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An illustrations on Principles and key notes of teaching communicative English

Abstract

Most pertinent among skills of language is speaking and speech is the ground work all the rest are built from it. Of the four basic language skills, Communication skill is the most celebrated one in pedagogy but it at the same time the most neglected one in the class room..It may be defined that the transmission of communication through which we construct knowledge idea and information. Other skills listening, reading and writing are simultaneously penned down through out as well and its affect on communicative skill also resorted empirically.

Key words: Communication, listening, reading and its types and writing skill

INTRODUCTION

Communication in our daily life plays a key role, which attributes the characteristic of fluency, grammatical awareness, phonology and semantics. There are some pertinent ingredients that mandate in terms of completion of discourse; sender ,message, channel and receiver, unless one of these take part in the processes, the very purpose from which a outcome is being anticipated would badly be effected and eventually would be in a phenomennon of absurdness.

How message being encoded by the sender and decoded by receiver is a dynamic spectrum where establishes linguistic and communicative competencies therefore rooting

these skills among the learners has been a mammoth task of a language teacher and by off-shooting the couple of learners whose skills of communication enviously larger enhances not only benefited by themselves but by also a society in great ways. Elite and comprehensive Communication is required to have in an important walks of life as well as for a candidates who seeks to have highly profiled job. Cambridge dictionary connotes the word meaning of communication is that it is an exchange of information and the expression of feeling that can result in comprehension.

English speaking skill as far as concerned its significance in day to day life, we cannot ignore it and how the learners of primary should be motivated and can fluently communicate with his or her peers literally depended to a teacher who talks fluent English with confidence and unlikely to have committed mistakes either framing the sentences ,which is heart of communication , or constructing grammatical structures.To acquire communication skill it is required to have acquired other skills listening ,reading ,writing, grammar ,and pronunciation skill.

Listening skill

It is probably most significant skill in our disposal. It is in fact absolutely fair to pronounce that reading ,writing and speaking have been learned and it world rather just to say that listening skills can be improved and attained.Listening is a skill that has been using ever since our birth or before and it connotes attention, discrimination and an intellectual attempt to comprehend. The adults as well as child spend almost half their life on communication listening information from to teachers, professors, instructors and to one another. However, the students do not encounter the significance of acquiring this skill; this is one of the ground we as teachers have to design an activities through which students can develop their listening thereby they can comprehend the voices of the people in the sense of understandingthe knowledge. It is obligatory to bear in mind that listening is not only a process of receiving and recording aural input but also listeners actively take part themselves in the interpretation of what they hear, they usually bring their own background knowledge and linguistic knowledge to bear to have attained information.

Types of listening

Different situation require different types of listening and we as a listener may listen to a speaker or any other audio video sound to attain information, appreciate the speakers ,to

criticize some body or something which you may have been assigned to or your works that mandates you to be same and for giving guidance etc. However ,for better communication skill a learner of English perhaps will have to listen in a such way that he or she get motivated to learn to communicate with his colleagues so that whenever a listener of English language his idea should be to capture not only speakers verbal communication but it is rather will enhance him when he interacts with his friends in the field or off the field. They should be familiar and should be in tune with and more over in a position of differentiating what is for what and what actually is this is casual listening, focused listening, critical, appreciative, pretended and selective listening after your demonstration gets over. From given types of listening some you may feel important may select according to the context

- Critical listening: can also call an evaluative listening in which a listener is evaluating speakers more or less his style, thought and ideas.
- Appreciative listening: where a listener supports and appreciates speakers ideas, content, style and ways of expression is being named as a appreciative listening
- Pretended listening :The very idea of this kind of listening involves in cheating where he or she pretend as if they are very on speakers expressions, taking styles and ideas that are explained
- Selective listening: Here listener listens to only for important and specific information which are either benefited or interested and he or she does not pay what are other topics and areas.
- Casual listening: Casual listening is to listen to someone or something without much attention and concentration. this type of listening has no specific purpose
- Focused listening :it is an intentional and systematic in which the listener gives his or her full attention and concentration to what is speaker is mouthing

Above mentioned types of listening does show that the learners attitude whenever he is being supposed to listen to some information and here it is noted that where most of the a good communicator of English should be involved whether he is to use selective listening or critical listening. Now we are living in a world of information blast each and every seconds of life we are consuming ideas and knowledge. As a English teacher, for an instance, I would

like drew your concentration on our T.V.channels, for better communication in English as native speaker communicate we would better to be listened BBC channel instead of our Indian Channel in fact absolute information we could get from our channel but for our communication sake it would better time spending on BBC than ours.

