

## SPEAKING SKILLS: ENGINEERING STUDENTS OF RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

### Article Particulars

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### Abstract

*The research paper English speaking Skills among Technical Students: Present Status and Strategies for Improvements covers the general category. It discusses the present status of speaking English language skills in technical students of Telugu Speaking States enrolled in JNTUH and suggests various ways for enhancing primary English speaking language skills among these students. The research paper tries to cover several aspects of teaching and learning strategies and methodologies of English language for technical students of Telugu Speaking States in elaborative form. The study was conducted percentage analysis to compare the speaking skill in English language learners of rural and urban students.*

**Keywords:** Secondary language; Rural and urban students; Percentage analysis.

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### Introduction

Language is the source of communication and English language has emerged as a universal language. For technical students also, it has become increasingly important to be proficient in English. In present scenario, English is the main language in the field of education, business and economy. If one wishes to go for technical and higher education. It is important for him to know English. Further, literature relating to the subjects of Science, Engineering and Technology and also of medicine is available mostly in English language. It is essential for technical students to learn English for discussion, conversation, interviews and presentations. English also enhances their chances of employability, and fine-tune them for campus placement or recruitment. In order to succeed modern world technical students should have commendable command over English so far as the Listening, Speaking, Writing and Reading comprehension skills are concerned. Society to be convinced of the importance of our

language and we have to realize the fact that the way we live today will determine our future.

**Objectives of the Study**

- To find out the Status of Technical students in rural and urban area.
- To compare the English speaking skills of the students studying at engineering colleges in rural and urban areas.
- To identify the percentages of parents education.
- To find out the status of Newspaper Reader (Telugu & English) in students.

**Hypotheses of the Study**

The suitable hypotheses were formulated by the researcher for the present study.

**Sample of the Study**

In the present study, thirty students were selected for this research. Two groups of students have been observed for this purpose. Of the thirty students, 15 were female, 15 were male. Approximately the same number of the students from each group participated in the study. Both random sampling and cluster sampling have been used for the present study.

**Result and Discussion**

The researcher has used primary data collection for collecting the information about the students. The investigator searched other researcher's investigation and collected details and information from them for doing the research. Questionnaire may help to the researcher for collecting the data, after that with the help of the data collected; data analysis is carried out by the researcher.

Graphical data help in analyzing numerical data. The purpose is achieved by the presentation of statistical data in a visual form. The visual form of points, lines, areas and other geometrical forms and symbols, is the most general terms known as a graphical representation. Statistical can be studied with this method without going through figures, presented in the form of tables. The current investigation researcher has to use bar diagram to represent the student's percentage.

**Gender Categories**

Gender	No. Of Students	Valid Percentage
Male	15	50%
Female	15	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

Two groups of students (male and female) have been observed for this purpose of the thirty students, 15 were female, 15 were male. Approximately the same

number of the students from each group participated in the study.

### Rural and Urban area Students

The difference between urban and rural areas students speaking skills percentage. Rural area students face many problems to improve their speaking skills than urban area students. They do not have cable of network facilities and internet. Through mobile phones they send quotations, jokes, news headlines, sports news, and entertainment news in English language. Many website in internet use to develop English communication, but rural students cannot update anything. In rural areas environmental of spoken English is unfavorable. Another factor that adds fuel to fire is that in most of the rural areas students do not have proper access to the media due to unavailability of network [2-4].

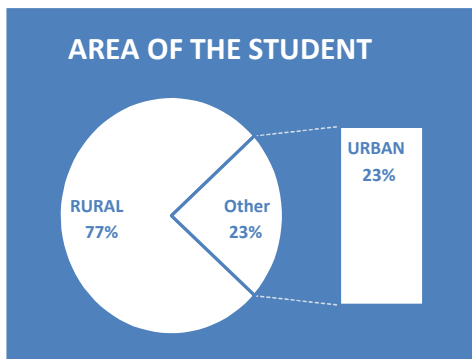


Fig.1 Area of the Students

Urban students are good in their vocabulary, pronunciation, and fluency because they have friendly atmosphere, and motivation from their environment. Students have more opportunity to use mother tongue in our society than L2.

### Higher Education in Engineering

In Telugu medium, the spoken skill of the students is at pitiable level. The educational system focuses on reading and writing skills only. The purpose of getting education of most of the students is to pass the examination rather than to improve their speaking skills. There are various as are reflected from this study are low vocabulary bank, poor listening facilities Unavailability of the environment that helps to speak English at home, family low educational background, lack of interest to improve language skills, educational system without any focus on speaking skill, no provision of separate English spoken classes in the schools, unavailability of specialist English teacher.

