

A STUDY ON COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING IN INDIA

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Abstract

The paper attempts to study about Communicative language teaching (CLT) or communicative approach is an interaction as both means about the ultimate goal of study in India. A practical approach (speaking) to a language teaching. The goal of language education is the ability to communicate in the target language. English is a universal language it is essential to learn English for the purpose of communication. English is a second language taught in India so pupils will face difficulty in speaking rather than reading and writing, the mother tongue interference makes them to feel difficulty or hesitation to speak English fluently. The importance of communicative language teaching focuses on speaking or communicating instead of writing and reading English. The CLT approach encourages the works on developing sound oral or verbal skills prior to reading and writing.

Introduction

People learn language through communicating it. A language is a systematic means of communication, ideas by the use of sounds, gestures, signs or marks. It is used to express oneself and communicate to others. Vocal communication is more powerful than writing communication. Any means of communicating ideas, specifically human speech, and the expression of ideas by the voice and sounds are articulated by the organs of the throat, mouth and tongue is a language. This is a system of combining words to create meaning used by a particular group of people. Language is something specific to humans, the basic capacity that distinguishes humans from all other living beings. Communicative Language Teaching therefore, remains potentially a communicative medium capable of

expressing ideas and concepts as well as moods, feelings and attitudes. Creating meaningful and purposeful interaction through language.

Characteristics and principles of communicative Language teaching

* It has been noticed that the goal of the methods is to make students able to communicate in the target language. Observation says that the students were able to read and write the sentence in target language correctly.

* Educators were accepted that the students are able to communicate in the target language ,communicative competence is required with linguistic competence.

* CLT is an approach to teach foreign language or second language as communicative competence.It also emphasizes interaction as a means to teach language. SLT approach is to teach the basic structures of language.

* The main focus is to make students understand the concept of learning the intention and expression of the writers and speakers.Appropriate use of language is more important than accuracy.

* CLT is to make learners communicate with the target language.it provides the learners not only about what to say but also about how to say.students should be given an opportunity to listen to language which is used in authentic communication.

* Communicative language teaching is an approach which provides an opportunity for the learners to communicate through target language or English language.The use of functional aspects of language makes them able to communicate in the target language in their day to day life.the Activities used in CLT are dramas,role plays and games which makes the learners an easy approach.

English Language Teaching and communicative language teaching in India

Around 1880, ELT developed a long way in India when 60% of primary schools used English as a medium for teaching. Grammar translation methods spread English to become confined to the educational department in a chaotic manner in the year 1940. Structural linguistics has started in Indian classrooms through drills and exercises. All professional courses started to teach in English in the 1970s. In the 1980s, ELT emerged as an autonomous subject in all over India. The English laboratories and

libraries became a part of ELT around 1985. In the 1960s, Computer Assisted Language instruction achieved its goal successfully in Indian classrooms and in many places it has evolved into Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL).

Communicative Language Learning (CLT) reached India and the west, but in India in the 1970s, it was not satisfied with CLT. It takes two decades to expand the acceptance for the teachers and students. CLT is a language teaching programme focusing on learners ability to communicate to facilitate them to use language for communication. The Language and Literature gained recognition among the teachers around the same time. Across 1995, ELT in India has specified methodologies that come under the generic category of the communicative approach. In the 2000s, in India social and economical factors changed the teaching methods in an expensive way. The liberalization of the Indian economy has a good entry of many international companies, shopping malls, and call centers in the need of young students who are well fluent in English. The internet is a rich environment by giving a wide range of exposure to English language and the web has emerged as the need for every day and it is possible only through English. So, nowadays english speakers gain more knowledge by using the language as a communicative language.

Language and communication

Language used as Communication, is a way of interchanging information between two or more people. Language is the tool of communication, in other linguistic areas, and the consequent need to learn a foreign language, has vastly increased in recent times. Trade, commerce, and higher education in different fields, diplomatic missions, and military campaigns of various degrees of complexity- all these have led to the learning of foreign languages. Even so, it cannot be said that learning foreign languages is a recent phenomenon. It is as old as human society. Even in the distant, dim past, whenever different groups of people came together for some common purpose, the learning of a foreign language was felt to be imperative.

Language is a system of communication that relies on verbal and non-verbal codes to transfer information. In the olden days, there were no text books, a foreign language had to be learnt almost as the mother tongue. The process was similar to the acquisition of the first language- which was by direct contact with the speakers of the

foreign language, by imitation and reproduction of the sounds, words and sentences of the target language. After the renaissance it gave a new direction to the teaching of a foreign language. Multiple uses of language exist to communicate direct and express Directive, expressive. Directive use of language is used to get another person or or group to perform an action.

English as a Second Language

English as a second language is the use or studying English by speakers with different countries and native languages. A second language or L2 in any language learned after the first language or mother tongue. Some languages are called auxiliary languages and used as second language or lingua francas. Human's first language may not be their dominant language, the one they use most or are most comfortable with.

English has become a center language, so we can say it is a symbol of linguistic centralism. English occupies an important place in India today mainly in the area of social, political, cultural and economic. Importantly English provides an easy way into the world's rich literature, science, and also in technology. Because of this reason Indian people have gained a lot of excellence and opportunities through this language. Mainly in the field of education

English is an important language and it was the medium of instruction in schools and colleges. So that English has a standard place in educational systems and it is given more importance in our country. In the field of higher education and advanced studies in sciences, technology, medicine, engineering etc without English there is nothing possible. In many countries, children are taught, encouraged and become confident to learn English as a second language. On the internet, the majority of websites are written and created in the English language. CLT plays an important role in communicating completely and fluently with the target language or foreign language. In CLT oral and spoken work is more concentrated than textbooks of target language.

Conclusion

The main purpose of learning through communicative language teaching (CLT) is to speak fluently which is to communicate in English or the target language rather than reading and writing, at first 1970s and 1980s in India the approach was not appreciated. Nowadays English has become a universal language without learning to speak English pupils cannot be able to shine in their profession even though they are good at reading and writing. In early 2000 there was a vast development in technologies and still continuing. CLT was appreciated and concentrated. It was not for the acquisition of knowledge or culture of the people who spoke it but to gain the ability to get along in the day-to-day situations of ordinary life. There was no need to go through the literature or grammar of that language, the aim was to achieve accuracy of expression to meet the demands of trade and commerce and social relations. So, the chief objective of communicative language teaching was to make the learner acquire communication skills of the target language rather than reading and writing.

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