It is mandated that in order to become a good communicator, he or she should have had knowledge on what a English typical listener should be. You can never be quality speaker in English unless you are a amazing listener and have ideas on where to listen, what is to be done while listening, pre-listening an post listening. It is embarrassing that our learners of English do not have apparent vision on where to be listened to have mastered in communication. A communicative English Teacher we ought to have pocketed some skills that would definitely utilize when we deal a student: when you interact with them, assigning some work to him, amid of their friends in their collaborative learning activities. An activities it is followed here, as a English teacher, we make sure that it is happening in our learners or not and how successfully learners complete this task, we can anticipate our learners for their best communication sake they may use the techniques that they have been practiced as an activity in their later life after their schooling After this activity, your learner would be in a position that he or she

- a) Would Provide feedback on what his or her speakers has mouthed
- b) Keep an eye on the speakers' body language and the tone of his or her voice ,because these two behaviors speak a lot
- c) Write down pertinent and necessary information in the form of a key words
- d) Keep their emotions away from the situation
- e) Not required to be jumped into conclusions before completely listening
- f) Ask the speaker to repeat if you have not understood what he or pronounce.
- g) A best listener is proficient in language; its structure, grammatical usage, sentence construction and expert in using his or her verbal and nonverbal skills
- h) A amazing listener is accommodated

- i) A good listener knows how to tackle physical disturbances. This activity could be accompanied by motivational quotes prejudging them to anticipate possible hindrances or obstacles among the listening
- j) He or she evaluates the speakers ideas and opinions

Reading skill

To be a quality communicator in English, It is depended more often than not with how much subjectivity he or she is having on reading skill and his or her adherence with types of reading, qualities of good reader and more than that he would have to have enough understanding on technique of reading too that are scanning, skimming and skipping. And how it is being judiciously used subjected on his power to become a best English communicator whether the learner is using intensive reading or extensive or silent or loud reading can empirically proved that how far he or she being become a quality communicators. General saying on reading may probably be defined quoting as a receptive skill and ideally be defined that it may in a process of which as an act of receiving meaning from the written content or form. Here we are getting more sense while comprehending the quotes of Francis Bacon, Betts and Goodman on reading skill that 'Reading makes a full man', 'reading as a thinking process' and 'reading is a psycholinguistics game'.

Types of reading

There are different types of reading based upon the interests of the reader and the nature of the content it can be utilized.

- ❖ Intensive reading it is processes of reading carefully to understand every details of the text t extract specific information.
- ❖ Extensive reading it is the process of reading to drive pleasure and get a global idea of the matters. it refers to reading text book like novels and short stories
- ❖ Silent reading is a kind of reading to understand the content in detail with comprehension .Silent reading is reading without producing sounds audible to others these types of reading is useful at the advanced levels of learning a language.

- ❖ Loud reading or reading aloud provides practice to read loudly with proper pronunciation, stress, intonation etc. Reading aloud means reading the printed or written material by producing sound audible to others.
- ❖ Skimming is an activity in which readers eyes run over a text quickly to get idea or gist of it. This exactly we do when we go to library
- ❖ Scanning is a kind of reading in-order to figure out specific information from lots of information
- ❖ Skipping instant jumping over the fact leaving unimportant matter while reading is called

A Quality reader

Knowing Characteristic of a good reader may aspire to be good communicator and it should be taken in sense that traits which a typical communicators possessing may also be practiced interrogating them how they usually reads a book, Are all the books should be read in a same speed and concentration? Where the techniques like scanning, skipping and skimming may be used? Is an ability of summarizing the text a good quality of a reader? What does mean by think beyond the text, read between the line and on the line? How do you say that guessing the meaning of new word can be a a fair trait of a reader? You may contradict my views on branding good reader as such as following.

