Chapter 2

Review of Related Literature

Review of literature is a significant step in the expansion of a research development. Review of literature helps the pollster to build up deeper imminent into the problems and gain information in the problem and on what has been done before. Literature review is a key step in the research process, the task of reviewing involves the recognition, selection of serious examination and reporting of existing information on topics of interest. The main goal of literature review is to develop a strong knowledge pedestal to carryout research and non research scholarly activities in education.

Review of literature provides basis for future investigations, justifies the need for replication, throws light up on feasibility of the study, and indicates constrains of data collection and help to relate findings of one another. This helps the investigator to find out what is already known and what problems remain to be solved. Since effective research is based on past knowledge and practice, the exercise provides useful hypothesis and helpful suggestions for significant investigations.

The review of literature is discussed under the following headings.

Studies related to occurrence of scholastic strain among tending students

1. Studies related to causes of academic anxiety
2. Studies related to patent
3. Studies of intellectual strain
4. Studies related to administration of educational tension
5. Studies related to complications of school anxiety.

Review of the related Literature is the most essential step when undertaking a research project. It helps to make a research study learned. It indicates what had already been studied by others to date which has a direct behavior upon the problem which the investigator had selected. It provides a brief and constant evaluation of related studies and shows how the study contributes
to the knowledge available in this particular field. It is valuable as it helps the researcher to understand useful concepts, tools, techniques and the method which they are used in the study. Related literature forms the necessary background for the research and serves as a guidance of required knowledge with which the researcher must be familiar.

A Survey of Related Literature is a very important step not only in finding a problem, but also in the formation of hypothesis in the selection of methods and tools to be working and in the understanding of results. A brief analysis of previous studies or related literature found in reference books, internet facility newspapers, television, radios, bulletin boards, informative magazines, articles and in sequence arrangements be supposed to be complete. This gives confirmation to the investigator where he or she is well-known by means of what is unknown and unproved. Thus, it helps in avoiding duplication and provides helpful suggestion for investigation.

1) “Practically all human knowledge can be found in books and libraries. Unlike other animals that must start anew with each generation, man builds upon the accumulated and recorded knowledge of the past.”

2) Therefore, it is obvious that the researcher cannot afford to neglect related literature and must be fully acquainted with previous knowledge.

Sources of the Related Literature:

Every researcher must have knowledge of sources available in the field:

I. Direct sources like books, periodicals, newspaper etc.

II. Indirect sources such as encyclopedia’s indexes, abstracts etc.

A brief of the literature which proved to be useful to the researcher is given below-

A. Survey of research in Education by Dr. M.B. Buch (1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th volume) on behalf of the centre for advance study in education (CASE) Baroda.

1) Volume I contains 731 studies till 1972 none of which relates to the present study.

2) Volume II contains 830 studies from 1972-78 none of which relates to the present study.

3) Volume III contains 1481 studies from 1978-83. The 3rd volume added a chapter on language education which was related to the present study.

4) Volume I, Volume II and volume IV contains 1652 studies from 1983-1988 which was useful to the researcher.


D. International Encyclopedia of Education edited by Paul Munroe was reviewed. This volume should be studied by researchers as it contains exhausted articles on research done in education.

E. Report of the education Commission (1964-66) Education and National development, Ministry of education, Government of India, Chairman D.S. Kothari. It is useful to understand the government policy with regard to Education.

F. National Policy of Education (1986) In 1985, an innovative educational policy was planned subsequently, and a nationwide debate on education was planned to improve the quality of education at all levels. A new policy pressurized on the felt needs for superior quality reforming of the educational system, to get better educational facilities at all factors. For cultivating moral values and the more rapid relations between learning and the existence of people and students, additional consideration was given to the new and sophisticated techniques in the field of Science and modern equipments.

G. Researcher also reviewed Ph.D thesis in Education, M.Phil in Education and M.Ed dissertations completed in the university of Mumbai from 1990-2010.

H. Several journals have also been studied by the researcher.

I. A Case study of Remedial Teaching:”The Cooperation between the college and the Elementary School”- a journal devoted to the discussion of effectiveness of remedial teaching in improving the disability in English.

J. “Experiments in Education” The official journal of council of educational Research.

Review of the related literature of the studies in India linked to the present study:-

Mrs. Anjana, 2006 undertook a study “Impact of an intervention programme in the remediation of reading difficulties among students with learning Disabilities” kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

“Impact of an intervention programme in the remediation of reading difficulties among students with learning Disabilities” has been well recognized by the investigator. The revise is based on a resonance theoretical structure. The connected text has been reviewed widely.

Kantawala M.N. (1992) undertook “Exploration keen on interpretation attitude OF elevated discipline student of the region of karma region :.(PH.D in Education1994) and completed that Reading approach was a purpose of grade. Its scale did not point to significant relationship with
cultural settings, sex difference, age group and birth order and at hand there is an important optimistic connection exists stuck between interpretation behavior and attitudes and the learner. Learners belong to miniature dimension families showed more constructive approach for reading than that of the large size families.

Shah, S.M. 2006 Approach of Peers towards children with Learning Disability. The Spastic’s Society, Mumbai got concluded that the qualitative research design was used to get a deeper understanding of the peer’s feelings, views and their attitudes towards children with disability. The participants of this research were one of the students of STD VIII-‘D’ division. There were 59 students in the class, out of which 29 were boys and 30 girls. The age of the students was between 12-14 years. The class had one student with Learning Disability. The researcher used triangulations method comprised of observation Focus group, discussion and Interview as a tool for data collection and main finding are qualitative research looks at the theme as their result.

i. Friends and Friendship
ii. Ambivalent feelings.
iii. Thoughts on academic performance of their peers with learning disability.
v. Change in attitude.
vi. For the close friend of a child with learning disability was like any other friend of him. He found no difference between him and the rest of his friend.

Baker Y. (2004) ‘Social Competencies among Children with Dyslexia and Non-Verbal Learning Disabilities: A Comparative study’. Centre of Social Education, S.N.D.T. Women’s University Mumbai. This study lays stress on the children with Dyslexia and Non-Verbal learning Disabilities in context with social competencies. The present study is the descriptive study and method employed in the study is a survey method. Purposive Sampling Technique was used. The total sample consisted of 22 mothers of children with non-verbal learning disabilities and dyslexia. Each mother of a child was given the social competence tool. In most cases, subjects filled the tools in the presence of the researcher. Sample comprised of one child identified with dyslexia, two children identified as non-verbal learning disability and three children both in the age group of 11-to 13 years studying in class 6 to class 8.
Major Findings:

It was observed so as to present be important dissimilarity in social competence in the middle of difficulties that are not-orally and the learning disabled children where dyslexia is better than the non-verbal learning disabled.