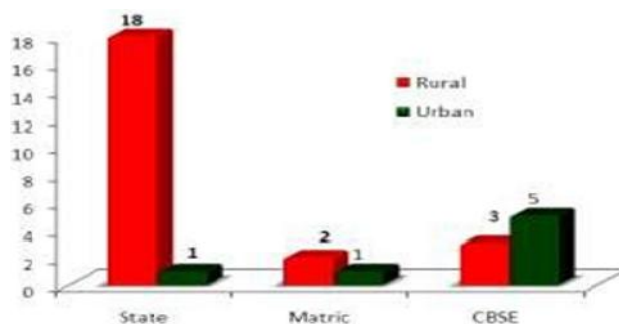


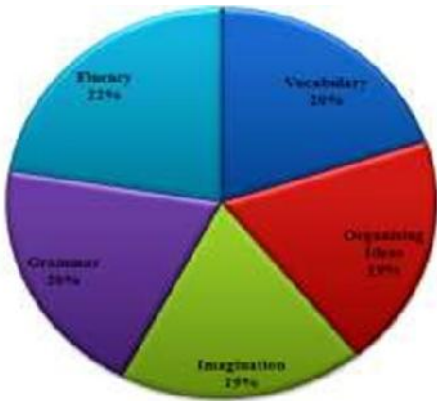
Fig.2 Schooling level

**Oral Activity**

Oral activity or speaking is the important aspect of language learning. The basic aim of language is to develop students speaking ability in the language. In order to give appropriate practice, testing speaking ability of the students is an essential part of teaching learning process. In order to test the speaking skills of the students, many ways and means are available. It is the teacher responsibility to select the best way, apt to the situation [5].

This main purpose of the present investigation is to test the student's oral skills.

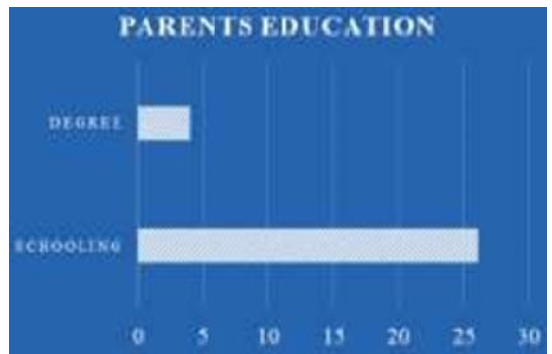
The researcher has used tape recorder for recording the voice of the students. It is more flexible and very quicker than other method.



Most of the students are lacking in vocabulary, Grammar, organizing ideas, and also fluency. In vocabulary, 20%, Organizing Ideas 19%, Imagination 19%, Grammar 20% and Fluency 22%.

**Fig.3 Percentage of Oral activity Parents Education**

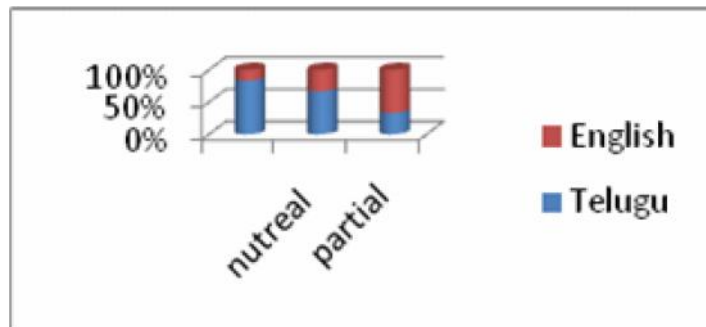
The result shows that the home atmosphere with family educational background is not friendly for spoken English environment. The students are having enough background education since their parents are educated and they do not depend the nature much. But here most of the students' parents have only school education so they are not communicating efficiently.



**Fig.4 Parents Education**

Many of the students from English medium schools and hence, they do not find much difficulty in pursuing the higher education. If the student's parents are uneducated students are unable to speak English and communicate with their parents in home [6-8].

### Difference between Telugu and English Newspaper



**Fig.5 Difference between Telugu and English Newspaper**

In this figure explain about the distinction between Telugu and English newspaper readers. Students have more interested to reading regional language newspaper, compare to English newspaper. The main reason is regional language is familiar to them and easily they grasp the meaning. They no need to refer dictionary for any words because Telugu is our mother tongue from their childhood students are very familiar with that language any. Compare with foreign language mother tongue is easy to understand by readers. . So without any hesitations they eagerly read regional newspaper [9, 10].

The overall percentage of the student's level of interest in language skills. Students show less interest to improve their skills. Lacking language learning lead them to faulty pronunciation, not coherence in their speech, vocabulary power in speaking.

### Findings of the Study

- The learners are poor at pronunciation, and lack in their vocabulary.
- The learners have much of in their mother tongue influence and they have problem with second language.
- Learners have cohesion and coherence problems in their speaking.
- The learners do not have the habit of listening English news and reading newspaper.
- The learners were not aware of the rules of grammar in speaking.
- The learner's home environment is not good to learn English language.

### Suggestions in Speaking

- Provide maximum opportunity to students to speak the target language by providing rich environment that contains collaborative work, authentic materials and tasks, and shared knowledge.
- Provide the vocabulary beforehand that students need in speaking activities.
- Target language and provide more opportunities to practice the spoken language.
- The teacher role must create situations for the students to speak in English.
- Teacher should motivate the students to think in English.

## Conclusion

Considering the facts mentioned above can conclude that the teacher's personality in learning process is very important not only while participating in the activity but also monitoring the students. The teachers less dominant role in communicative activities offer the students the opportunity to be involved in conversation and improve their speaking skills to be able to cope with the real-life situations.

Teaching speaking is very important part of second language learning. The ability to communicate in a second language in clearly and efficiently contributes the success of the learner in class and success later in every phase of life. These activities make students more active in the learning process and at the same time make their learning more meaningful and fun for the students.

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