- ◆ A quality reader knows the purpose of reading
- ◆ A quality reader guesses the meaning of the new words
- ◆ A quality reader varies his or her speed of reading depending on the purpose of reading
- ◆ A quality reader changes his or her style of reading according o to the purpose
- ◆ A quality reader thinks beyond the text
- ◆ A quality reader has the ability to summaries the content
- ◆ A quality reader thinks critically about what is given in a text

But when you think about a students in a school who probably have required to have the above mentioned qualities may become a good communicator in their later life and I agree with your opinion that these are exclusively practicable in chanting theories but most

probably will not applicable. For instance take initial sentence which I have given that a good reader knows the purpose of reading, you may contradict this airing your mantras that why knowledge of knowing the purpose of reading can be a best communicators but the very ideas embedded in first sentence is empirically proven that to be a best English communicator he or she must be comprehending what is a purpose behind this readings and what is aiming at ? etc

Writing skill

When we initialize writing skills activities in the class room and observe the students involvement in an experiment or discourses that promotes to improve their skill, as an English language teacher, we should aware that what will be the effect after conducting such an activities in the class room? Communication in writing definitively influence when a learner ready to speak the content which he or she either collaboratively or individually constructed as well as we can glance the confidence when he or she speakers while a) writing paragraphs on any topic b) preparing an invitation letter c) preparing a notice for their seminar d)preparing conversation for different context of ;we are at railway station, bus stop, marriage function, meeting Governor and talking with some other dignitaries etc.

Communication in writing is essential for all job aspirants as well as students who are eager to build up their career. Writing skill is a basic skill of any language and always considered one of the most difficult language skills to be attained. Making students to learn is a major task that concerns especially for the new teachers of less experience. Selection of best activity which is enhancing learners for learning is exclusive assignment of a teacher. The real test relies on how much he or she able to be expressing their feelings, subject content and knowledge in written form.

Awareness on phonetics

Becoming best communicator may not easy as to maintain good pronunciations, intonation and rhythm in our discourses. It makes great sense mouthing a sentence with correct stress and without,I mean, where in a sentence and in which word should be accented

more than other words in that sentence. At the same it also have great effect when on our conversation kick off with fair tone in fair place and as well as rhythm of our speech. English alphabets are 26 in number and English language has 44 sounds. Among them 20 are vowels and 24 are consonants.

Vowels are made the vibration of vocal cords and during the production of it, the air from the mouth passes freely through the mouth and there is friction in the track and no closure of the air passage and even no narrowing of the passage that would cause audible friction. Diphthong is the combination of two pure vowels are diphthongs and during the production of this it is started from one vowel to another in another words it glides from another therefore it is called vowel glides. There are 8 diphthongs sound in English. Consonants are those sound made by the abstraction of air passage these are the sounds blocked by the tongue, teeth or lips. There are 24 consonants sounds in English

Stress in English is the degree of force used to utter a word or a syllable of a word. All syllables in spoken English are not merely evenly stressed and it can be said that stress means a syllable that is uttered with more energy than the other syllables in particular word. The stress placed on syllables within the words is called word stress and the stress place d on the words within the sentence is called sentence stress. Rhythm is the patterning of stressed and unstressed syllable is called rhythm and is also important to say that the time it takes to say a sentences in English does not depend how many words are there in that sentence but rather depends how many stressed word are there in that sentences. Intonation is the variation in the pitch level in speech is called intonation there 4 tones are there: falling, rising, falling racing and rising falling

Conclusion

A good environment can be installed in your experiment field that is nothing but classroom by being enhanced them to talk freely without hesitation and they should be in sense of learning in a such premises where a) learning in supportive atmosphere b) they would be free to ask and clarify their doubt c) they would not be hesitated to interrogating d) not scaring to commit mistakes because doing and making mistakes adhered each other and learning take place when we commit mistakes d) there should be collaborative learning atmosphere in the class room so that learning with peers with discussion and group work may inherit their confidence level, helping nature, manners in communication and developing interpersonal skill.

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