There is significance difference in the social cognition among children with dyslexia and non-verbal learning disabilities, results are in favor of children with dyslexia.

There is significant difference in interpersonal skills among dyslexia and children with non-verbal learning disabilities.

There is significant difference in emotional intelligence among children with dyslexia and non-verbal disabled against children with dyslexia have scored higher than children with non-verbal learning disabilities.


This study focuses to check the clock drawing in learning disability.

A complete randomized design was used for this research. The sample consisted of two group’s participants, one group of participants who were diagnosed with learning disability(dyslexia) and another group of participants who were who were typical readers and attended regular school were not diagnosed with learning disability. There were 32 participants in each of these groups (16 girls and 16 boys) and their age group ranged from 8 years to 14 years. Participants were randomly selected within each of these groups. The IQ range from 85-11 on WISC for the participants who were typical leaders. All the participants included in the study had typical or corrected-to-typical vision.

The clock Drawing Test was used as a total (C.D.T.)

The result suggests that some children with dyslexia, the right hemisphere dysfunction is observed like that of the phonological processing deficits which compounds the problems. The Clock Drawing Test (C.D.T.) is easy to administer which provides an opportunity to assess skills known to be associated with right hemisphere and should be included in the neurological batteries as a screening tool.

Singh and Srivastava (1990) conducted” A diagnostic Study of common errors committed by students of standard viii in written English, their preventive and cure “The study revealed that lack of remedial and preventive techniques in English is one of the major reasons
for committing errors in English. The study revealed that verbal inflection errors were frequent in standards VI, VII and VIII.


Many languages are spoken in the world, but English has retained its prominent place among them. I today’s age of information technology, need of English is versatile language. English is a window to the world in order to keep in touch with the outer world. The outer world can be contacted with the help of English Language. Therefore it is known as an international language. English Language being a business and an official language all over the world and all over the country needs to be studied well. In India itself English has spread to almost all the states. Learning of the English language in schools and colleges is based according to the medium of instruction at schools. At some of the minority schools English has been used as the medium of next otherwise as the third verbal communication depending upon a school. If it used minor purpose for global deal and trade for voyage than it will be considered as a distant language.

S.M. Beena Rani (1996) “A Study of the difficulties in teaching English Poetry at the Secondary Level”. Investigator found out the causes of difficulties experienced in teaching English Poetry at the secondary stage. The study revealed that the difficulties experienced by the pupils were due to the inadequate library, illiterate parents and uninteresting themes of poems and ineffective method of teaching.

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magazines, articles and in sequence arrangements be supposed to be complete. This gives confirmation to the investigator where he or she is well-known by means of what is unknown and unproved. Thus, it helps in avoiding duplication and provides helpful suggestion for investigation.

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As an English Language teacher, teaching is a new propensity; that researches have been conducted in this field in India. But no such type of survey has been conducted in finding out teachers’ and students learning difficulties while teaching English, to the varied groups. For this reason, the researcher has decided to study the problems of the teachers and the students by conducting survey. The researcher is a teacher educator and basically interested in the field of teaching and working in the same field and research work. Naturally, the researcher has to teach English language and methodology of the same subject i.e. English. The researcher is always in contact with the students, teachers, administrators and the people studying English Language as well as the persons working in this field. The researcher discussed the difficulties faced by these people in teaching of English and realized the main problems of language teaching as a result the researcher decided to work upon them in detail. As, outgoing language teaching is a newly emerged tendency in teaching English, the teachers of English, face many problems while teaching English. Before adopting this approach, English was taught by using structural approach and now our focus is to teach English by outgoing approach.

Malaikkani (1992) “An Effectiveness of teaching English language consonants using remedial method at higher Secondary Level”.

He studied the effectiveness of remedial teaching package over traditional methods. It was found that English consonant using the remedial package was more effective than traditional method of teaching.

Saleshi Zehesis, Alalek (2004)“Self-concept of students with learning disabilities and their normal achieving peers”:
Researcher in his study intended to examine the performance of the students in scholastics achievements and community work with common ideas of students with learning disabilities as compared to their peer results by means of persons preceding meta-analysis of comparatively bigger studies. Consequences show that the studious individual ideas of learning disabilities students are more unenthusiastic, common and universal than their peers.


The investigator of this research intended to find out the different erudition ways of the pupils where the students are caught in schools without proper trained and qualified faculty to deal with Learning Disabilities at a institution of higher education. Outcome revealed that recalling and drilling of vocabulary and sentences were more effective and it can be used as extra process of learning. Close supervision and for its own development, constant appraisal process of the learning and results of the students with learning disabilities reported an advanced prerequisite for self instruction techniques for their learning process.

Wickdenden B (1999) A Study of Developmental, speech, language and communication difficulties”

Conducted a research based on the developmental speech, language and communication difficulties. Investigator’s major purpose related to this study was to build up the understanding of the range, nature and causes of developmental speech, language and communication difficulties and to develop suitable remedial programmers to overcome the difficulties identified.

A VARIETY OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF NATIONAL POLICY OF EDUCATION (1986)

After going through the basic objectives of NPE of 1986 and its modified policy in 1992, the recommendations of the policy have been divided in twenty-four chapters

Geetha (2002) “Efficiency programme within humanizing the recognition of the abilities in addition to interpretation command skills of squat achiever during English in the substandard Schools of Kerala.”

Researcher conducted a study to test how effective is the corrective teaching and how it improves the vocabulary and teaches an easy way to recognize words and how to use different kinds of skills like reading, writing, speaking and comprehension of under privileged students..
This kind of developed study in the effectiveness to the remedial programmes was found to be more effective than traditional boring method of learning.

**Raja Sounder (2006) expansion of outgoing plan and its efficiency in erudition forthcoming skills in English at the idealistic stage”**

Investigator points out to the effectiveness of communication skills to the students at college level using conversation texts to teach English. According to the investigator using audio-video visuals aids helps the students to grasp the vocabulary and it is a belief that seeing and learning registers in mind. Activity in the form of role play was also found to be effective to improve communicative skills..

**Helene Robinson (2008) “Highly qualified teacher status and the Reading achievement of students with disabilities”**

The purpose of this study was to look at the faults made by teachers who were qualified and well trained in the skill of language reading and teachers who were capable in special education and how it has affected the students with disabilities in doing intensive reading of English language. The students neither could recognize words nor were pauses explained to the students.

**G I Reddy and Janak Kumar. (1997)”Effectiveness of Remedial package in learning spoken English by low achievers at Secondary level”**

Developed a remedial package for learning the spoken skill in English in Std ix and measured the effectiveness of remedial package with special reference to low achievers. The results obtained showed that the instruction through remedial package was more effective than traditional lecture method in teaching spoken skills in English and it enabled the low achievers to cope with the normal students to a significant extent.

