

OBSTACLE TO LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

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Abstract

Today, English is the language that is taught the most over the globe. Prior to India's independence, English had a significant role in that country. It served as the official administrative language as well as the medium of instruction and field of study in Indian schools and universities. English proficiency has become fashionable. It is a significant foreign language that is now used as a link language in many different nations. The language is difficult for many students to learn. This essay discusses linguistic obstacles and how to break them down.

Keywords: *language, proficiency, learners, medium of instruction, vocabulary.*

The Position of English Language

As the Queen of Languages

Languages have no equal to English. The administration and legal systems spoke it. It served as the "lingua franca" and was widely recognised by employers.

As the Medium of Instruction

Following the advent of English instruction, vernacular and anglo vernacular schools had begun operating. Indian languages were used as the primary medium of instruction in vernacular schools. The majority of them were elementary and middle schools. English was taught at anglo-vernacular schools, and the language of instruction was English.

Internet and Press

The vast majority of webpages on the internet are generated and written in English. The development of the English language has been influenced by technology for hundreds of years. Accounts are maintained, audited, and communicated in English.

The Rationale for Learning English

- For recreational use: the ability to read intriguing and practical English-language books.
- To have a better understanding of the English people, their way of life, and their culture
- English should be learned for the sake of learning it, used in our daily lives, in national and international politics, as a literary language, and in libraries.

Language Obstacles

Due to the rising number of minority students who do not speak English, language obstacles in the classroom have become a significant issue. These children are not given the same opportunities to reach their full potential, which is why this is such a serious issue.

English policies in schools, a lack of confidence on the part of students, a lack of motivation on their part in learning the language, and teachers' proficiency and effectiveness.

Learning to speak and communicate effectively and fluently in English as a second language opens up new social and professional opportunities. Fluency in English has also come to represent social status. It may provide access to new friendships and job chances.

The current techniques of teaching English as a second language to children and adults are one of the major causes of the issues with not being able to learn it. Less focus is placed on mastering speech and more on following the rules and the grammar. While a mother tongue is acquired directly through daily interactions, English as a second language is taught using translations from the mother tongue.

Some of the other reasons are,

Lack of opportunities to speak English; limited exposure to the language in daily life; a fear of making mistakes; a lack of self-confidence when speaking; and Social obstacles that breed fear and prejudice

Three Constituents

Sound, Vocabulary, Structure is three constituents. Therefore, one must be excellent in pronunciation, expressiveness, word choice, and sentence construction in order to speak a language well. When we consider the entire picture, we are fairly startled by the pathetic condition of affairs. The circumstances under which English is taught and learned continue to be unsatisfactory. Here are some further perspectives on this unfortunate situation.

A lack of clearly defined goals The teacher doesn't care to explain the purposes and goals of teaching English or even knows what they are. Students only study it to pass the test. The actual goals and purposes of teaching English are not present. The teaching of English still lacks a defined direction and has no predetermined goals. Lack of qualified teachers

Few certified English teachers are available. They are illiterate in the language. Many English teachers in schools lack sufficient English proficiency and knowledge of recent, significant developments in the language.

Defective examination system: The English exam is not up to par. Instead than emphasising linguistic mastery, it places a lot of focus on rote learning. The use of

vocabulary and spoken English are not tested. Speaking, listening, and reading abilities are seldom examined, thus they are also disregarded in the classroom.

Tasks to improve fluency: Speaking English in the classroom, telling stories, setting up language-based games and activities, using language in social situations, conducting interviews, and talking on the phone can all help students become more fluent orally. With the help of the English teachers, several classroom activities are completed.

Dictionaries Usage

A good dictionary is crucial for enhancing oral fluency. Every time they learn a new word, students must consult their dictionaries to determine its meaning.

DVD's of English Movies

- Purchase or rent an English DVD. Incorporate the English subtitles. Observe the film. This offers a lot of benefits.
- Comparing the written words to their proper pronunciations will be made easier thanks to this.

Reading Habit

Magazines

- Develop the habit of reading English periodicals, which cover a wide range of subjects.
- Read fiction books in English
- Watch and listen to television
- Have conversations with English natives
- The best advice is to think in English;
- English language training programmes

Conclusion

When someone is persistent, anything is possible. To improve one's ability to learn, one needs take a step forward and put in significant effort. In order for proficiency to occur, the learner must put in a lot of effort and follow the mentor's advice.

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