



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

INTEREST OF MINORITY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL STUDENTS TOWARDS DEVELOPING COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH - A STUDY

KEY WORDS:

Communication Skills, Minority Residential schools and English.

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ABSTRACT

Education plays an important role in the development of human life. By education an individual can develop learner's abilities. With education learners can develop their skills. English language affords better job prospects throughout the world. A major factor in the spread of English has been the spread of commerce throughout the world. India is aware of the functional value of English. One has to face interviews and group discussions and later, success in life. Those who choose marketing, teaching, receptionist and law as their career require a particularly good command over English. Student who plan to go abroad for higher studies or for jobs know the importance of "spoken English". English is learned everywhere because people have found out that knowledge of English is a passport for better career, advanced knowledge, better pay and for communication with the outside world. The present study shows that there is a significant difference in communication skills among the Minority Residential School Students from Studied Experience in Minority Residential schools and Not in Experience and also Rural and Urban background. In this research found that urban area and studied experience in Minority school those are in good at communication skills rather than the non experience in residential or fresher's.

INTRODUCTION

Communication skills are essential for the successful career of a student. Student with effective communication skills will be more likely to contribute to class discussions, will be more productive members in group projects and will ultimately gain more from their experience in class. Good verbal and written communication skills are essential in order to deliver and receive information quickly and accurately. In contrast, poor communication skills can have negative impact on all aspects of a person's life. A poorly delivered message may result in misunderstanding frustration and in some cases disaster. Speaking and Listening are inter-related oral-aural skills. One cannot be attained without the other. They are the communication skills. They involve expression and comprehension. That is, the communication process involves a speaker and a listener. The person who speaks has to express his ideas so that the listener may be able to listen and understand what was said. There are basically three types of communications Personal Communication: The intra personal communication is thinking aloud one's own experiences, ideas, feelings, etc. The inter personal communication is an interaction between two people like a teacher and a pupil, a mother and a child, two friends, a telephonic conversation, etc.

Social Communication: Communication that which is required in the society when one has to interact with many people.

Mass Communication: Communication that wherein the message of one person is conveyed to many at a time like on T.V or the Radio.

Importance of Learning English in India:

In our country, people have been learning English since it was first introduced in schools in the second half of the nineteenth century. In the first fifty years the purpose of learning English was to get a Government Job. But later the purpose was changed. The education commission (1964-1966) headed by Dr. G.S. Kothari, stressed the need for studying English as a compulsory subject to acquire at least a working knowledge of English for communication and understanding in view of its growing importance. The commission also said English should be the most useful library language in higher education. The importance of learning English cannot be underestimated because,

- About 60% of the books published in the world are in English

- Subjects like Medicine, Engineering and Law are taught in English
- It is the language of educated and professional
- It is the most - widely used language in the mass media
- It is the link language among the states and central government
- It is one of the compulsory subjects up to the first degree level
- It is the most useful library language

Significance of the Study:

The study helps students what provision must be made to help the students learn the communication skills effectively. He she starts learning how to communicate right, how to address his/her elders, peer groups and to talk fluently. The study majorly guides the students to use strategies to develop the right pronunciation and they learn to use dictionary for the right pronunciation. The communicative skills are very essential for the successful future career of a student.

Objectives of the Study:

- To find out if there is a significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills among the male and female students.
- To find out if there is a significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills between the students who did their schooling from a rural background and students who did their schooling from urban background.
- To find out if there is a significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills between the students who have study experience and those who do not have study experience in Minority Residential School.

Limitations of the Study:

- The study is limited only to the student's residential schools.
- The survey is conducted on the students from only four minority residential schools.
- The survey is conducted only on a sample of 60 students.

Variables of the Study:

- Independent Variables:
- Gender (boys and girls)
- Schooling background (rural or urban)
- Studied Experience in TMREIS or non

Dependent Variables :

- Interest of Telangana Minority Residential students of 9th grade

Population of the Study: Approximately 60.000 students of 204 Telangana Minority Residential Schools in Telangana

Sample of the Study:

Sample is the subset of population that is used to represent the entire group as a whole. The sample of the study consists of 60 students, Out of which 15 students from TGMRS Patancheru Boys in urban area. 15 students from TGMRS vikarabad Boys situated in rural area. 15 students from TGMRS Patancheru Girls situated in metropolitan city. 15 students from Vikarabad girls situated in rural area

Tools Used For the Study:

To administer the communicative skills in the students designs items in tool consistent would be, an Interest Inventory is constructed based on different aspects to evaluate the effective communicative skills in the students.

The Reliability coefficient value can be obtained by substituting the values in the formula $2r / 1+r$. The validity is the square root of reliability. Thus a value is obtained to know the reliability and the validity.

CORRELATION VALUE	RELIABILITY	VALIDITY
0.72	0.84	0.92

Procedure of the data collection:

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer stated research questions, test hypothesis and evaluate outcomes. The data is collected by administering a Interest Inventory. The scores of the students are compared.

Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis 1: There will be no significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills among the male and female students .

Table No. 1 Mean and SD values of the sample based on gender

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	SD	t value	SIGNIFICANCE
Male	30	31.46	6.59	1.73	NOT SIGNIFICANT
Female	30	28.43	6.95		

Observation:

The above table shows Mean, standard Deviation and t-value of male and female students regarding their interest towards developing communication skills in English. The mean and SD values of male students are 31.46 and 6.59 respectively and those of girl students are 28.43 and 6.95 respectively.

