

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER

ISSN-2321-7065

IJELLH

International Journal of English Language, Literature in Humanities

Indexed, Peer Reviewed (Refereed), UGC Approved Journal



**A Two Day International Conference on
Emerging Trends in English Language Teaching
(ICETELT 2019)**



Organised by

The Department of English, School of Science and Humanities

Kongu Engineering College (Autonomous)

Perundurai

Volume 7, Issue 8, August 2019

www.ijellh.com

T. Kiruthika

M.Phil. Research Scholar PG & Research Department of English (Aided)

Vellalar College for Women,

Thindal, Erode, Tamil Nadu, India

kiruthienglit94@gmail.com

Innovation and Change in English Language Teaching

Abstract

In this Twenty First century, the teachers and students needs to put their effort in whatever they do. In the field of teaching, the teachers should overcome many sort of problems which are barriers to them. First barrier is Language [Native speakers, secondary language speakers, foreign language speakers]. Language is the first and foremost necessary thing for communication for the Teacher to a student or a student to the Teacher. In common, communication through language is a Boomerang which would show up humans as humans. Through Language one can easily connect or communicate with another. English Language Teaching came into existence to teach English language to the foreign learners. The vast challenge is kept before the Teachers is to teach the language effectively and informatively. To be in the area of effective and reachable landscape from speaker to the audience, one should follow the current scenario of Teaching, current aids of Teaching and current method of Teaching. Teacher should be clear in the new innovation in English Language Teaching (ELT) and what are all the changes came in ELT. This paper focuses on the methods of teaching in English, Method and Approach differences, Principles and importance in ELT, Theories in ELT, ways to teach English and their stages. ELT is in need of English in Technical aspects.

Altogether, the outcome of this paper is finally the Innovation in ELT and the change in ELT and their needs would be conveyed.

Keywords: Approach, Communication, Current aids of teaching, Technical aspects, Innovation.

Introduction

ELT was elaborately known as English Language Teaching. ELT is the one, which is literally related to the general topics even this general one also have the terms and theories. ELT is undoubtedly related to the teaching English Languages in various aspects. Now-a-days, Teaching to students even by the efficient Teachers is a big challenge for teachers. Because, there is no way for face-to-face interaction from teachers to students. Rather students are instantly collect the sources from the internet either it is MALL (Mobile Assisted Language Learning) or CALL (Computer Assisted Language Learning). Students are ready to hear the lectures which are all taken up in the classroom but not ready for one to three hours of speech. Because, students are able only to pay attention to the necessary points which are all important for them in the exam point of view.

Students want their teachers to take class in short and crisp manner. If it is not gained in class oriented talks by teachers, students will move on for the neat summary or quick points which is always available for them in internet. Just by the touch in fingers, they will collect more and more information than the classroom talkative lectures. To attain students focus, Teacher can follow the interesting methods of grasping students attention by conducting games like puzzle, word buzz, debate, speech in classroom level, etc., This would make students to concentrate on English language, learning new things in English Language to get aware of unknown words as well. Debate makes their English Language, a

fluent one. These are related to the basic innovation in ELT. There also exist some terms and theories in ELT. ELT innovations are undoubtedly dealt with the technical aspects too. Though everything is written and text oriented, ELT also have the major influence in technical path.

Principles and importance of English Language Teaching:

Accent and dialect plays a very important role in ELT. Learn and improve the grammar in an easiest way. Monolithic (individual learner) and Polythitic (group learner) are also in the ELT where these two are Greek term which is meant for learning a language. In principles of ELT, classroom management, language structure and teaching environment are very notable things. Even importance of English Teaching as follows.

1. English has today become one of the major languages of the world.
2. It will be very difficult to neglect English language because of rich literature, scientific and technical nature of the language.
3. English is given access to the treasure of knowledge.
4. English is the language of trade and industry in India.
5. English works as a powerful language of communication.

Method and Approach of Teaching English:

Method is differ from Approach. Method is a collection of plans or procedures arranged in a systematic way to attain goal or a target. An Approach describes about the nature of the subject matter to be taught. It is concerned with the theory, nature of language and language learning.

Method implies a detail, logically ordered, overall plan for an orderly presentation of a language material to the pupil. But Approach is the idea or action intended to deal with the

problem or situation and formulating it mentally and hence it is self-evident way to reach the desired goal.

Method is a procedure based on assumption but Approach deal with assumption. Method is just a collection or an arrangement of plans but Approach is wider in scope than Method.

