ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

1. Introduction

The present study deals with the study of the problems of English language teaching in the Marathi Primary Schools in Kolhapur district with special reference to Ajara, Gadhinglaj and Chandgad tehsils. Kolhapur is one of the most developed districts in the state of Maharashtra and located at the borders of Karnataka and Goa states. It is an agricultural district with the higher yields of sugarcane. There are twelve tehsils in Kolhapur namely Kolhapur, Shahuwadi, Panhala, Radhanagari, Hatkangale, Shirol, Gaganbawada, Kagal, Bhudavgad, Ajara, Gadhinglaj and Chandgad.

English as a language originated in India with the British businessman, who turned into the rulers later on. Britishers ruled this country for more than 150 years and left, but English remained in India forever and now it is not an alien language anymore. English turned into a language of communication, language of instruction in academics and even more than that the language of literary creation.

The researcher intends to study the problems of English language teaching in Marathi medium primary schools in Kolhapur district. The English language is taught as the second and third language but mandatory at the primary level in the state of Maharashtra, even in the Marathi medium schools.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In the present chapter the researcher has studied and reviewed related books and articles published in International and National Journals as secondary data to draw final conclusions and suggestions of the present study.

3. RESEARCH DESIGN/METHODOLOGY

The topic of research for the present study is “A study of the problems of teaching English Language in the primary Marathi Medium Schools in the southern Region of Kolhapur Districts : With Special Reference to Gadhinglaj, Ajara and Chandgad Taluka.

Objectives of the study provide a direction to the study. For the complete Scientific study of the present work the researcher has considered the following objectives.
1. To find out the problems of teaching English language at the primary level in Marathi Medium Schools.
2. To search innovative pedagogies for the primary teachers, teaching English language in the Marathi Medium Schools.
3. To create interest among the students, learning English at Primary level in Marathi Medium Schools.
4. To help the teachers to make use of various activities in the process of teaching and learning.
5. To help students learn to use simple English.
6. To help the teachers to make teaching and learning interesting in the classroom.
7. To investigate the Govt. decision of making English compulsory at primary level.
8. To undertake survey of primary schools and find out the position of teaching of English at primary level.
9. To examine the suitability of four skills to improve the students ability.
10. To evaluate the impact of training programmes on teachers.
11. To suggest remedial means for the classroom problems.

**Hypothesis**

The hypothesis plays an important role in research. There cannot be a single definition of the hypothesis.

According to Good and Hat, hypothesis are the observations based on facts, which provides a magnitude to research. According Ludbarg, hypothesis is the statement which needs to be evaluated on the basis of truth. Basically hypothesis may be an imaginary concept and this definition of hypothesis came forward in the course of time.8

The scientific knowledge cannot be created without the scientific approach in research. Every researcher must have awareness about the research design plan. After selecting the topic for researcher has to keep the hypothesis in mind. The probable answers and solutions may be imagined by the researcher to decide the direction and magnitude of the research work. The hypothesis is the pre worked and imaginary solutions to a problem. Thus the hypothesis may or not be proved by the end of the research work.
1. There is always a gap between the policy and its implementation.
2. Various factors like social, curricular, administrative, linguistic and economic have an impact on teaching English.
3. The teachers and parents are eager to find out useful solutions to their problems. So that they can improve the quality of education.

Research Methodology

In every human society there are to be several problems. The state holders of the problems like people, government, political leaders, social workers works at their level to best to find out solutions. The research on the other hand tries on the basis of scientific and systematic approach of the basic principles to find out solution on certain problem. There is need of research methodology for any scientific and systematic research. The research methodology for the present research work may be given as below.

1. Scheduled Method,
2. Sampling Method,
3. Comparative Method,
4. Observation Method,
5. Interview,

4. KOLHAPUR DISTRICT : AT A GLANCE

Kolhapur district is an important place on the national map. The land of Kolhapur has purified by Ambabai, the bravery of Chatrapati Shivaji and radical thinking of Rajarshi Shahu and got uniqueness at the national Level. Kolhapur is a progressive district almost in all the walks of life like religion, politic, social, industrial, natural, education and tourism etc. All these factors have an impact on the schools in the district. The researcher has studied all these factors for the evaluation of the problems of teaching English in the Marathi medium primary schools located in the three tehsils of southern Kolhapur district selected for the present study.