Interpretation:

As the calculated "t" value 1.73 is not significant, the hypothesis is accepted. This shows that there is no significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills among the male and female students . Hence, the hypothesis "There is no significant difference in the interest towards developing Communication skills among the male and female Students is accepted.

Finding:

There is no significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills among the male and female Minority Residential school students.

Hypothesis 2: There will be no significant difference in interest towards developing communication skills of Students coming from the rural background and the students coming from the urban background.

Table No. 2 Mean and SD values of the sample based on background

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	SD	T	SIGNIFICANCE
Urban	30	33.43	4.29	3.34**	0.01
Rural	30	25.83	6.16		

Observation: The above table shows Mean, standard Deviation and t-value of students regarding their interest towards developing the communication skills in English based on their rural and urban background. The mean and SD values of students from urban background are 33.43, 4.29 and those of rural background are 25.83, 6.16 respectively.

Interpretation: As the calculated "t" value 3.34 is significant the hypothesis is rejected. This shows that there is a significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills among the students coming from urban background and students coming from the rural background

Finding: There is a significant difference in the communication skills among the students from rural and urban areas. Students coming from urban background show comparatively more interest towards developing the communication skills in English.

Hypothesis 3: There will be no significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills between students who have study experience in Minority Residential and those who do not have study experience Minority Residential.

Table No. 3 Mean and SD values of the sample based on student experience

Variable	N	MEAN	SD	T	SIGNIFICANCE
Study At Residential Schools	30	34.06	4.45	5.35**	0.01
Non Study In Residential (Fresher's)	30	26.10	6.82		

*Significant At 0.01 Level

Observation: The above table shows Mean, standard Deviation and t-value of students regarding their interest towards developing communication skills in English. The mean and SD values of students with student experience are 34.06, 4.45 and those without any student experience are 26.10, 6.82 respectively.

Interpretation: As the calculated "t" value 5.35 is significant the hypothesis is rejected. This shows that there is a significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills among the students with study experience in Residential schools from those without any experience study experience residential school like fresher's . There will be no significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills between students who have study experience in Minority Residential and those who do not have study experience Minority Residential is rejected.

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. There is no significant difference in the communication skills among the male and female students.
2. There is significant difference in the communication skills among the students from rural and urban areas.
3. There is significant difference in the communication skills among the students from urban background and students from rural background. Urban area students are in better position.
4. There is a significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills between students who have study experience in Minority Residential and those who do not have study experience Minority Residential. Who are in study experience in minority schools those are better in

**SIGNIFICANT AT 0.01 LEVEL

communicative skills they improved the communication skills compared non experience in minority school.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

From the above findings, in the table 1 there is no significant difference in the interest towards developing communication skills among the male and female Minority Residential school students. From the table 2, the students from the urban background show more interest to develop their communication skills in English, whereas the students from rural areas show interest to develop their communication skills in English. They make an attempt to read the English newspaper, watch English movies and listen to English songs from which they acquire a variety of words. The students those who have studied experience use the dictionary to get to know the meanings of new words. They acquire new words by adding suffix/prefix to the word. They make use of idioms in their regular speech. They like to participate in English language competitions so as to improve their communication skills. They wish to develop their language competence not just to achieve grade/marks; whereas the student from the rural background wants to learn the language only for the sake of marks/grades. The students from the urban background read a variety of literary works whereas the students from the rural background does not show any interest to read English novels or any other literary works. The students from the urban background with studied experience show interest to participate in language games, debates, discussions and English language competitions in order to improve their communication skills in English. From the table 3, there is significant difference in the communication skills among the students with studied experience from those without any experience in minority residential schools.

CONCLUSIONS:

Would be Minority residential gurukula students can improve their communication in English by using dictionary to improve their vocabulary which is very much important to fluently speak in English. The students should firstly know how essential it is to communicate in English. Would be Minority residential gurukula students should have zeal to develop command over the language. Would be Minority residential gurukula students should actively participate in debates to develop their communication skills.

The students can develop their communication skills in English by reading English newspaper regularly, watching English movies, listening to English songs, watching English news daily and by reading English novels. Practicing phonetics through online interaction phonetic exercises can also improve their fluency. The interest of students towards developing the communication skills in English can be known if they are interested in solving crossword games. The students should have interest to read variety of literary works in English. Whenever they come across a new word, they should have the zeal to search for the antonyms and synonyms, should be able to form new words by adding prefix and suffix to the word. The students should like to use idioms in their regular speech which shows their interest to develop the language. The students should have the interest to search and download apps in their mobile that improve their communication skills in English. They should have self interest to develop their language competency but not for the sake of marks/grades. The students should have the zeal to be proficient in English for their better career.

Educational Implications

1. The findings of the present study reflect on the interest of would be Minority residential gurukula students in developing the communication skills in English. There is no significant difference in communication skills among the male and female students.

2. The findings of the study further reveal that locality makes a

significant difference in achievement of the scores. So the students from the rural areas must concentrate comparatively more in improving their communication skills in English.

3. The students those who have the studied experience in Minority residential school make an effort to read variety of literary works and make use of dictionary to find the meaning of the new word. This improves their vocabulary.

Suggestions

1. The students from the rural areas should show interest to develop their communication skills in English by participating in various language competitions.
2. The debates, discussions, words games improve the command over the language.
3. The Minority residential gurukula students should wish to develop their language competency not for the sake of grades/marks.
4. Various aspects or problems of learning language especially regarding the communication skills should be highlighted with proper suggestions to solve them and improve the language learning. So researchers should give importance to such aspects.
5. A study on the interest of Students towards developing the English communication skills should be done so that it should bring some change among the students, teachers and parents towards learning language.

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