**Moses (1998) conducted “A study on the structural drill in formation of sentences and remedial coaching”.** The study identified that the most frequently occurring grammatically error in the written work of students is the error concerned with subject-verb agreement. The study concluded that structural drill has an important in Remedial teaching and the structural drill must be suitably modified to individual learners’ needs and specific pedagogic context.

**Tharakan (1991) conducted the study on diagnosis and remediation of certain common grammatical errors committed secondary school students.** Written English. The major tools and techniques used were teacher made diagnostic test. Teacher made pre-requisite test and
achievement test. The study revealed that the number of errors committed by the pupils in written English can be reduced through remedial practice within the limited time.

**B.N. Patanik (1999)** Assessing the people of India “One can see that the two extremely important aims of language planning in our country to-day are (a) the enrichment of Hindi so that it can prove adequate to fulfill the task of functioning as the sole official language of the country, and (b) the rapid development of the regional languages so that these can be used in as many domains as possible. Consequently… except for a very small section of the people, Indians would tend to use English only in a very few situations in day-to-day life. This must be reflected in the programme of English language teaching in this country. He further holds that the teacher of English in India is in a state of indecisiveness on the issue of the variety of English which should acquire the status of the educational model. The decision to advise the learner against the use of colloquial forms can be justified on the ground that English in India is to be used in mostly formal and semi-formal situations. The General English courses intended to teach language to all learners must be designed in such a way as to teach formal and semi-formal styles.

**Gambhir (1991)** In this connection observes: “…One of the a good number significant obsession for next verbal communication learners is to be talented to obtain or incorporate system as to what dissimilar structures might denote in diverse community situations in a known words“…The format of the classroom and teaching materials has to be as far as possible close to natural socio-linguistic situations that a person is likely to encounter in the target society. The classroom should be less of formal academic centre where the teacher is explaining how a language works and students are taking notes; or, a teacher is making students drill key structures of a language. A language classroom should emphasize activities which take place in real life communication rather than pattern rehearsal…”

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Green (1993) Draws concentration in the course of the information so as to the educator be obliged to recognize that in “large teacher-centered classes, students have little opportunity to deliver enough output to be judged fairly or receive constructive feedback to enhance feelings of security and success.” The classrooms in India life form particularly ‘huge educator hub one needs to assist and hold up the touching condition of the learner so as to is so very important for the verbal communication education situation.

R.H. Simmons (2001) To study and analysis different aspects of competency in English as attained by polytechnic students. Independent study–Technical Teacher’s Training Institute Madras. The Present review identifies the general level of proficiency attained by students in the chosen aspects. Even its priorities the aspects in terms of their easiness difficulty and suggests suitable measures to improve learner’s language skills. As we have to mastery over the Language we need to go through the skills in deeply.

The effects of language performance of factors affecting the learning moves the process in the study of English in standards VI” She has taken the following points for her study as a review. The study will be about to performance of the students of standard VI where she has taken two groups of students one will be the experimental group and the other will be the controlled group. It is shown that the problems faced by the teachers during the teaching of English. Even they have studied attitudes of parents towards English teaching. We even get the attitudes of experts in Education towards English teaching. Children like to act how life is lived at the dial festival and vegetable market. Children were found to perform better in small groups. We can use audio visual aids for teaching English found effective in teaching field.

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**Mundhe Rajeshree, (2003) Developing a self study package in computer education for slow learners in Pune University, Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. Through this study develop self instructional package consisting of video programme and Printed material in form of modules in Marathi and English language and test the student’s effectiveness of the developed packages by trying out on slow learners. Researcher has used the Experimental Method. The research has concluded that Use of self study packages developed by the researcher for teaching programme of computer education to slow learner was found effective. Even the Video programme for WordStar was not found significant. It was concluded that video programme (G-3) did not show a significant improvement in the achievement of slow learner for teaching programme. And Printed module in DOS was not effective it was concluded that the
printed module for DOS did not show significant improvement in the achievement of slow learner.

**Gore Prashant, (2008)** A Study of Problem faced by the teachers in Teaching-Learning Comparison of adjectives in its degrees form. Researcher has taken following points for this study as a review; through this the researcher has identified the various problems faced by the English teachers while teaching the topic of Comparison of the Degree. Researcher has used Survey method is used in research. Overall it was observed that students studying & teachers teaching in English Medium School faces teaching – learning problem in the topic Degree.

**Anil Shrirang, (2004)** “A study of the effects of reading selected English newspaper columns in enriching vocabulary and developing comprehension” Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review Through this study we come to know how to enrich English vocabulary of the students teachers. It also helps to develop comprehension of the student teachers. There is correlation between word and idioms as well as between vocabulary and comprehension. So we get that Reading English Newspaper columns reinforce the day-to-day vocabulary and its comprehension of the student teachers. There is English Newspaper column is useful to enrich vocabulary of the student teachers. In this study the Researcher has used experimental method for the research, and it concluded that Children liked to act out how life is lived at different festivals and Vegetable and fruit markets. Children were found to perform better in small groups.

**Jaya S, (1989)** Identification of the difficulties in teaching learning English as a second language among the high school students. – University of Alagappa. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review this study is useful to find out the difficulties of teachers in teaching English as a second language to the high school students. It also help to find out which male and female teacher experience the same degree of difficulty in teaching English to the high school students. Even through this research we find out relationship between teaching experience and teaching difficulties in learning English by teacher of English. The researcher has used Survey method. Researcher has found the difficulties faced by English teachers included, the child’s improper listening nature, and their inattentiveness in the class. Teachers experienced great difficulty in making students understand English.

**Patil Jayashree Y, (2003-2004)** “Study of reading difficulties in reading Marathi in Marathi medium schools and to try out remedies for the improvement.” – University Pune. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. This study is based on to find
out difficulties in reading. It also helps to try out remedies for correcting the difficulties. Teachers should use a variety of methods and concrete material to help the students to improve their reading ability. They prepare various kinds of flash cards with pictures of the objects, and students have to converse it in their own words. Through this one can get mastery on each of reading skill. The researcher has used Experimental Method for the Research with pretest and post test design. Researcher has found a huge amount of students have reading difficulties in visual field and students are unable to read correct words nor they are able to do good and proper reading. Even to reduce the reading difficulties to important level, remedial techniques and brushing can be of great help. Proper teaching aids with bold writings and scripts in reading programme helps the students to improve the performance in reading skill. Teacher should use a variety of methods and a good attractive presentation helps the students to improve their reading ability.


Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review we get that to study the problems in loud reading skill of the students studying in 7th std. Who study English as a third language? It helps to encourage students to read properly by giving the remedial programme. Even it shows the effectiveness of the remedial programme for improving loud reading skills. The Researcher has used Experimental Method for the Research. It is single group design with pretest and post test design. The remedial programme proves to be useful in correcting the mistakes of the students in loud reading. Students improve their pronunciation. Students read with proper stress and intonation after listening to cassettes and model reading by the teacher. Students read with comprehension after the remedial programme. Student should be given loud reading practice and made aware of their mistakes.

**Kranti Kulkarni, (2005) To develop and find out the effectiveness of a programmed for improving the writing skills of the students of std VIII from Marathi medium school.** Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review We can find develop a program for improving the writing skill of the students of standard VIII from Marathi medium school. It also helps us to find out the effectiveness of the programme. The researcher has used the Experimental method the programme prepared for the functional use of tense and voice was effective and significant.
**Jagtap S.S, (2010)** Difficulties in imparting reading skills to Indian students. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review: Reading is an important process in decoding information from a text form. It is related with the ability to read and understand words, phrases, and sentence and other symbols in text. The ability to read a given text critically is an essential component of academic reading. It develops reading skills and gets to read anything with comprehension to develop reading ability. We get it that for mastering over the language we have to know the skills.

**Dhawan A, (2010)** Intrusion of Hindi sound into English sounds, University News, Volume no 78. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review: traditional grammars from Greco-Latinate times until 19th and even the early 20th century, the whole emphasis used to be on word formation and sentence construction. Grammar would discuss rules and their application in the form of translation and composition of stories, letters, essays, and paragraphs and comprehension exercise. It also function as Phonetics: the articulation and perception of speech and sound in general. Phonology: the patterning of speech sound of the language under study. Morphology: the formation of words. Syntax: the formation of phrases and sentence. Semantics: the interpretation of words and sentence.

**Zanke Subhash (2010)** Challenges and opportunities in teaching of English, Research, Volume No 78, Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review: even after so many years of teaching English in India, teachers of English face various challenges while teaching English as a foreign language. The digital age has brought drastic changes in almost every walk of life, including teaching of English. We get how to know about various challenges in teaching English. Even to know about various opportunities in teaching English. It should strengthen the teaching of English of English by adapting to the new technology.

**Catherine Snow (1998)** “English language learners and reading Difficulties”

Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review: For various reasons Learning of English language is at risk for the future if students are not trained properly and for students learning to read and are having reading difficulties. Now here in this research some of the factors are predicted that all teachers of English should know. Through this reading of this thesis we can find out difficulties in reading skill. This study helps us to get deep knowledge about our expert skills. For improving the pronunciation of the students it is the duty of the every trained teacher to motivate and encourage the students in reading.
Karen Ford, (2005) Researcher Karen Ford in his research states that in learning and caring the developmental growth of students in learning of a language, the learners must have some knack in teaching to the native learners. The students must have the ability to learn on their own and have the capacities of learning the skills on order to read and write It is the responsibility of the teacher to help and persuade his learners in pursuing language learning.


Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review The Indian government and the state government should formulate and adopt a uniform policy of English language teaching in schools and colleges from bottom to top. There is a serious need of developing the necessary infrastructure and teaching aids for proper training of the teachers so that real atmosphere could be created for natural socialization of English learners for lower level to higher level in formal education system.

Marlow Edgier (1999) “Reading and vocabulary development, published on internet in March. Marlow Edgier points out that the article has its roots” Concept development of sentences at Higher Secondary Level’s submitted for Ph. D at Sharathlar University.

Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review the article, Marlow Edgier gives his opinion about reading and vocabulary is important in all curriculum areas. In the reading curriculum, in particular in quality vocabulary needs to be achieved by each pupil. One reason that pupil do not read well is that they do not possess a functional vocabulary for reading. Enriching and developing pupil vocabularies should be a major goal in each academic discipline”. In this article the investigator has given his views on topic matter of words and on the reading of the students and ideas is expressed with more simplicity and truthfulness. Skills taught in the classrooms where teaching and learning process takes place strengthen the students having excellent words.

Barbara law and Mary Ekes (2010) “Helping English language learning New Comers: yours students need to know”

The Researcher has pointed that this excerpt from more than just serving hand book offers and excellent list of practical detail and logistics that ELL need to know well starting at a new school,
such as routines, rules, transportation and classroom expectation. The list service as excellent reminder of the extra help Ell’s students and families need negotiating a new school system and will be particularly helpful for teachers new to working with English language learning.

**Jane Ellis (1999)** *A Course in classroom in learning of a language and teachings, in Teaching English through English.*

Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review; Teachers Training Course designed especially for teachers to emphasize the importance of games as an innovative method of teaching of English language. An innovative method is used to teach English language and special emphasis to role-play is given for spontaneous conversations, debates mimicries and interviews as an art of teaching oral English. Many students have attained communicative skill in English and the increased level of learning in this field has given a remarkable change. A friendly atmosphere is created in the classroom and learners of English take interest in learning. A variety of games in Teaching-Learning development creates interest among the students and they enjoy learning. A lot of time and patience has to be shown to know English and to avoid Errors in English and all the techniques used in the teaching of English will help us to expand all the four skills in learning of English.

**Alireza Zarealf (2000)** *Improving the skills of Language, the most important thing to have the command over the Language.* Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review, LSRW are the ways to put best in form of outputs. All the aspects of the skills are needed to learn in details because it becomes easy to us to grow in structure form. Receptive Skills are bit difficult to grasp and Expressive Skills are easy to have in look and learn. It would be better to keep ourselves up-to-date. Communication is best way to be prompt in our work series.

**Sadaf Hashmi (2001)** *A new concept of learning and teaching, centum volume No.2,* Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review, A virtual classroom is a live teacher instruction and online feedback that Enables a real –time voice interaction, whiteboard sharing and breakout sessions to enables a student’s learning experience. These days many schools are teaching their students through virtual education which also known as E-learning. E-learning provides learning of different subjects across varied curriculums through the use of course of management application, multimedia resources, the internet and video-conferencing. It refers to instruction in an environment where the teacher and the student are separated by Time or distance, or both. Virtual learning environment systems are gaining popularity especially for
distance learning programs in India and abroad. It helps to analyze the effectiveness of virtual classrooms in terms of the technology used for the learning programs for higher education, and it compares the mechanism of student teacher interaction through doubt solving, discussion of problems, review questions, case studies between asynchronous (virtual classrooms) and synchronous (live classrooms).

**Petermaingay, (2003)** Teaching method based by the teacher and people based teaching.

Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. Some people learn language naturally without taking much effort. It is much difficult to explain aptitude for language of them. The teacher must have a desire to built up the capability of work with students in the classroom. The interaction carried out in the classroom and the behavior of the students show the amount of dependability of teaching and learning development. There should be a natural way of teaching where each student experiences joy of learning.