In 1949 the Kolhapur sansthan merged into Maharashtra 956 villages from and Southern, 6 villages from Kurundwad Southern one villages from Miraj Southern and 7 villages from Belgaum district were merged together to form Kolhapur district. After this reorganization there were eight tehsils namely shahuwadi, Hatkanagle, Shirola, Karveer, Radhanagari, Kagal
Bhudargad and Gadhinglaj and three mahals namely Panhala, Ajara and Gaganbawada. In 1950 two villages from Kolhapur were merged into Ratnagiri district. Maharashtra state came into existence on 1st May 1960. After this on 30th June 1983, 37 villages from Kolhapur were merged into Sindhudurg district. The geographical area of Kolhapur district is 7746 sq. Kms. It is 2.5% of the area of state of Maharashtra and it is the 24th largest district in the state. Now there are twelve tehsils in Kolhapur district namely Ajara, Changad, Karveer, Radhanagari, Gaganbawada, Bhudargad, Gadhinglaj, Hatkangale, Kagal, Panhala, Shirol and Shahuwadi.

5. ANALYSIS OF THE FINDINGS

In the present chapter researcher has tabulated, analyzed and interpreted the primary data collected from teachers and parents to draw final conclusions of the study.

6. CONCLUSION

Majority of teachers selected for present study have completed more than 20 years of their service in the teaching profession and they have experience of 10 years of teaching English language as a part of curriculum of primary level in Marathi medium schools. thus there is a plenty of opportunity for them to bring innovations in the process of teaching with the help of modern technology like the use of audio-visual aids and some more techniques to make their teaching more effective.

As the student strength in the classroom is not more than 30 in majority of classes, the classes are not crowded, the teacher can pay personal attention to individual student in the class. There is a need of bringing regularity of students in the classroom as it found below the level of satisfaction. Majority of teacher have realized their incompetence in English language teaching, they have to equip themselves to the level of satisfaction. The identification of problems of teaching in a specific language skill is necessary. The problems in teaching of English grammar have to be solved by the teachers themselves, as it is noticed as the most problematic part in teaching and learning of English language.

Teachers have shown their willingness to participate in training programmes for English language teachers and they have realized that such trainings are very useful for improving their performance in the classroom teaching. There is a need of more teaching programmes and active participation of teachers in these training programmes. The higher authorities, government and local governing bodies have to organize training programmes frequently.
Audio-visual aids and other teaching aids have proved very much useful in the teaching of English language but these aids are available with 50% of teachers working in the area under study. There is a need of more encouragement and strengthening by Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samitees and Gram Shikshan Samitee for the process of teaching and learning in area under study.

The decision of the government making English as one of the mandatory subject in school curriculum has been appreciated by all the stakeholders of primary education, the teachers, parents and students. They are of the view that it must be continued from the first standard itself.

Motivation and encouragement of students for learning English by the teachers is not found satisfactory. The teachers in area under study have to improve themselves to motivate and encourage students in learning of English.

There is a wide gap between planning and implementation of new policies of education made for improvement by the state government. There is need for effective and mandatory implementation of policies regarding primary education.

Parents selected for present study were found very much aware of increasing importance of English language at the global level as a language of communication, information and knowledge. Parents expect that their wards must get the experience of joyful learning of English language, the course content and teaching methodologies should be changed which may result in joyful learning of subject. Parents in remarkable percentage were found unhappy with teaching community in the area under study as per their competence in the subject and efficiency is concerned. There is a need of improvement in subject knowledge of teachers specially teaching English. There is also need of feedback mechanism and parent-teacher communication to avoid problems of teaching English. parents have demanded at least one teacher in every school of English medium who can teach English more effectively in Marathi medium school in area under study.

Thus there is a need of further strengthening of the process of teaching and learning of English in the area under study and every stakeholder has to take his own responsibility and to work to achieve the desired goal.