

## ENGLISJ LANGUAGE TEACHING IN INDIA (E.L.T)

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**Abstract:** *Education professionals have always been curious about teaching English as a second language. Various initiatives have been made to lessen the challenges and barriers associated with learning English. But regrettably, not many people are able to lessen these issues. several English teachers and students have several obstacles to overcome in order to fully acquire the language. English instruction and learning in India are at an all-time low for both educators and learners. widely spoken over the globe and in all countries. Indian languages were subsequently replaced by English after colonial administration began. In due course, it was incorporated into esteemed academic curricula and speech languages. English is used by individuals for travel and other purposes even in countries where it is not an official tongue.*

**Key Words:** *English, language, teacher, teaching and second language.*

The majority of nations utilise English for these reasons. The most common business dialect is English. The United Nations uses English as its primary language. All airlines and airports speak English as their primary language. An incredible array of methods has emerged in language training over time. For different kinds of content, different strategies might work. Finding the one perfect solution to the problems of language learning, or the perfect method, is something we will never succeed at. For all flight attendants working internationally, being able to speak English is a must. British, Canadian, and American English are among the other varieties of the language. There is no difference between the tongues in issue. This is a local language Someone who speaks their original speech in a distinctive way is said to have a dialect. People might use a particular phrase more often for a particular thing in some situations than others. English is the world language, according to some, and it provides benefits for communication and education. The language that is used for convenience across borders, or the "Lingua Franca" of all nations, is today among the most widely spoken languages in the world. The majority of knowledge in the world is said to have survived in English. "The biggest proportion of inhabitants in the entire globe is proficient in English for historical, political, and economic reasons." (Bhatia, K. T., doctor).. Wren C.L. (1977) identified the following essential characteristics of the English language: A. The extraordinary flexibility and openness of heterogeneity—the different ease and openness with which it has taken in knowledge from all across the world and blended it to create new aspects of its own. B. The ease with which it illustrates the relationship between words in a phrase is its inflexion and clarity. C. The sequence of terms typically stays mostly the same when a language does not alter word forms based on how a word connects to the meaning of the phrase. According to the 1949 University Education Commission's guidelines, Indian languages should gradually replace English as the main language of instruction at universities.

Some eminent scholars, like C. Rajagopalachari and Maulana Adul Kalam Azad, the education minister at the time, argued that English should still be taught in the classroom. These arguments resulted in ongoing changes to the policy on the inclusion of English in the curriculum. on 1951, the Secondary Education Commission included English on the list of languages that students needed to learn in order to graduate. In reference to the Commission's proposal, middle school students should have access to materials for optional English study, and secondary schools should prioritise

teaching English. A 1953 report by the Secondary Education Commission noted that learning English language and literature contributed to the advancement of national unity in the political and other spheres. Bhatia, K. K. English has achieved "global status" or "international language," which is astounding. All available data points to English's continued rise in prominence as a global language, but we must face the fact that teaching spoken English to Indian students has long been a difficult task for language teachers. Several paradigms that evolved in the 21st century, including Pragmatics, Functional Grammar, Transformational Generative Grammar, and Structuralism, caused confusion for language teachers due to their technical language and theories. English is the language that is spoken the most everywhere in the world. It's essential to be used for international communication, pursue more education, and find work in India. Strong English communication skills are highly sought after by many employers so that they can connect with their international audience. English has not gotten enough attention in schools, which is the primary reason for Indian students' poor English proficiency. Students never get any practice speaking or writing the language, even though grammar and vocabulary are taught to them frequently. Students use their regional tongue, or native language, when they are at home. It takes a lot of effort and focus to become fluent in English because it is a foreign language to them. The most spoken languages in India, according to India's census data, are Hindi (422m), Bengali (83m), Telugu (75m), Marathi (71m), Tamil (60m), Urdu (51m), Gujarati (46m), and Punjabi (29m).- Forbes. According to Forbes, only 30 % of people can speak English in India, which shows that there is a large population of people who do not have access to education, jobs, and opportunities due to their inability to communicate effectively. This language barrier prevents them from taking advantage of the global economy and growing as individuals. According to the linguists, basic skills in learning English are as follows: listening ,speaking , reading and Writing. A vast and unprecedented transformation has occurred in every element of human activity, and teaching is no longer based around continuously transferring knowledge to submissive students. Rigidly packed minds cannot comprehend the complexity and dynamic of the present and the future. Other countries that teach English have had many problems, and Iran is no different. The majority of teachers and students have not been effective in this area, despite investing many hours in the classroom instruction and language acquisition. Notwithstanding their positive experience, the majority of instructors continue to lack a thorough understanding of the significance of teaching and learning languages in the classroom. Providing a valuable learning opportunity is sometimes overlooked, but it is the most important aspect of any training session.

**Conclusion:** In every aspect, the use of English is growing in India. For work objectives and to operate in the global arena, many Indians use it. In order to ensure that children receive a solid foundation in English for their bright future, it is imperative that English language instruction in India be further expanded. This will require the hiring of proficient and qualified teachers who possess consistent pronunciation. Compared to its bordering countries, India has significantly better English. In order to achieve better results, basic language principles and English speaking practice must be implemented in both schools and society. Consideration must be given to C.L. Wren's goals.

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