**Al Otaiba (2002)** ‘uniqueness of brood who are insensitive to near the beginning literacy interference’

Research has established that if students with learning disabilities are developmentally ready and meet other established criteria for a specific domain e.g., a minimum reading grade equivalent, basic writing skills and if the instruction is sound and delivered well, then they usually can acquire strategies without much difficulty. Researches done in future course may predict that understanding lessons will be improved and it will be in the direction for recognizing and establishing the needs of the students who are not doing well in present scenario. In addition to this, factors related to aptitude and thoughts, concentration and performance test, aptitude and aptitude test, the social and economic background of the child are also some of the qualities of children who have difficulties in reading and writing. Yet after giving the treatment to the students on reading and writing students are still not able to react and perform well to literacy lessons and have problems in recognizing and in identifying verbal words they even struggle with reading small paragraph when they are told to read.

**Chaco, C. (1997)** ‘A review of research in reading readiness:’

Children’s willingness for reading is to their development in certain areas but not essentially related to age. Reading any of the language is a complex activity that combines a choice of physical and psychological abilities. In gaining any kind of knowledge students require suitable visualization and audible range of having learnt in the direction of mental picture and hearing
disabilities be academically organized, and a wide range of words used to speak and recalling of words with others when they talk to you. If you are sensitively with other people and adjusted to the environment if a well experience teacher than the students are aided to read and understand what has been learnt.

Soody, D.W. (2010) ‘How effectual be the heart-to-heart teaching program within appraisal used for basic student who are at jeopardy used for analysis failure’? Research has established that if students with learning disabilities are developmentally ready and meet other established criteria for a specific domain e.g., a minimum reading grade equivalent, basic writing skills and if the instruction is sound and delivered well, then they usually can acquire strategies without much difficulty. Researches done in future course may predict that understanding lessons will be improved and it will be in the direction for recognizing and establishing the needs of the students who are not doing well in present scenario. In addition to this, factors related to aptitude and thoughts, concentration and performance test, aptitude and aptitude test, the social and economic background of the child are also some of the qualities of children who have difficulties in reading and writing. Yet after giving the treatment to the students on reading and writing students are still not able to react and perform well to literacy lessons and have problems in recognizing and in identifying


As time goes on an early intervention is needed to enhance an early reading skills. There will a gap of difference between good and poor readers. Students who are poor readers and have no interpretation skills are probable in the direction of carry on because deprived readers, poor readers and good readers. New techniques has to be implemented for the students of English learning to read as these students are at greater jeopardy intended for interpretation evils plus they require near the beginning credit in addition to a appraisal participation approach with the purpose of working it effectively. Reading programs should be proof-based. Evaluation and supervision of reading skills ought to be attached to reading instruction. Meticulously the teachers ought to suggest phonological words and the aptitude toward distinguish the resonance of vocabulary with the intention of make up vocal words.

Haskins, G.V. (1997) how are we achieve the spelling and reading association?
To improve reading achievement students should be taught how to spell the words and it helps brood on the way to be trained to understand writing. A small teaching in spelling patterns increases declaration in addition to considerate skills. When the teacher teaches in the class where his senses are in used by the child uses his, ears for hearing, tongue for taste and fingers for writing, and eyes for seeing. It has too been exposed in the direction of and to be triumphant in addition to be effective. The teacher must give dictation in writing and oral words should be dictated. The teacher should also use phonics “sounds”, of the words in teaching of English.

King, EM. (1978) ‘Direct teaching versus incidental teaching’

Students who are at risk at knowledge to interpret is in addition critical toward be gone to secondary education., although educator inside the group of students must not use direct method of teaching as straight coaching methods become consequently official and sets an environment where the students lose interest in listening to the teacher or turn out to be irritated with learning. To meet the needs of the students teachers must modify their teaching method and are also buoyant complementary together supplementary as well as unswerving coaching so that students grasp what they have learnt.

Malmquist E. (1975) ‘An worldwide impression of most important interpretation practices’ Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review The Indian government and the state government should formulate and adopt a uniform policy of English language teaching in schools and colleges from bottom to top. There is a serious need of developing the necessary infrastructure and teaching aids for proper training of the teachers so that real atmosphere could be created for natural socialization of English learners for lower level to higher level in formal education system. Researcher Karen Ford in his research states that in learning and caring the developmental growth of students in learning of a language, the learners must have some knack in teaching to the native learners. The students must have the ability to learn on their own and have the capacities of learning the skills on order to read and write It is the responsibility of the teacher to help and persuade his learners in pursuing language learning.


Teaching method based by the teacher and people based teaching. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. Some people learn language naturally without taking much effort. It is much difficult to explain aptitude for language of them. The teacher must have a desire to build up the capability of work with students in the classroom. The interaction carried
out in the classroom and the behavior of the students show the amount of dependability of teaching and learning development. There should be a natural way of teaching where each student experiences joy of learning.


Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. The Indian government and the state government should formulate and adopt a uniform policy of English language teaching in schools and colleges from bottom to top. There is a serious need of developing the necessary infrastructure and teaching aids for proper training of the teachers so that real atmosphere could be created for natural socialization of English learners for lower level to higher level in formal education system. Researcher Karen Ford in his research states that in learning and caring the developmental growth of students in learning of a language, the learners must have some knack in teaching to the native learners. The students must have the ability to learn on their own and have the capacities of learning the skills on order to read and write. It is the responsibility of the teacher to help and persuade his learners in pursuing language learning.

Peterson, P. D. (1995) ‘education moreover wisdom impression is a child-centered reading program better than a customary interpretation prospectus for each and every one student?’ Research has established that if students with learning disabilities are developmentally ready and meet other established criteria for a specific domain e.g., a minimum reading grade equivalent, basic writing skills and if the instruction is sound and delivered well, then they usually can acquire strategies without much difficulty. Researches done in future course may predict that understanding lessons will be improved and it will be in the direction for recognizing and establishing the needs of the students who are not doing well in present scenario. In addition to this, factors related to aptitude and thoughts, concentration and performance test, aptitude and aptitude test, the social and economic background of the child are also some of the qualities of children who have difficulties in reading and writing. Yet after giving the treatment to the students on reading and writing students are still not able to react and perform well to literacy lessons and have problems in recognizing and in identifying verbal words they even struggle with reading small paragraph when they are told to read.

Henri W. H. (1975) ‘Early reading: Teachers and Parents’. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review; Teachers Training Course designed especially for teachers to
emphasize the importance of games as an innovative method of teaching of English language. An innovative method is used to teach English language and special emphasis to role-play is given for spontaneous conversations, debates mimicries and interviews as an art of teaching oral English. Many students have attained communicative skill in English and the increased level of learning in this field has given a remarkable change. A friendly atmosphere is created in the classroom and learners of English take interest in learning. A variety of games in Teaching-Learning development creates interest among the students and they enjoy learning. A lot of time and patience has to be shown to know English and to avoid Errors in English and all the techniques used in the teaching of English will help us to expand all the four skills in learning of English.

