachers to learn, to remain motivated and to avoid burn-out, and to continue to inspire their learners. The module also discusses specific strategies and activities that they can use to keep themselves professionally alive and growing.

		Peer Observation and Mentoring
Lesson study and practitioner research	Exploratory Practice	Teacher's decision and expertise

# 12. Teaching Practicum

Teaching Practicum is recognized as one of the most important aspects of ELT education. This module expects prospective ELT practitioners to undergo 50 hours of teaching observed by the mentor faculty within the institution and 50 hours of field teaching in any EFL/ESL setup outside the institution. This module is an opportunity of translating acquired theoretical competence of ELT into practice for the prospective ELT practitioners.

#### 13. Dissertation

The aim of the dissertation is to provide an opportunity to further students' intellectual and personal development in their chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity, having an educational value at a level commensurate with the award of their degree. The dissertation can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report. The module expects prospective ELT practitioners to work on three pertinent aspects as follows.

#### Conferences

As part of this module, prospective ELT practitioners are expected to present their research findings on ELT in at least one pertinent national/international conference.

#### **Progress Report/Seminar**

As part of this module, prospective ELT practitioners are expected to submit and present two progress reports followed by one hour seminar presentation.

#### **Research Paper**

As part of this module, prospective ELT practitioners are expected to get their research findings published in at least one reputed peer review journal.

#### 2. Conclusion

In response to the sole research question posed above, the paper has tried to attain the set objective by exploring five most popular ELT programs namely MA/Msc. in (TESOL / Applied Linguistics and TESOL / English Language Teaching / Applied Linguistics and SLA / Educational Linguistics and TESOL) offered by 20 universities of UK and USA. Despite the fact that these five ELT courses bear great resemblance at face value, the researcher went deep down into exploring the pedagogic components by assessing 20 ELT curricula used by 20 ELT programs of 20 different universities. The result revealed 13 core modules along with 110 sub-components that an ELT program is supposed to have. The study is going to be continued in three ethnographic phases so that the findings could be more comprehensive and valid.

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