Method depends on how it is approached to but Approach is a self-evident to reach the goal.

Theories in ELT:

Five kinds of Theories in ELT, they are as follows.

1. Structural Linguistics is the theory which was coined in 1950's which means language taught through sounds not through the words. It is only possible by Practice. It is that, teaching to non-native speakers.

2. Behaviouralism is a scientific approach but not by linguistics approach.

3. Generative Linguistics which was coined between 1960's to 1980's era. This theory made rules for teaching language.

Rule 1: Need to experience the language.

Rule 2: It should have some process.

Rule 3: Non-native speakers should be motivated. Rule 4: All the expectations have to be fulfilled.

4. Socio-linguistics came into existence after 1990's here came LSRW (Learning, Speaking, Reading, Writing). Basic knowledge of the language is learning, speaking, reading and writing.

5. Techno-linguistics came into ELT after 2000 where government proceeded with many ideas in ELT.

Methods & Approach Types

Methods and approach are of six types.

1. Grammar Translation Method fully use source language.
2. Bi-lingual Method use target language and use less number of source language.
3. Structural Approach give importance to structures of language.
4. Eclectic Approach is the collection of all method of approaches where it is easy in learning languages and effective in classroom teaching.
5. Direct Method fully uses target language.
6. Translation Method is the one student can learn many things by translating from L1 to L2 and L2 to L1.

L1 => Language 1 => Source language L2 => Language 2 => Target language

Innovation and change in ELT:

In Innovation, things comes first into mind is listed accordingly as follows.

Digital platforms is often dealt with internet and what we can do everything in online like Facebook, YouTube and especially Edmodo which creates a safe online environment for students, teachers and even parents to connect. This is popular among teachers.

Online Corpora is the large text collections used for studying linguistic structures and it is the privilege of lexicographers. Students never ask questions or doubts to teachers, elsewhere they use internet as corpus for them.

Online CPD (Continuous Professional Development): This CPD is the one which allows teachers of English from all over the world to form online communities which act as global staffroom. Participants who are generous with their time, ideas and contacts find they receive much in return.

Mobile Learning is the development of mobile technology through smart phones have enabled many of us to access the internet.

Communications with people online is the ability to communicate online with people outside the classroom via Skype and other similar tools has enabled students to meet and interact with others in English.

Online authentic material is one of the biggest benefits of the internet for language learners is the sudden spread availability of authentic resources.

The IWB (Interactive White Board) is started appearing in classrooms in the early parts of this century but now it became a staple of many classrooms. Teacher should use white board skillfully for teaching and then white board will become Interactive white board.

Dogme (or material light teaching) is the one-size-fits-all approach to classroom materials where it is the „unplugged“ approach represents a new way of looking at the lesson content and give more time to student-generated language.

Students Steering their own learning is in last couple of decades learning has gradually been moving from a teacher-centered top-down approach to student-centered bottom up one. It changed the teacher role from knowledge transmitter to consultant, guide, coach or facilitator.

Teaching soft skills and critical thinking skills are now act as students important skills for learning English. Now-a-days students learn English to oil the wheels of communication in the worlds of business, trade, education and tourism. To enable the students to be a better communications we should go beyond grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation. ICT which is elaborately known as Information and Communication Technology. This ICT is one of the best known innovation in current scenario.

Change in ELT

Even though all innovations helps the learners and teachers there lacks the interaction

between learners and teachers. To be a comfort zone, one should know the particular person well. Nothing will be as effective as face-to-face interaction. The online interactions are helpful but not in all circumstances because some online information are not true or fact as we believe. Some online genres are not open up for all rather than they are member in it. This would stop the learners to some extent from knowing new information.

Conclusion

Innovations and changes in ELT are good. But improving the language, communication is only done through the practice and not by surfing/browsing. Teachers should conduct games, quiz, debate on particular topics within the classroom environment. Internet spreads into world-wide and it is not easy for one to stop learning from online. But even the learning should have strong basic foundation and it only comes from the teacher to student and student to teacher interaction. Many innovation and many changes may come and fade but only the classroom interaction between teacher and students will never change the taste of the education fruit, it lasts forever. But now-a-days, similarly teachers are also become the knowledge gainers and came to know many new updates through technical aspects. So, merging of both teacher-students interaction and technical aids plays an indispensable role in ELT.

Work Cite

“Ten Innovations That Have Changed English Language Teaching.” Tips for Teaching English to Arabic Speakers | British Council. N.p., n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2019.