

Impact of Teaching English Literature On Improving Foreign Language In College

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ABSTRACT:

Introduction: Teaching English Literature is important in learning English language in college. In all the English departments in Universities, having an English literature course is a must. Generally speaking, literature has a huge role in enhancing the student's ability in the four skills of learning language. Therefore, in many foreign countries, English literature begins at early stage of education. The idea of teaching literature at early stage is to make learners familiar with the native culture for linguistic purposes.

Objective of study: The aim of this study is to investigate the impact of teaching English literature for EFL (English as a Foreign Language) learners to perform a better performance in English language.

Method: This article uses information collected from second-hand books, books, articles, papers, etc.

Data Analysis: In order to improve EFL learners' English proficiency, the researcher advises teachers to create efficient techniques and approaches for teaching English literature.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the impact of literary texts on improving the teaching of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) is substantial and multifaceted. Literary texts provide a rich and authentic context for language learning, fostering linguistic, cultural, and critical thinking skills.

Keywords: English Literature, Foreign Language, Improve learning, Critical Thinking, college

1. INTRODUCTION:

Before showing the impact of studying English literature on improving learning English language as a foreign language, one has to show the importance of learning literature in general and English Literature in specific. Literary studies help its reader to understand the world socially, economically and politically, and it improves the language learning due to its eloquence of language through stories, plays, novels & poems. (Muhammed, 2023). Accordingly, Learning literature gain insights, develop the sense of critical thinking and improves the ability to write in a sophisticated way. There are many of reasons that make Literature matters: Literature can support for a clear understanding of our world, socially, politically & economically. 2. It is through literature that reading, writing, thinking and text analyzing will be improved. 3. Imagination, identity, and empathy are fostered by literature. 4. The plot of a literary work frequently transforms the characters, and this process exemplifies how literature may influence and modify our own lives. 5. By sharing similar experiences and pain, literature helps readers to understand the world and develop empathy. (Patil, 2021).

2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

In today's globalised world, mastering the English language is essential, and teachers are always looking for new and efficient ways to help students become more fluent in the language. The incorporation of English literature into language education curriculum is one strategy that is gaining popularity. Nonetheless, little is known about how teaching English literature can enhance students' acquisition of the language. The purpose of this study is to assess the overall effects on university students' language acquisition, linguistic competency, and cultural knowledge as well as the possible advantages and disadvantages of integrating literary texts into language training. Teachers can learn more about the efficacy of this pedagogical strategy and make well-informed choices regarding including English literature as a tool for supporting language development for EFL by filling up this research gap.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The objectives of a study on the impact of teaching English literature to enhance English language learning for English as Foreign Language (EFL) learners in universities can be complicated, including both linguistic and cultural aspects. However, in the process, the study will increase students' overall language proficiency in all four learning domains: vocabulary acquisition, vocabulary enrichment, and literary analysis; it will also improve students' cultural competence by offering insights into the history, culture, and values of English-speaking communities; it will evaluate students' comprehension and appreciation of cultural nuances embedded in literary texts; it will foster critical thinking skills in EFL students; it will inspire students to think critically and creatively; and, lastly, it develops the oral and written communication skills due to the variety of literary genres and styles.

4. ANALYSIS OF DATA:

4.1 Reason Why EFL Students Should Learn English:

The importance of literature in learning English can be listed as follows:

4.1.1 Effectiveness:

Claims - Literature is motivating, authentic, full of educational value, broadens and stimulates culture, provides understanding and language skills, and encourages self-reflection. It provides real input into language development. Authenticity is an important criterion in literature and is also present in dramas and novels. Drama includes dialogue, emotional responses, practical exercises, and facts.

Motivation:

Since motivation is an important thing for students to learn, essays are considered the best tool for motivation. This is important because it speaks to important human problems that are sustainable rather than temporary. Literature can transcend time and culture, it can speak directly to readers in different countries or

times... It can be entertaining and inspiring - (p. 16). from people in different places.

Globalization

In the age of globalization, it is important that knowledge supports the understanding of differences. Students need to develop their knowledge and importance of the world, and understand and know the meanings of words belonging to the culture whose language they are studying. Globalization aims to unite people socially, economically and politically, and this can be achieved through language.

Intensive Reading

The best way to practice reading is through literature. Haile (2018) states, “Organizing information within a text has been found to help students understand symbols, structure, and meaning” (p. 43). Male Students can identify meaning, understand meaning, and infer meaning from words in the text. The novel has a coherent structure and extensive content that encourages readers to read more and use the dictionary to expand students’ understanding. Therefore, they learned to read quickly and acquired a wealth of knowledge. In poetry, students will analyze the text using metaphors, similes, similes, arguments, arguments, and other written materials to convey deeper meanings. (Isariyawat, C.; et al. (2020).

Sociolinguistics

It can explain the information because the information is true. Sociolinguistics and pragmatics are two sides and both require knowledge of communication skills. There are also many languages in the document. (Mustofa, A. and Hill, J., 2018).

Grammar

Students see various grammar patterns from literature. Improve your language skills by analyzing sentence structure and understanding the author's use of grammar. According to Angelika Weber (2018), language is always present in the text, so language (including vocabulary and grammar) must be learned and learned from the text. , separately

4. 2 English teachers face major challenges in integrating English literature:

For this reason, integrating English literature into university English teaching is considered difficult, although useful, by many teachers. Here are some of the challenges they and we as teachers face:

- 1. Language Difficulty:** English language learners may have difficulty understanding complex words, colloquial expressions, and language patterns that are not found in English literature. It may be difficult for teachers to find materials that are appropriate for each student's language proficiency level.
- 2. Cultural differences:** English language learners may not be familiar with the cultures, traditions, or beliefs often seen in literature. Ignorance of the culture can make understanding and cooperation more difficult.

3. Inspiration and relevance: If the topic or setting of the writing is foreign or distant, some students may find it less interesting or not applicable to their everyday lives.

4. Time constraints: English teachers may find it difficult to devote sufficient time to materials due to the demands of the classroom and language learning goals, which often results in time constraints for them.

5. Assessing Difficulty: Assessing writing comprehension and analysis skills can be difficult, especially if EFL students are not amenable to traditional assessment methods.

5. FURTHER RESEARCH:

Furthermore, integrating literary texts into EFL classrooms creates an immersive and enjoyable learning experience. Students are more likely to be motivated and engaged when exploring narratives that captivate their interest. This intrinsic motivation enhances the learning process and contributes to a positive language learning environment. In essence, the impact of literary texts on teaching English as a Foreign Language extends beyond language acquisition. It encompasses cultural enrichment, critical thinking development, and the promotion of a positive and engaging learning atmosphere. As educators continue to recognize and leverage the power of literary texts, EFL students are better equipped to navigate the complexities of language and culture in a globalized world.

6. CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the impact of literary texts on improving the teaching of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) is substantial and multifaceted. Literary texts provide a rich and authentic context for language learning, fostering linguistic, cultural, and critical thinking skills. Through exposure to diverse narratives, characters, and themes, students can enhance their language proficiency, expand their vocabulary, and develop a deeper understanding of the nuances of the English language. Literary texts also serve as a bridge to cultural insights, offering students a window into the societies where the language is spoken. This cultural awareness is crucial for effective communication and language use in real-world situations. Moreover, literary texts encourage empathy and broaden students' perspectives by exposing them to different experiences and viewpoints. Additionally, the analysis of literary texts promotes critical thinking skills as students engage in discussions, analyze characters' motivations, and interpret complex narratives. These activities contribute to the development of analytical and interpretive abilities, which are essential for language learners to navigate and comprehend diverse forms of communication.

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