

DIFFERENT METHODS OF ELT AND THE CHALLENGES FACED BY THE RURAL STUDENTS IN ESL CLASSROOM

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Abstract

Language is used as a major tool for communication, building friendship, economic relationship and cultural bonds. Language shows the differences and celebrates the coherence of culture in a country. A distinguished personality Charles Wood argued for the language of English to occupy the appropriate medium of higher education because it may help students to move and have studies in universities. English language is taught in the educational field to enable students to accomplish success in further careers. Students learn English just as a language in order to pass and score good marks in exam. English language is not only about just reading and writing, the conversational parts shower extreme importance in every aspect of life. Students spend a little time in learning and they prefer to do more activities. The lack of English foundation creates an extreme failure for motivation and inspiration to get participated in students' process of language learning. Every teacher has to build the confidence of students by adding positive feedbacks on the level of their progression. The teaching of English language plays a wide role in all contexts. The teachers have to help students to acquire the language easily. The rural students have to get resources to enhance their knowledge. Students have to forget their background and come forward and know about the necessities of language. Every teacher has to transform the students to use and speak the language effectively. This paper brings out that the teachers of rural areas need to give more importance to students and consider their role and bring out the impact of language acquisition. They have to make the students feel classroom atmosphere as their home and have to actively participate in every activity of speech and conversation.

Keywords: Language, Communication skills, Learning strategies, Cognitive development, Speaking skill.

Introduction

Language teaching has been established as one of the important aspects in the area of English language teaching and learning. In every platform of teaching, language serves an essential purpose. Teaching a language is measured as a complex task for teachers. Even though the concept of teaching is the same, its process varies from one to the other. In the area of teaching, language is strengthened and used for the every aspect of communication and interaction. It is used in the place of communication to connect two or more persons for a context of speaking or discussions. Language is made up of notable sounds and oral systems which are mostly used for communication. The importance of language is explained and analyzed by many scholars and researchers in Linguistics, Science and other renowned areas. By exploring English Language, every individual is recognized to be the citizen of this globalized world.

Teaching a Language is structured as the tool of learning and also helps the students to learn and acquire a new language. It is used for the source of communication, economic relationships and cultural bonds to participate in several contexts. It identifies the differences and connects one culture with the other. From the past history itself, the approaches of language teaching can be clearly analyzed and practiced for the enhancement of students' knowledge. The proper way of language learning helps the students and teachers to know about the current growth and developments of English language teaching. The term 'Language teaching' implies the process of teaching or learning any language. At present, the growth of language teaching has spread out its essence by developing new objectives, scopes and methods.

Different Methods of ELT

One can easily understand various methods aiming at an innovative role of the teachers to teach a language. Language can be educated to students from the classroom or the outside world. There are several methods and strategies which play an important role for the development of language to get activated in the field of teaching or learning English. The ancient methods of language teaching are entirely different from the present or existing method. The prevalent methods of English Language teaching support students to get easily acquainted with the knowledge of English. These methods of English Language teaching help students to practice and learn the skills of English language easily.

Grammar Translation Method

Grammar translation method is a method which focuses more on learning. This method was implied as the traditional method of language teaching which was used in the last century. It helps the learners to learn things quite easier. The learners are able to read and write by using this strategy. The students learned vocabulary which made them frame good sentences. It gives a big, clear explanation of the structural foundation of grammar. The medium of instruction is made as the first language or mother tongue that is given more importance.

Direct Method

Direct method is a method in which teaching is done explicitly. The two sources, which play an essential role for the condition of language, are made as the first and the second language. Both the areas of learning act as an element for the production of language teaching. This method mainly focuses on the elements of oral interaction, the free-flow of language, and there is no translation. It takes a step ahead to analyze the systematic grammatical patterns and rules. Mainly, the interaction of classroom is conducted in the target language. The intensive study of grammar is seen in this method. Through this method, the important points are explained orally with regards to grammar and rules. Communicative activities are centered by question- answer session between teachers and students. The correct pronunciation, grammatical structures and rules are given highly importance. Teachers make correction to motivate the students to use the language correctly. Every teacher has to teach other students of the classroom to find out the mistakes committed by students.

