

GLOBALIZATION & ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES- AN ERA OF REVELATION

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we will focus on those points, How English language studies play its part in fostering global Manifestation and Procession? Manifestation and Procession is a popular literary term almost every student of language and literature is familiar with. It means a moment of revelation or a sign for something to come. In modern era, this idea of manifestation is artistically used to denote the sudden flare of revelation of an ordinary object. Basically Global English is the study of English language from the medieval to the contemporary era. This increasing use of the English language globally has had a large impact on many other languages, which is leading to language shift. It is currently the primary language used in the political and business arena. It has even become the language of today's modern ethnicity. English language studies have an excellent and flexible preparation for careers in the media and publishing, advertising, education and professional writing for the learner. The hundred and fifty years of the revival period are singularly destitute of Global English Language. For this reason, the 'Global English language is forever evolving'.

As we know that is English is basically an international language and is spoken normally in the United States, the British Isles, Ireland, Canada Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. English is learned everywhere because people have found out that knowledge of English is a passport for better career, better pay, advanced knowledge, and for communication with the entire world.

In the Fourteenth Century, English was well established as the principal language in North America in the 17th Century. But its speedy enlargement was in the 19th Century, which took a vast revolution in global English language world. Today, English has covered over decades not only in India but also in other countries that is why is acknowledged as an international language. Basically, the concept of the English Language as a global means of communication in many dialects is also the movement towards an international standard for the language.

Global English language-An Era of Revelation- As far as its revelation is concerned, revelation means the speech act of making something marked and it comes from within and it is like a opportunity of clandestine gates of knowledge. English became the medium of instruction in schools, as the language of the courts of law and the opening of Parliament. When English is introduced in the school course as a language to be learned, in addition to a national language or languages, it is predictable that governments and institutions would look for training their own nationals to congregate the demand. It is also referred to as **Global English, World English, Common English, Continental English** or **General English**. Sometimes these terms refer simply to the array of varieties of English spoken throughout the world. It is important and beneficial to the students that they students are giving ample opportunities to practice English in the class as well as outside the classroom, and have time and freedom to digest, reflect and analyze what

has been exposed to them. Internalization of the linguistic structures and their ready and easy retrieval for communication are achieved in many ways.

Its manifestation and procession- As far as its manifestation and procession of English language is concerned it has become a broad-spectrum mode of communication. In many countries there is a long tradition of teaching and learning foreign languages. Memorization of vocabulary and translation of sentences often formed the major part of such learning processes in the past. Ancient languages such as Sanskrit and Pali were mastered in Asia through the process of memorization of texts and vocabulary lists. Learning vocabulary lists indeed formed the core of language learning.

The progress of Reformation in Europe brought within its wake change in methods of learning foreign and classical languages. While writing prototype for individual verbs continued to be emphasized, teachers began to focus more on oral aspects of language. Until then learning a language was tantamount with learning the written language.

Global English Today- English is also learned for the literature it possesses, and for the variety and rich experience it provides. English has replaced French as the language of diplomacy. In this computer age, English is bound to expand its domains of use everywhere. Everyone wants to appropriate English as their own. Modern, current English has over 500,000 words. If we add the scientific terms used in the language, the total would be very high indeed. It has been estimated that only 18.4 percent of these words is native to English. French vocabulary used in English is around 32.4 percent, whereas the words of Latin origin is estimated to be 14.4 percent, words of Greek origin around 12.5 percent, and other languages 23.3 percent. This does not mean that the words of foreign origin are more greatly used in English. It only suggests that more foreign words than the native ones are

used to characterize, define, and describe meanings and ideas in English (Encyclopedia Britannica).

Language Study- Even as the goals of English teaching and learning are being continually redefined, you should remember that English would not be taught solely by the native speakers of English in many nations. Some countries like India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and several African nations have provided for the teaching of English mainly through their nationals. Some countries like Japan and China open their doors to more number of native speakers of English to teach English.

