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Language Learning and The Job Market

Abstract

“The limits of my language are the limits of my world” (Ludwig Wittgenstein) explains the importance of language. Oral, written communication has significant role in language learning process and plays vital role in economic development. The upcoming worldwide scale demands competence in foreign language noesis. Language learning surmounts cultural crisis, tourism and trade service difficulties.

Global accent users are preferred in myriad places due to their efficient skill supply. Language acquisition makes migrants to feel secured all over the country. Their language skill proves them in successful integration. Proficiency in foreign language skills leads umpteen employment possibilities. Competent people are rewarded with salary hikes; decent positions etc.,

People who are proficient in language are rewarded because of their productive results. Acquisition of language alleviates immigrants to experience euphoria in foreign land. Shortage of proficient language speakers demands skilled labors in workplace. On the whole the strategic aim of people should skill at least more than one language in their lifetime to grapple change in economic globalization.

Language is the key part in every communication to develop sociable behaviors. Challenges in today's globalized world demand job seekers with high ability. A healthy environment, sustainable lifestyle requires the need for development in language learning. Communication skills are required to articulate effectively in the work world. Employers need to be versed in articulation which is considered as the top priority in staff requirements. Those who are accessible in different language will desperately travel many places to acquire experience. They are endorsed to work and live without any indecision. Learning extra language will not only increase wider career but it is personal strength of an individual.

Acquiring foreign language skill psychologically allows them to interact and work with different cultures of colleagues comfortably. International employment bespeaks language training where a fellow member can prove themselves in their organization. In job requirements advantage of language stands in priority list. Language learning not only allows us to work in the department of education but beyond institutional education job there is a wider frame to reach out globally. The knowledge in another language will equally improve our own cultural ideas to attain better intelligence. Gaining Knowledge in language evolves linguistic and a whole range of employability skills. The ability to negotiate, articulate develops the ability of the employers to deliver their views.

[e]mployers believe that it is not the fact that a person may be fluent in three different languages that makes them employable. There is a more subtle value, and that is the ability to recognize, understand and interpret cultural difference. (20-21)

As an employer to strengthen partnerships with clients, customers overseas they might be able to pass along information in business world. Language degree are not just lead to careers in translation, education sectors but also paves way to variety of jobs. In professional life, communication skill is vital which everyone should have in abundance.

[w]hat Knight and Yorke (2003) and Dacre Pool and Sewell (2007) both stress is the incorporation of degree subject knowledge with career development tools. [We recognised that] this – the ‘embedded’ approach – [was] lacking in our practice and [we needed] to work harder to integrate subject area content and work experience. (39)

The ability to articulate will make us identify our confidence in “critical thinking”, interpersonal and communication skills. People could develop their communication skill by learning pragmatics, linguistics studies. Thus, that could be useful in their workplace to assess themselves. Developing language skills truly fixes gaps between work place experience and in linguistic curriculum. In every area of employability skill it is important to develop communication skill to interact starting from interview process. Employers demonstrating problem- solving skill, analytical, critical thinking will heighten their awareness in language learning to connect them in workplace. Those who did not develop communication skill will be considered fish out of water. The benefits of learning language are that in work place employers can manage multilingual situations and could produce significant results. Non-native employers working along with native speakers show their ability in freedom, maturity to fit in any situation. And they enhance in self- management, problem solving, interpersonal skills, team work, decision making, flexibility, cultural sensitivity etc., communication allows us to discuss and solve cultural and linguistic crisis in workplace. The process of economic globalization affects the labor world with the emergence of new changes in work place.

The knowledge, skills and attitudes are essential factors for innovation, productivity and competitiveness, and they contribute to the motivation, job satisfaction and quality of work (European Parliament and Council Recommendation on key competences for lifelong learning, 2005).

People who suffer to acquire language skill in host country make their children to acquire language effortlessly in work country. The exposure in world is increasing as the pressure among people to acquire language is also increasing. Proficiency in language creates opportunities to receive higher wages and incentives as a motivation. Immigrants who are efficient in language achieve social and economic growth. Employees face hurdles to interact in labor market because of their poor communication skill. To prevent people from occupational segregation in form of language inefficiency, linguistic studies should be framed deservingly for language learners. “Low language proficiency is often highlighted as a contributor to failed integration, and it can fuel anti-immigration attitudes (2).”

The Power to acquire new languages diminishes with age. The young speakers acquire language smartly and their proficiency is excellent compared to adult learners. Cognitive ability majorly matters in efficient language acquisition. Family behavior also plays crucial role in learning new language. So, people with much effortless interaction and fluent in language is well behaved in social interaction which increases their courage in labor market. Thus, job market demands language acquisition with great significance among employees and employers.

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