Audio-Lingual Method

The Audio-lingual Method was established in the United States at the time of World War II. The method was mainly brought out for the soldiers to communicate in English. It gradually reached the standard heights to become more proficient orally. With the own assumption from the military side, it was also known as the Army method. It is based on the approach of oral contexts. With the help of this method, new designs of materials are presented in the form of dialogue. The students of English language or any other language imitate, memorize certain phrases, and learn things repeatedly

Communicative Language Teaching Method

Communicative Language Teaching method gives the introduction of real texts in learning situations. The communicative approach was a response against the grammar translation method and the audio-lingual method. The requirements of opportunities are given to learners not for the purpose of language but to fix the learning process. Fluency plays an important dimension for helping the students to speak orally. Communication brings out the combination of diverse language skills. It is prepared as the process of artistic formation which creates a new atmosphere for students. The process of communicative teaching is conducted through communicative activities. Oral fluency is given more importance than writing. Students are practiced to speak and utter sentences. In every school, the communicative teaching is taught to the students for enhancing their communication skills.

Cognitive Method

Cognitive Method also plays an essential role for developing students' cognitive skills of reasoning as well as thinking. The term 'cognitive' is widely connected only with the concept of extraordinary capacity. The students of cognitive skill can promote new things by the power of innovation and creativity. It is mainly connected with the mental process which involves and reflects an overlook for learning, understanding things and pictures different concepts. This method is clearly advanced by many researchers and scholars. Human beings are made with an inborn capability to learn and use language. They are also biologically capable with a device to acquire language. The students whoever use this method have to learn the rules of a specific form or structure in the foreign language and apply it in every aspect of learning.

Naturalistic Method

Naturalistic Method is also used for the purpose of Language teaching. The method in general refers to Krashan's Monitor theory of modelling and it is considered to be one of the well known theories to learn a second language. The monitor model develops the natural concept of the science. Students are asked to make use of their target language first in terms of listening. It serves an energetic role to heighten the further process of language acquisition After listening too much, students easily apply it for speaking and clear perception of things. The native language plays a vital role to improve better understanding. This method in every context encourages students to speak and use the target language effectively.

The Status of English Language in India

English language in India is made as an official language. It has been used as the authority of higher education, superior classes, and technology. Possibly, English is a language used for opportunities and for the betterment of success. It was stated well by the Indian Educational Commission, When a rank holder migrates to other countries, he is not given the position of a rank holder there. This clearly shows the affective patterns of the system of Indian Education which has no greater proposition in the matter of English language. To eradicate this obstacle of academic growth, a celebrated pattern of the ELT has been presented for the product of curriculum.

English Language is highly used for academic, occupational and for other significant purposes. The status of English brings out the impact of the Language. The language is treated and popularized in every area of education, science and technology. The British Empire helped the Language to get flourished in every aspect. English as a language of India serves numerous necessities for the betterment of society and academic progression. From the beginning itself, it has widely recognized and still it is realized and considered an important languages in the world. In every day to day context, the language of English is deeply rooted and offering a huge number of values. India has adorned the language of English to get standardized and achieved as the status holder. Many people feel pompous to use English as their language because it activates their status to get known to all.

Growth of English Language

The growth of English as a second language has reached its standard heights and taken its new form of International language all over the globe. English as a second language has made education grow progressively to propose its importance in the development of science, business and industrial development on the global scenario. Language teaching practice often faces challenges to students and hinders their academic growth because English Language is entirely different from their mother tongue. In schools, students face immense challenges because of the development of English as a Second Language.

English as a Second Language

In India, English as a second language is treated only as a subject. Taking into consideration, this as a subject students pay attention on it and learn only for fetching marks. The language of English serves important roles in every field of education, business, technology and science. It has applied and created new technological devices for its further advancement. English language has been playing widely an important place in this globalized world. As it has achieved the place of universal language, its extreme presence and abundant values prove to adorn the popularity of education.

The language learners can adopt concepts, techniques and various approaches to develop their ability to fix their brain to grasp and gather information from their teachers. There are various methods and approaches which strengthen the skills of listening to participate in the field of teaching to explore the underlying ability and capacity of students. Teaching English can be done in schools through these methods for the betterment of students' knowledge and extraordinary skills of creativity, innovation and outstanding performance. English language gives more values to schools and helps students to manage things easily. The students can easily learn and use the English language if they completely participate in the process of acquisition.

English Language teaching is entirely different from the first language in form and function. Teaching English as a second language implies teaching the same to students whose mother language completely differs. The language which the student adapted during their childhood stage is marked as the mother tongue or the first language. The teaching field of English language has widely reflected different names for teaching methods and process of

English. The two terms teaching English as a foreign language and the next one is teaching English as a second language. The teaching of English has expanded and highlighted the growth of English Language. It has been widely considered for the development of students career and phase of life.

English language teaching examines the current practice and the application of innovation in teaching and testing the language skills of students. This provides knowledge to design and contribute materials for learning and teaching. In order to develop creative and innovative skills, English language teachers have to be well organized and need to plan and provide creative and interesting lessons to assess the performance of students. The English language teachers have to play an effective role and construct the creative skills of students. Every teacher has to bring out the latest developments in English language teaching.