**National Policy of Education (1985)** in the year 1986, an innovative educational policy was planned subsequently, and a nationwide debate on education was planned to improve the quality of education at all levels. A new policy pressurized on the felt needs for superior quality reforming of the educational system, to get better educational facilities at all factors. For cultivating moral values and the more rapid relations between learning and the existence of people and students, additional consideration was given to the new and sophisticated techniques the field of education and latest techniques.

Stress’ is an inevitable part of life. When stress is extreme, it can trigger changes in brain, which may lead to abnormal physiological changes (Karlene Karst, 2002). Any condition that limits the individual’s autonomy and freedom, interfere with life goals, negatively influences self-esteem, causes pain and discomfort or implies a threat that can be considered to be more stressful (Adrian.A.Keptein, 2004). In such way, anxiety, a normal physiological process of every human’s life, the onset of which signifies that a child has stepped across a life entrance into puberty, has been considered to be a stressful event by most of the women as they experience physiological, psychological and social disturbances during and /or before menstruation.

“Adolescence” refers to the period from puberty to maturity during which physical, emotional and psychological change occur in a boy or a girl (AlkhaDhal, 1995). The prime factor which contributes to happiness in life is “Good Health” (Elizabeth Hurlock, 1998).
The adolescent girls who suffer with anxiety and agony related stress must be assist in practicing the stress management measures and must be taught about the various other management measures of menstruation related stress. It has been found that yoga with its many different poses, meditative techniques and breathing exercises are more potent techniques of dealing with emotional problems of menstruation (Raphaelhager, 2009). One form of meditation namely cyclic meditation involving movements which includes various asana and breathing exercises, not only relieves the menstruation related stress but also minimizes the symptoms associated changes with disability in learning. Adolescent girls with menstruation related stress, if fail to manage the stress, it can lead to further disorders. As a health professional, the mental health nurse has a major responsibility in providing adequate information about management of menstruation related stress and in promoting a favorable attitude on remedial learning among the adolescent girls.


A new concept of learning and teaching, centum volume No.2, Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review, A virtual classroom is a live teacher instruction and online feedback that Enables a real –time voice interaction, whiteboard sharing and breakout sessions to enables a student’s learning experience. These days many schools are teaching their students through virtual education which also known as E-learning. E-learning provides learning of different subjects across varied curriculums through the use of course of management application, multimedia resources, the internet and video-conferencing.

A psychiatry of extensively worn interpretation program showed with the intention of incomplete ideas in addition to resources that are given on the way to help educators and teachers surrounded by implementing literacy training designed for the learners who really need individual teaching must be ready and the teachers be obliged to prepared in the direction of educate all the students irrespective of their social group, statement of belief or gender according the wants of all learners, if not from the analysis wealth on hand, then from professional development training. Remedial reading programs can be effective at all grade levels, but success seems to come easier to younger students. Individual remedial reading instruction tends to give better results than group instruction, particularly in the early elementary grades.
However, regardless of the number of students receiving the corrective teaching, individual differences need to be taken into account. Exhaustive short-term programs do give you an idea about positive results, but outcomes tend to be better if continued support is provided after the intensive treatment period. On the whole, remedial reading programs are necessary to help all children who have accomplish reading successfully, and ought to persist to the development and completion in straightforward and lofty amateur.


Phonetics sounds and the capability to be familiar with and to hub on the sounds make up verbal language which is time and again linked with children’s growth of reading skills. Information about the spoken forms of words helps children in better understanding, and allowing them to execute superior at word recalling and to study fresh terminology more swiftly. Supplementary, when students get the information about the oral forms of words it hampers what the child what and what he is the expecting about the words and what will be its meaning once written down. In general, prearranged education is indispensable to assist each and every one kids attain accomplishment within understanding and just providing learning surroundings is not sufficient. Children are supposed to be occupied in behavior and sports opposition so as to assist the kids to develop a responsiveness of the sounds, arrangement of sentences and words and role of spoken language in the form of activities. Educators are supposed to in addition be realistic in by means of children’s phase of thoughtful as well as be concerned towards verbal talking and to name those who may face appraisal difficulties and help them out.

**Lasik, B.T (1998) ‘Assistant lessons program inside reading’**

Although incomplete inside capacity, researchers are enthusiastic on top of the belongings of confronting each other while helping in training. On the other hand supporting the value of education the students usually, the superiority of the training be supplementary important than the quantity of learning. Precisely guidelines have been given for effective tuition. (1) A teacher or a director who is well-informed and who provides expert guidance to his tutors, these teachers should be good at giving and explaining the lessons there should be a proper management from classroom teaching.

**Whitehurst G.J. (1998) ‘Development of the children: Children studying in the Pre-primary school, pre-reading skills directly promote their opportunity to reading and learning of a language development they can get necessary facts of vocabulary, letters, and passages, and learn**
amazing structure of language, sentences formation and narrative interpretation and paragraph reading. These children learn about reading and writing lacking formal teaching. Homely environment also serves the purpose like reading a story book and reading of newspaper in the presence of their parents would bring the horizon to the children’s language development and can also have a positive effect on the child. Children from low-income group and who have not received formal education and were deprived of gaining before reading session skills container experience afterward understanding harms in addition to late in the growth of verbal communication skills. Researchers contain hold up the accessible statistics and the numeral of involvements of the teachers to get better speech and literacy-related skills during the preschool period. The use of vocabulary may be used many-sided expand emotionally and suitable meddling of the experts are advocated and high computer-based techniques should be taught to the students.


Nowadays many schools put in their best efforts for the improvement of the students, they try and give best of education to their students, and best and quality staff are appointed to make teaching and learning effective. School gives support to the quality education for all round development of the child. Affluent schools accomplish this throughout a common idea concerning knowledge and lessons so as to guide executive, at the same time as bringing jointly the opportunity in addition in the direction of beneath dispensation students in addition to heartening them to obtain active roles for the expansion of discipline.

A Survey of related studies was undertaken by the investigator to get an Insight into the work that has already been in the field of this investigation and also to get suggestion regarding the ways and mean for the collection of relevant data and interpretation of results. The studies reviewed are mainly on educational problems of the Secondary pupils. The available literature related to the present research work has been reviewed and presented fewer than three heads viz. (i) Studies abroad (ii) Studies in India Many studies on remedial teaching have been embraced abroad in the area of Secondary education, but most of them concentrate on wastage and stagnation.

**USE OF THE ABOVE RESEARCHES WITH THE PRESENT RESEARCH**
The Present review has helped the researcher to get clear idea about his topic. It has helped him to go on particular path for his research work. He realized the importance of his topic when compares to another review in the research work. The researcher has also searched anyone who has done such research on his topic. He has got lot of help from internet and various books.

