# A TECHNICAL STUDY ON EMERGING TRENDS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR A DOORSTEP TO CONTEMPORARY WORLD

## P Aparna

TGT English, Telangana Minorities Residential Educational Institutions

#### **ABSTRACT**

All technical students and researchers can benefit from the adage "English is the doorway to the contemporary world" in today's technologically advanced society. In the form of books, encyclopaedias, scientific papers, research volumes, conference papers, patents, and research reports, the majority of the world's knowledge of technological, scientific, and social adventures and inventions is kept in English. For foundation, undergraduate, and postgraduate course work programmes, minimum English language exam scores are necessary for technical students planning to pursue their studies at overseas universities. Yet, there is a significant gap in necessary skill demand and ability. This issue may be the result of a number of circumstances, including a lack of an atmosphere that is acceptable on a personal and academic level, student anxiety, an inadequate curriculum, and insufficient resources during the teaching and learning cycle. This gap between the learner and anticipated levels might be closed through interactive techniques like audio-lingual, community language, and task-based methods as well as learnercentric approaches like content-based, project-based, and lexical approaches. Anki, Tatoeba, Clozemaster, and a few interactive websites like VOA, BBC Learning English, Fluent U, Elllo, the Learning Network from the New York Times, English Page, and English -Hifen-de are just a few of the many efficient open source learning tools available.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The requirement for English language proficiency is urgent given that the majority of scientific and technical knowledge is stored and accessible in this language and that it would be difficult to translate all of this knowledge into a single native language. In order to interact on both personal and professional platforms, access a wide range of academic and intellectual resources, and engage in global discourse with a broader audience, the student must become well-equipped with the fundamental to advanced levels of language abilities.

This common language also acts as a mediator between the industry and the student fraternity in terms of employment. Yet, the technical academic community was unable to prepare English-speaking graduates, postgraduates, and researchers for careers in industry.

## Demand Vs Ability

Despite the fact that this common tongue is spoken in 72% of the world's countries, there is a severe shortage of both the average and necessary abilities. The primary causes of these setbacks

ISSN: 0731-6755

start at the most fundamental levels of the academic and personal environments, which are dominated by the individual's first language. When a learner is exposed to a less well-known language like English, this causes anxiety in them. With few resources, the curriculum could not provide an appropriate platform.

This widens the gap between a student's demands and abilities and the required demonstration of abilities. Due to a lack of ongoing learning, the candidate becomes disabled while practicing all of the interdependent, receptive, and active LSRW abilities outside of the prescribed framework.

#### ROLE OF ENGLISH LANGUATE IN NATIVE AND FOREIGN OPPORTUNITIES

The country's multilingual states are connected by English, which is the only official language, making it even more important for Indian students to be fluent in both English and the related abilities to communicate even inside India. The technical world may use this universal library language to connect the many dialects. The technical students must continue their study, demonstrate their original ideas, and find work using this potent tool in order to easily access the abundance of chances being produced in many states. The prerequisites for foundational, undergraduate, and postgraduate coursework programmes include IELTS (Academic), TOEFL (iBT), PTE Academic, Cambridge CAE (Certificate of Advanced English), Cambridge CPE (Certificate of Proficiency in English), and Cambridge BEC (Business English Certificate).

## **Techniques to learn English**

The audio lingual technique has always been crucial because it offers every student excellent possibilities to develop their interdependent listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities. It provides access to a wide range of study and practise activities for all main and minor language learning themes. It provides diverse linguistic input to build a realistically mimicked environment in a language setup.

Understanding is given primary emphasis in the communicative method, whereas language proficiency is given secondary consideration. As a result, proficiency in a foreign language is assessed in terms of the fundamental four abilities as well as actual circumstances. Contextual learning aids students in matching their language proficiency to their acquired topic knowledge. Interaction of students in the target language

Using real English texts in the classroom

Students' confidence levels are raised and they are not exposed to inappropriate information through contextual learning.

The foundation of every language teaching strategy is the ability to choose resources in accordance with students' past experiences and to create and maintain the most conducive atmosphere. The digital world has significantly impacted every aspect of language acquisition. The use of effective methods for learning the language and mastering all associated abilities in English produces enormous benefits. Open source platforms are efficient tools for improving English language skills.

VOA Learning English and Voice of America.

TalkEnglish.com.

ISSN: 0731-6755

BBC Learning English. FluentU. Elllo.

### **CONCLUSION**

The work reflects on communicatively based language training and the imparting sources in terms of both teacher and learner for the industry as well as enthusiastic public researchers who could forge strong bonds with the common world using the tool of common communicative tongue of English language.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Fredricka L. Stoller, TESOL 2002, Salt Lake City, UT. Content based instruction: A shell for language teaching or a frame work for strategic language and content learning.
- 2. Grabe, W. & Stoller, F. (1997). Content-based instruction: research foundations. In M. Snow & D. Brinton (Eds.), The content-based classroom: perspectives on integrating language and content. New York: Longman.
- 3. Prabhu, N. S. (1987). Second Language Pedagogy. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Widdowson. H. (1987). Aspects of syllabus design. In M. Tickoo (ed). Language Syllabuses: State of the Art. Singapore: Regional Language Centre.

ISSN: 0731-6755