English is used as a second language in India and because of its extreme importance in the field of education it is treated as a compulsory subject. The journey and way of learning English towards an accomplished goal is decreased down because of various problems of teaching English. Most of the English teachers are gaining trainings to implement new devices in the field of education. However, the teachers fail to train their students and implement these ideas in the classroom situations. Active participation of the students through group or pair activities has to play an important role in the place of classroom talks and discussions. Traditional classroom teaching will not develop students English language because of the lack of text materials design and approach.

English as a Subject

In school, English language teaching is not treated as an important one. Teachers come and just read the textbooks and leave the classroom. In several times, students feel completely troubled to study and remember things. Only a little importance is given to students to involve in the skills. One can analyze that school often focuses more on other subjects such as Mathematics and Science not on English language. Teachers who are not well qualified are made to teach English and this act as an issue for students to use English.

Every School is always busy with participating competitions, and getting awarded, but the learning track is missing in the career of students. Learning English as a skill can promote

abundant goals in the system of education. Students lack the knowledge of English and they are not able to listen and convey what others say. The rural students are not given enough opportunities to show out their qualified skills in place of education because of rare focus on the classroom environment. The rural students of English language find the language as a quite harder subject which hinders their academic career.

Lack of Exposure

Most of the rural students feel bad about the English language because nobody shows them the right way of learning. The students fail to find out the right track of language learning process. Teaching English as a second language seems to be the greatest problem in place of education, practice and new contribution. New problems arrive in the life of rural students because of the lack of advanced facilities in educational systems. The growth of educational system has grown up broadly by connecting students and the world to promote knowledge of students to observe more difficulties in order to tackle an English speaking atmosphere.

The rural students struggle a lot to use English as the second language because of the lack of exposure towards the language of English. The students feel challenged a lot by experiencing things in the field of education. The problems of teaching English are regarded to be a great issue because teachers as well as students fail to get related text materials and sources for reference. In rural areas, students and teachers can view that the prescribed books in the area of education are in shortage and never allows the student to learn and produce new things. In rural areas, the teachers also experience a poor background as students, so both of them cannot use the sources and materials of English language appropriately.

The teachers of English language especially rural areas get little expenses in their profession but and it supports their life only. Teaching English is exposing out enormous problems to teachers because of heavy scheduled work and lack of technological equipments. Teachers face a lot of problems to help students to acquire English language effectively. The Kothari Commission of English Language has mentioned there is severe anxiety in many places that there is more, teaching but comparatively too little of good teaching. Another foremost issue which occurs in the field of teaching English is marked to be the gap between teachers and

students. Teaching English seems to create more problems and hides its impact because of its less focus on aim, scope and objectives in rural contexts.

In India, one of the biggest concerns of educators across the world is to make young learners be prepared and get ready for the future. Education is something which is promoted to be a well structured one and it is achieved all over India. The main problem that rural students experience is because of the advancements and innovations in the field of technology. The new technological innovation has brought further changes and inventions in the urban area and this improves the quality of education in terms of rural students. The rural area students and their learning process is completely eradicated which never focuses on the realm of thoughts, feelings and ideas. Most of the schools in rural areas are led out by governments. The power of government makes the system of education to experience numerous changes.

The background of rural students' is entirely poor so that they cannot approach advanced technology for further accomplishments and creations. The rural students' poor focus and less quality of education make them struggle a lot to pursue in their career. Rural students fail to get enough atmospheres to practice the skills of English language teaching and learning. The rural students get less and fairer opportunities in order to expertise in the system of education. To share the knowledge about recent trends and technological innovations students have no exposure towards the modern world and frame new ideas to proceed in education. In rural areas, students have less number of teachers when they are not able to approach and find answers for the existing problems.

Lack of Employment Opportunities

Employment opportunities are not provided to the students in village which force them to get isolated from the ecosystem and leave the village to be deprived and handicapped. The rural students of every educational field hurt a lot because of the existing economic problems. The economic statuses of students bring out the poor background of rural students in the place of language learning environment. This environment seems to be a platform for students to develop their ideas, and concepts significantly.

Traditional way of thinking plays a significant role in the life of rural students. Students always fail to receive the message because of poor understanding. The students of rural area

suffer a lot because of the low level of education to percept developmental efforts and new technology. Lack of confidence grows in a student that never allows them to move forward in their life of success and achievements. Students' lack of motivation and additional interest seem to withdraw their knowledge of advancement and implementation. The educational system of rural areas follow vernacular and local language medium to teach students. Students find to be less effective in learning English because rural language teachers are proved to be less efficient to teach and use English.