**R.S. Thosar (1999)** the effects of language performance of factors affecting the learning moves the process in the study of English in standards VI’ She has taken the following points for her study as a review. The study will be about to performance of the students of standard V1 where she has taken two groups of students one will exist untried collection and supplementary determination survive within the proscribed group. It is shown that the problems faced by the teachers during the teaching of English. Even they have studied attitudes of parents towards English teaching. We even get the attitudes of experts in Education towards English teaching. Children like to act how life is lived at the dial festival and vegetable market. Children were found to perform better in small groups. We can use audio visual aids for teaching English found effective in teaching field.

**Lewis Waris (1996)** In the year 1986, an ground-breaking instructive rule was planned then, and a countrywide discuss on learning was intended to get better the quality of education at all levels. A new policy hassled on the felt needs for better quality reforming of the educational system, to get better educational facilities at all factors. For humanizing moral values and the more rapid relations between learning and the existence of people and students, additional consideration was given to the new and complicated technique the field of education and latest techniques.

Anxiety is an expected piece of days. When anxiety is acute, it can generate change in intellect, which may lead to atypical physiological change.

**A G. Ghandhi (2002)** Teaching method based by the teacher and people based teaching. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. Some people learn language naturally without taking much effort. It is much difficult to explain aptitude for language of them. The teacher must have a desire to built up the capability of work with students in the classroom. The interaction carried out in the classroom and the behavior of the students show the amount of dependability of teaching and learning development. There should be a natural way of teaching where each student experiences joy of learning.

**Oxford James:** Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review The Indian government and the state government should formulate and adopt a uniform policy of English
language teaching in schools and colleges from bottom to top. There is a serious need of developing the necessary infrastructure and teaching aids for proper training of the teachers so that real atmosphere could be created for natural socialization of English learners for lower level to higher level in formal education system. Researcher Karen Ford in his research states that in learning and caring the developmental growth of students in learning of a language, the learners must have some knack in teaching to the native learners. The students must have the ability to learn on their own and have the capacities of learning the skills on order to read and write. It is the responsibility of the teacher to help and persuade his learners in pursuing language learning.

**Robert Oaks (2005)** investigator has conventional so as to if students with erudition disabilities are developed all set and assemble other well-known criteria for a detailed domain e.g., a minimum reading grade equivalent, basic writing skills and if the training is sound and delivered well, then they usually can get hold of strategies without much difficulty. Researches done in future course may gauge that accepting lessons will be enhanced and it will be in the course for recognizing and establishing the needs of the students who are not doing well in present state of affairs. In adding up to this, factors related to aptitude and thoughts, attentiveness and presentation test, aptitude and aptitude test, the social and economic background of the child are also some of the character of children who have difficulties in reading and writing. Yet after giving the treatment to the students on reading and writing students are still not able to react and carry out well to literacy lessons and have problems in recognizing and in identifying verbal words they even struggle with analysis small clause when they are told to understand.

**Das and Barva (1968)** Conducted Study on the Effect of Remedial Teaching in English. The Main aim of the study was to determine the effect of remedial teaching in English in grade IV.

**Sethia (1972)** Conducted investigation on the Diagnostic Testing and Remedial Teaching in English in class IX.

**Theorem (1980).** Conducted study on the Construction of Diagnostic tests and preparing Remedial Material as well as testing its effectiveness on Fractions and decimal Fraction for the students of Grade V.

**GCPI (1981)** Conducted Diagnostic study of the errors committed by the students of Grade VI in oral Reading of Hindi language and the Remedial measures to improve upon them.

**Joshi (1985)** Investigated the Scrutiny of Errors in Written English and Remedial Programme.

Narayan Swamy (1995) conducted an experiment on diagnostic and Remedial Teaching with reference to a unit of High School Algebra. In order to eliminate the deficiencies noted, he developed a remedial teacher. A qualitative Study of Remedial Teaching for Primary School Children on the Achievement

Gallagher (1985) Since instance goon on a near the beginning interference be wanted toward improvement of an near the beginning analysis skills. The present opening of disparity stuck among superior and meager readers. Students who are reduced readers and have no appraisal skills are to be expected to prolong as reduced readers, underprivileged readers and high-quality readers. novel strategies have to be put for the students of English learning to understand writing as these students are at better jeopardy for reading harms and they need early gratitude and a interpretation taking part move toward with the point of functioning it successfully. Interpretation program be supposed to be proof-based. Assessment and management of reading skills have to to be emotionally involved to reading teaching. Carefully the teachers have to to propose phonological vocabulary and the capability to distinguish the resonance of language that make up verbal communication. pointed out the danger of using intelligence tests for some gifted students who are labeled underachievers because of poor academic performance. This is because less is known about their intellectual functioning.

Reis and Coach (2000) Teaching method based by the teacher and people based teaching. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. Some people learn language naturally without taking much effort. It is much difficult to explain aptitude for language of them. The teacher must have a desire to built up the capability of work with students in the classroom. The interaction carried out in the classroom and the behavior of the students show the amount of dependability of teaching and learning development. There should be a natural way of teaching where each student experiences joy of learning.

Teaching method based by the teacher and people based teaching. Researcher has taken following points for his study as a review. Some people learn language naturally without taking much effort. It is much difficult to explain aptitude for language of them. The teacher must have a desire to build up the capability of work with students in the classroom. The interaction carried
out in the classroom and the behavior of the students show the amount of dependability of teaching and learning development. There should be a natural way of teaching where each student experiences joy of learning.

**D'Sousa J.A (2002)** observes that underachievement is behavior, not an attitude or setoff work habits. Behavior change over time and can be more directly modified as opposed to attitude. Research conducted with students in Nigeria which aimed at determining the causes of underachievement found that a major cause was behavior problems other than deficiencies in ability or intellectual capability. However, underachievement is a pattern as complicated as the children to whom this label is 12 applied, and some researchers believe that a more accurate way to define it is to consider its various components.

**According to Delisted and Berger (1990).** A programme for effective learning:
Persons, who may not be triumphant at school, are frequently winning in exterior actions such as sports education, melody or after-school jobs. Also, classification a scholar as an underachiever ignores the helpful result of those areas in which the student does be flourishing; it as a result makes more sense to label the area of underachievement, not the student, a student may be underachieving in arithmetic or science. Underachievement is tied to the self–concept which can become a self- satisfying prediction. If students see themselves as failure, they may finally place self-imposed limits on what is possible. For students in this group, good grades are dismissed as accidents or luck but poor grade dish up to strengthen a unenthusiastic self-concept. On or after the literature, it is evident that a universally satisfactory definition of underachievement has not been possible. However, most researchers have the same opinion that there are discrepancy between aptitude and disability. sss

**Rozario, Kapur, and Shivaji Rao (1994)** studied ‘The efficiency of corrective learning within offspring by means of interpretation difficulties following methodical review of all preceding investigation plus collecting presentation, behavioral disorderliness, in addition to brain factors may have a large amount to say in amplification underachievement.