Methods of language learning- Usually, Language is the method to express ideas and emotions in the form of signs and symbols. These signs and symbols are used to encode and decode the information. There are several languages spoken in different parts of the world. The first language learned by a baby is his or her mother tongue. It is the language which he or she listens to write from his or her birth. Any other language learned or acquired is known as the second language. The definition of second language acquisition and learning is learning and acquisition of a second language once the mother tongue or first language acquisition is established. Second language acquisition or SLA is the process of learning other languages in addition to their native language. For instance, a child who speaks Hindi as the mother tongue starts learning English when he starts going to school. English is learned by the process of second language acquisition. It is an established fact that a child going to school first time can learn second language faster than a person learning it at a mature age by some. There are so many methods and techniques by which a student can get and understand the proper process of English language learning. Here are some procedures of language learning:-

- **Grammar-Rendition:** With the proper learning and process this method emphasizes reading, writing, translation, and the conscious learning of grammatical rules. Its primary goal is to develop literary mastery of the second language. Memorization is the main learning

strategy and students spend their class time talking about the language instead of talking in the language.

- **The Phonetic Technique.** Basically this method emphasized “oral expression as the basis of instruction, stressing pronunciation, avoiding grammatical rule giving, and seeking to impart a practical mastery of language forms for use in-country; cultural information was also provided
- **The Audio-lingual Process.** The audio-lingual method in some sense represents a return to the direct method, as its main goal is to develop native-like speaking ability in its learners. , because without the apposite learning of audio- lingual process the proper pronunciation of the sentence cannot be understand.
- **Communicative Language Instruction.** This approach argues that “merely knowing how to produce a grammatically correct sentence is not enough. A communicatively competent person must also know how to produce an appropriate, natural, and socially acceptable utterance in all contexts of communication.
- **Kinesics learning-** Command of linguistic resources is essential for good presentation but the non- verbal part of communication is equally important because much is conveyed through our body language. Kinesics is name given tom study of the body’s physical movements. In other words, we can say that the way of communication without words. As it is well said by famous philosopher ‘Socrates’-

Nobility and Dignity, self abasement and servility, insolence and vulgarity, are reflected in the face and in the attitudes of the body whether still or in motion.

Basically body language is a term for communication using body movements or gestures instead of verbal language, while speaking, listening reading or writing, we consciously use words to receive or send our ideas. Personal appearance, postures, gestures, facials expression are the main

objectives of kinesics through which we can enhance ourselves and learn proper use of English language.

Differentiation involving precedent and present English language-

Perhaps the most distinctive difference between Old and Modern English reflected in Aelfric's sentences is the elaborate system of inflections, of which we now have only remnants. In the words of our former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, "English has the window to the outside world." In other words, a good proficiency in English language enables the young students to get ready for facing the global challenges. The invading Germanic tribes spoke similar languages, which in Britain developed into what we now call Old English. Old English did not sound or look like English today. Native English speakers now would have great difficulty understanding Old English. Nevertheless, about half of the most commonly used words in Modern English have Old English roots. The words *be*, *strong* and *water*, for example, derive from Old English. Old English was spoken until around 1100. In 1604 the first English dictionary was published. Towards the end of Middle English, a sudden and distinct change in pronunciation (the Great Vowel Shift) started, with vowels being pronounced shorter and shorter. From the 16th century the British had contact with many peoples from around the world. This, and the Renaissance of Classical learning, meant that many new words and phrases entered the language. The invention of printing also meant that there was now a common language in print. Books became cheaper and more people learned to read. Printing also brought standardization to English. Spelling and grammar became fixed, and the dialect of London, where most publishing houses were, became the standard

Final Touch- In this highly competitive world, English plays a vital role for shaping the career prospects of budding learner. Basically English has brought revolutionary changes in domain of global marketing and enhanced the exchange of ideas and technology and all over the world. It has rooted out the barrier of expression among people who belongs from different communities from different parts of world.

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