The rural atmosphere fails to provide students the opportunity to speak and learn English. Teachers are paid less in rural areas and they do not spend enough time with their students. Teachers' lack of knowledge makes students be poor and weak in studies. Parental involvement is not seen in the life of rural students because they fail to progress in their home tasks and assignments. The price of teaching materials and sources are too high. Students of rural areas get less opportunity to practice and involve in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Students have to feel the technological participation and new innovative practices involved in their studies. The students of rural areas have to get acquainted with urban centres. The teachers have to make a separate environment for students to learn and use English. Students can get learning materials from schools and practice them at home in order to improve the reading skills. All the required materials have to be equipped in the classroom environment. Teachers have to explain in detail about learning materials to students. Every teacher has to focus on the subject of learning and not on teaching only.

Each student varies from one to another in the process of acquiring a language, it is the duty of teachers to shape the students in using the language effectively. In rural educational systems, teachers can promote the educational growth by providing related teaching materials, videos related to teaching, subject materials, good presentations and educational advancements of software. These things will definitely educate the knowledge of students and enable them to make out their footprints in the place of education. Teaching learning process has to freshen out its function by performing out its informative goals with regards to achievements and new advancements.

The problem rural school students can be overcome by advanced technological innovations and model tools for equipment in teaching learning English. The advanced tool and technologies provide a vast communication with creative experts and high quality of materials. In order to develop and empower human resources of rural area in terms of their psychology, skill, knowledge, attitude and other abilities, the students have to experience classroom environment for changes to take place. Every student has to work for their betterment through advanced technology and innovative adaptations. The students of rural area have to seek for better resources to enhance and educate their skills of communication. Teachers have to teach the students to get them involved with innovative things in the field of teaching learning English. Many theories have been established for the purpose of language teaching. These theories influence the field of linguistics and psychology which help others to get inspiration from many approaches to the teaching of English as a second language. The study of these theories contributed the extreme growth of applied linguistics. Linguistics plays an important role to shape and structure the patterns and forms of language.

Various Theories of ELT

The term behaviorism has been coined from the representation of school of psychology. Language can be easily acquired through behaviour. The learners of language are considered to be organisms that can be conditioned to produce a response. According to Skinner, teachers have to learn the way of teaching and they need to teach effective values to students. This theory implies that the learners have to respond to environmental stimuli which act as the mental state of learners behaviour. Individuals are helped to learn and behave in order to condition the outcome of language. The concept of behaviorism can be easily realized by all. Behaviorists believe that an individual's responses to environmental stimuli shape and alter their behaviour. The children are expected to produce the result of learning through their creative and innovative presentations.

Cognitivism theory attempts learning as an active process in which learners construct and internalize new concepts, ideas and knowledge based on their present, past and future knowledge. In this process of Cognitivism, knowledge is considered and given more importance for the production of understanding. In this theory, learning is made as a search for meaning. Usually, everyone knows that learning is tended to be the intensive participation of various

forms, structures and meanings. It involves language and higher thinking. Learners come forward to apply new things in the field of language learning. It is marked as a social activity which is meant only for the betterment of individuals. In order to learn any language, motivation is needed for students from the teachers. Teachers have to motivate the students and lift them to do more works for their betterment. This theory is more concerned about children rather than all learners. It focuses more on student's development than on learning. It does not bring out any information of learning or detailed behaviors.

The objective of the theory is to explain the functions and processes by which the infants learn and distinguish things from the outside world which help them to think and answer according to its context. Through this assumption, children and learners are made to learn and use English in every context. The idea that children learn best through doing and actively exploring tend to form the transformation of language to get accessed by every student. These ideas are in practical use to help the students' source of understanding and communicating with children, predominantly in the field of education.

The teaching of English language is playing a wide role in all contexts. The teachers have to help students to acquire the language easily. The rural students have to get resources to enhance their knowledge. Students have to forget their background and come forward and know about the necessities of language. Every Teacher has to transform the students to use and speak the language effectively. The teachers of rural areas have to give more importance to students and consider their role and bring out the impact of language acquisition. They have to feel classroom atmosphere as their home and have to actively participate in every activity of speech and conversation.

Conclusion

English Language has been a tool for communication and the way to interact among people to share their emotions. English language is transforming its different communicative structure in recent times and in the process. It has increased its purpose to develop the communication skills. Language development is one of the key milestones during early childhood development. A significant part of a child's social and intellectual development mingles on reaching this milestone. Language stimulation helps to develop the language ability

at any level of learning stage. Language development is not a natural or an automatic process. Developmental speaking has, thus, become a powerful way of promoting communication skills of a person. Learning strategies will help the learners to achieve the cognitive development and acquiring speaking skills in second language.

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