**Bleuer (1990)** All information on the effectiveness of Remedial Teaching on the improvement of the learner the investigator has identified many studies are conducted in the field of the diagnosis and remedial measures in different subjects but more studies were not conducted in the field of the effectiveness of Remedial Teaching on the ability performance of the
primary children. These remedial programmes have been introduced under SSA programmes. Hence, there is a need for investigation.

The present study is an important for investigating the effectiveness of Remedial Teaching programme and ability performance of B.Ed students. Hence the investigator took up the study with the objective of determining the effect of Remedial Teaching on B.Ed students.

R. H. Good, R. H. Simmons (1998) ‘effectual educational interventions in the amalgamated States: Evaluating in addition to striking the ahead of near the commencement understanding skills’.

Since instance goon on a near the beginning interference be wanted toward improvement of a near the beginning analysis skills. The present opening of disparity stuck among superior and meager readers. Students who are reduced readers and have no appraisal skills are to be expected to prolong as reduced readers, underprivileged readers and high-quality readers. novel strategies have to be put for the students of English learning to understand writing as these students are at better jeopardy for reading harms and they need early gratitude and a interpretation taking part move toward with the point of functioning it successfully. Interpretation program be supposed to be proof-based. assessment and management of reading skills have to to be emotionally involved to reading teaching carefully the teachers have to to propose phonological vocabulary and the capability to distinguish the resonance of language that make up verbal communication.

Robbins J. (1997) how can we attain the spelling and reading association?

To get better reading attainment learners be supposed to be trained how to spell the language and it helps kids to learn to understand writing. A short teaching in spelling patterns enhances statement and considerate skills. When the teacher teaches in the class investigation, proverb, writing, and bearing in mind have also been exposed to be victorious and effective. The teacher must give dictation in writing and oral words should be dictating. The teacher should also use phonics “sound”, of the vocabulary in education of English language.

King, Kim. (1989) “Teaching through Inductive technique: Clarifies the his research as:

Students who are at risk at erudition in the direction of interpreting be in addition critical toward be left in the direction of supplementary education though teacher in the class must not use direct method of teaching as direct teaching methods become consequently official and sets an environment where the students lose interest in listening to the teacher or turn out to be irritated with learning. To meet the needs of the students teachers must modify their teaching method and
are also encouraged balancing both incidental and direct teaching so that students grasp what they have learnt.

**Esperance Ferns (1995) ‘An worldwide impression of most important reading practices’**

An feeling of literacy discover universal show substantial accord flanked by investigator on a small number of all-purpose issue: (1) The expansion of interpretation aptitude be seen considering with the intention of a phase in the child's total development process; (2) difficulties in the early stages of education in the direction of understand writing could unenthusiastically have an effect on the child's performance and character progress; (3) in the early hours interpretation teaching is significant. Much less worldwide agreement exist concerning teaching methods, the best age at which to begin formal reading training, and how to put off reading difficulties. Overall, there is a great need for studies comparing, across countries, different methods of reading training and the possessions of untrustworthy ages of school entrance/beginning formal reading instruction. The author notes that the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement cross-national study intended for twenty spaces might exist bright in the direction of block this prerequisite.

**Oak James:** A path surrounded by inside classroom learning of a words and wisdom, in Teaching English from side to side English.

Canvasser has taken following points for his study as a review; The course offered to the Teachers is designed especially for teachers to stress the meaning of playoffs as an inventive process of coaching of English language. An inventive system be used to edify English language and unusual accent to imagination is prearranged for impulsive conversation, debates mimicries and interviews as an art of education spoken English. Many students contain attainted communicative skill in English and the increased level of learning in this field has given a remarkable change. A friendly atmosphere is created in the classroom and learners of English take interest in learning. A diversity of exercise teaching rivalry in Teaching-Learning growth creates attention in the middle of the student and they take pleasure in information. A group of instance and staying power has to be uncovered to be familiar with English and to stay away on or after Errors in English with all the technique second-hand in the education of English motivation help us to develop all the learning of four skills in the learning of English language.

**Ryan Pinto (2001) Humanizing the skills of English Language, the majority significant obsession to contain the authority more than the Language. canvasser have in use next point for**
his learn as a appraisal, The four skills of learning a language are the customs to place most excellent in shape of outcome.. All the aspects of the skills are desirable to be taught in particulars since it becomes trouble-free in the direction of us to produce in organization appearance. Amenable skills are small piece hard to seize and mobile skill are straightforward to include in appear and learn. It would be superior to maintain ourselves advanced. Statement is the greatest technique on the way to be without delay in our occupation succession.

Snowfall and Colangute (1992) believes that many definitions of underachiever underline the break flanked by latent and presentation In other words, the inability to maximize potentials has been a common denominator in these definitions. However, while this position may offer a general definition of underachievement, the dynamics of ability and performance must also come to play. Ability and performance are not static phenomena but are in constant flux, and therefore change over time. Student performance varies at different times, and could be better depending on the degree of preparation before examinations. Yet the same student with the same amount of preparation may not perform as well as at other times. The failure to perform to the optimum could be attributed to factors external to the student’s intellectual and cognitive ability. Such factors could include emotional problems or behavioral and natural issues

Nancy Davies: the Spastic’s Society, Colombo

This study focuses to check the chronometer portrayal in erudition disability. An inclusive randomized propose was used for this research. The sample consisted of two group’s participants, one group of participants who were diagnosed with learning (dyslexia) and another group of participants who were who were typical readers and attended regular school were not diagnosed with learning disability. There were 14 participants in each of these groups (7 girls and 7 boys) and their age group ranged from 8 years to14 years. Participants were randomly selected within each of these groups.

Roche Singh examines three general perspectives in graduate students: How they perceived their academic responsibilities? How they perceived their university environment? And how they perceived their financial and familial responsibilities? The very nature of the student’s work is such that even a minor disturbance will seriously affect the functioning and manifest emotional problem. A college student may find him or herself in a juggling act, trying to support a family, taking care of job responsibilities, and at the same time trying to make the most of the college career. All these factors can affect the grades of the student, which ultimately affect the rest of
their lives. Some students may perceive factors such as nutrition, exercise routines, sleep patterns, social activities, and work as stressors that they need to overcome in order to achieve a higher academic standing. On the other hand, other students may not perceive these life situations as factors of stress at all. Stress itself has been proven to be a factor affecting a college student