

RECENT TRENDS OF STUDY ENGLISH IN INDIA

Kavita Deric¹, Meenu Kumari², Manoj Kumar³

¹ PGT, Dept. of English, Delhi Public School Beawar, Ajmer , Rajasthan, India

² Lecturer, Dept. of Applied Sciences, Bhagwant University, Rajasthan, India

³ Asst. Professor, Dept. of Applied Sciences, Bhagwant University, Rajasthan, India

ABSTRACT

In this topic we are presenting Recent Trends of Study English in India, The study also evaluates the role of English studies with respect to the lack of teachers in English studies. As earlier all the renowned Indian Examination Bodies like—the Civil Service Examinations (CSE), Rajasthan Public Service Commission (RPSC) and University Grants Commission's National Eligibility Test (UGC-NET) prepare the paper in native or Hindi language but gradually India Education System changed and the above mention exams are now held in both Hindi as well as in English Languages. Most of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) Indian School Certificate Examination (ICSE) running school implementing Oxford and Cambridge Curriculum for even junior class to establish English culture. This becomes one of the most recent trends of study English in India. English studies in India, now becoming 2 centuries older.

Keyword: - Internet, Textbooks, Trends, English Language.

1. INTRODUCTION

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2. THE INDIAN TRENDS

In India, the recent trends of teaching English, failed to gain universal existence. It continues to frighten the students due to stiff curriculums and huge syllabus for those who speak regional tongue but love to do extremely well in English. Before independence, Indian students were taught by British masters. Their methodology of teaching was similar to the teaching in English Countries. But after they left India the flavor of English Language started vanishing in India slowly and slowly. Now days, language experts are trying very hard to implement best methodology of teaching English Language.

3. MORDERN TRENDS OF TEACHING ENGLISH

According to Deena Boraie, there are eight trends in teaching of English as discussed further. "Change is the Goal of Teaching English" says Boraie "In my opinion there are two key changes in the purpose of teaching English. Firstly, as Penny Ur (2009) noted, the goal is to produce fully competent English knowing bilinguals rather than imitation of

native speakers. The purpose is not to aspire to become native speakers of English because we are already native speakers of our own but to focus on English as a means of communication. Secondly, English is not viewed as an end in itself but as a means to learn content such as science and mathematics”.

4. INTERNET RESOURCES

In present days Mobiles, Laptop, tablets and smart phones becomes most crucial part of our daily life, and references to anything are easily available due to fast internet access anywhere so it is easily assumed that textbooks will lose their existence in near future.

5. THE RECENT TRENDS

All over the world, the student centered English language teachers seem to have realized that gone are the days when teachers reined their class with all monopoly where the students remained as passive. There is rethinking regarding the growing interest of implementing the basic educational goals. Having realized the need of the hour; the English teachers convene different types of conferences and seminars to create a platform and to get to know the upcoming ideologies in the ELT and also to upgrade themselves professionally. Larsen Freeman (2007) asserts that it is the fifth skill of language that enables the efficiency to use grammatical structures with accuracy. There are multiple methodologies of teaching English language. Each method is accepted as a development of the other teaching method. Still, no proper method is found for the solution of the English Language Teaching problems.

6. DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH STUDIES IN INDIA

The publication of Gauri Viswanathan's *Masks of Conquests: Literary Study and British Rule in India* (1990), which deals with the ideology and practice of English studies in British India, set the tone for deliberations on the social and cultural functions of English studies in India. This trend gained momentum in two seminars organized in Delhi and Hyderabad under the aegis of the UGC and the British Council in 1988 and 1991 respectively. This was followed by some seminal books like *The Lie of the Land: English Literary Studies in India* (1992) by Rajeswari Sunder Rajan, *Provocations: The Teaching of English Literature in India* (1993) by Sudhakar Marathe et al., *Rethinking English: Essays in Literature, Language, History* (1994) by Svati Joshi and *Subject to Change: Teaching Literature in the Nineties* (1998) by Susie Tharu. These much-discussed volumes, which are serious critiques of English studies in India, with the exception of some papers in *The Lie of the Land*, mainly deal with postgraduate (PG) teaching experiences in elite academic institutions in Indian metropolis like Delhi, Mumbai and Hyderabad. The teaching-learning scenario at the undergraduate (UG) level in rural India is not a major issue in these books. The focus of these books, however, remains on literary studies alone. A novice in the field may get the impression that literary studies are synonymous with English studies. Besides, almost all the contributors to these volumes are university teachers of English. Therefore, these books cannot be considered definitive documents of English studies in India (also see Perry 2005 for outsiders' views on these books). Since the last decade of the twentieth century witnessed a serious attempt on the part of Indian academics to question the relevance of teaching British literature in post-colonial India this paper examines the syllabi reforms in the first decade of the twenty-first century.

7. ROLE OF ENGLISH STUDIES

The questions raised in relation to teaching of literary criticism extend over to other areas as well. The teaching of linguistics and women and English studies are two issues taken up for analysis here as examples.

1. The paucity of competent teachers and teaching of linguistics
2. Women and English studies

8. RECENT TRENDS OF ENGLISH STUDIES IN INDIA

Now English has emerged as a one of the most acceptable global language. The electronic media has a great impact on the literary writings in terms of figures as well as in their expectations. Poetry is accepted in the variety of film songs, advertisement jingles during TV news or daily soaps that means the poetic form of presenting any thought is more easy to learn and consider and also a medium of entertainment for audience. English is now declared to be developed in different flavors across the country, as the speaker moulds in a situation when English is not their native tongue and the Indian English is just like this. The emergence of the modern trends is due to Westernization in Literature. Indian education system also took initiative and introduce innovative and interactive study like smart classrooms, online chat sessions, interactive language labs.




9. CONCLUSION

This becomes one of the most recent trends of study English in India. English studies in India, now becoming two centuries older. All over the world, the student centered English language teachers seem to have realized that gone are the days when teachers reined their class with all monopoly where the students remained as passive. In India, the recent trends of teaching English, failed to gain universal existence. It continues to frighten the students due to stiff curriculums and huge syllabus for those who speak regional tongue but love to do extremely well in English. In this paper we are presenting Recent Trends of Study English in India, The study also evaluates the role of English studies with respect to the lack of teachers in English studies.

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BIOGRAPHIES

	<p>Ms. Kavita Deric, PGT (English) in Delhi Public School, Beawar (Ajmer) INDIA, She has completed Double MA (English), PGCTE from English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad, B.Ed.</p>
	<p>Ms. Meenu Kumari, Lecturer (Applied Sciences) in Bhagwant University, Ajmer, She has completed M.Sc. (Maths) and B.Ed.</p>
	<p>Mr. Manoj Kumar, Assistant Professor (Applied Sciences) in Bhagwant University, Ajmer, He has completed M.Sc. Maths and M.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering).</p>