CHAPTER - II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH
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REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH

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CHAPTER - II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH

Reviewing the related literature and related research is the step after finalizing the topic of the research. It is very much essential for the researcher to find out what has happened before in the selected area of his/her research. This helps in creating overall awareness about the problem. Critical study of available literature and researches enables the researcher to form the sound footings for the study. It also helps in defining the problem precisely and delimiting it. It further develops understanding of research methodology and the design to be adopted. Various resources can be tackled for review of related literature. Books, dissertations, theses, reports, newspaper articles, journals, academic papers, internet are few of them.

A review should not be taken in simple form of set summaries but it should be rather in a formal, academic style. A review is extremely important as it helps the researcher to build up the content and background, promotes understanding of crucial concepts and contributes to the scholarship of the investigation.

Considering the above mentioned discussion, advantages of review of related literature and research can be stated as:

2.1 Advantages of Review of Related Literature and Research:

1) Review gives proper direction in formulating the hypothesis.

2) Review helps in framing the objectives and deciding the method accordingly.

3) Review assists in comparing the findings of the previous studies with the findings of the present one.

4) Review helps in understanding the limitations of the study in best possible way.

5) Review helps to avoid repetition and duplication.

6) Review helps in writing and presentation of a research report.

The review taken for the present study was in the following manner :-
2.2 Report:

Table No. 2.1 Report

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<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sachar Committee Report</td>
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2.2.1 Sachar Committee Report Retrieved 8th March 2012, from www.minorityaffairs.gov.in/sachar

Sachar Committee Report talks about the educational, economic, social status of Muslims in India. It also throws light on their place in employment, self-employment, public services, etc. Sachar Committee report again stresses the measures to be taken to improve the existing status of Muslims as minority community. Giving remarks on issues related to equity with reference to Muslims as minority community, this report arises a question about the facilities and access of Muslim community to education and infrastructural facilities related to it. Education is an area of deep and sincere concern for Muslims. Due to some religious misconceptions, Muslims are not accessing mainstream education, is partially true. Along with this poverty, lack of awareness are the other factors responsible. High dropout rates among Muslims are worrisome. Coming to Urdu as key point in overall Muslim education, Urdu is related with Muslims and their education as identification mark, while Urdu was never a Muslim language but an Indian language. Low quality education with some exceptions in Urdu medium schools is the main cause of questioning Urdu as a medium of instruction. Students completing primary or secondary level from Urdu medium have to opt for either vernacular or English medium schools for further education where they face the problems of adjustment. As a result they face difficulties in continuing further education of higher secondary level and so on. Not being well conversant in English or vernacular language, the performance of these students is adversely affected. Low employability of these students also creates problems. Due to this, efforts should be made to provide quality education along with training in English conversation to reduce the rate of dropouts and to increase their employability. Sachar committee report also insists that Muslim mindset should be changed with reference to Madarsah education and mainstream education.
This report helped the researcher to have deep awareness about the educational conditions of Muslims as minority community in India, its status in Maharashtra and enabled the researcher to feel the need of improving educational status of Muslim students studying in Urdu medium schools. The statistics given in this report helped the researcher to get an idea about overall educational status of Muslims in India and especially in Maharashtra. It provided the researcher with the information of Madarssah education. The report proved to be a great assistance for conceptual clarity about educational scenario of Muslim community as minority community in India.

2.3 Books:

Table No 2.2 Books

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<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Javadekar, S., Khaire, V., Tamboli, S.</td>
<td>बहुतनामों शिक्षण : वार्ताव आणि अपेक्षा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jessa, M.</td>
<td>Efficient English Teaching</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mohammed Peer</td>
<td>Muslim Education in India-Problems and Prospects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Panigrahi, S. S.</td>
<td>Teaching of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sasikumar, V., Datta, Kiranmani P, Rajeevan, Geetha.</td>
<td>A Course in Listening and Speaking I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tiwari, Saket Raman.</td>
<td>Teaching of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wakankar, Kamalakar. Tapkeer, Dattrey.</td>
<td>Methods of Teaching English</td>
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</table>

2.3.1 Javadekar, S., Khaire, V., Tamboli, S. (२०११) बहुतनामों शिक्षण : वार्ताव आणि अपेक्षा, पुणे, आकिल भारतीय समाजवादी अध्यापक संघ. (Edited)

This book is an edited work containing the articles of eminent personalities in the field of education throwing light on the topics of educational concern in India. In this book, three articles are related to educational status of Indian Muslims as a minority community. Razia Patel talked about politics of the problems of minority
education in India. She stated constitutional provisions regarding education of minorities, provisions and recommendations by various committees and commissions. She further stressed the aspect of education of Muslims and language issues. She focussed the unwillingness in improving the status of education of Muslims and the role of Muslim religious and political leaders.

Shahajnde F. M. has talked about the existing conditions of education in Indian Muslims community and the problems of equity and access in it. He has also focussed on the thoughts of Muslims leaders, Mulas and Maulavees in the article as present status of education of minorities, problems and solutions.

Third article related to educational conditions of minorities with reference to Muslims is written by Tamboli S.M. where he stressed on the education given in madarsahs, Urdu schools, overall literacy in the community and the suggestions given by various commissions and committees for the educational progress of the Muslims.

These three articles proved very beneficial for the researcher in understanding the vastness and deepness of the problem. The study of these articles helped the researcher to understand the need and importance of tackling problems of Urdu medium students regarding English speaking as a step in improving their educational as well as social status. These articles paved the way in defining the problem in most accurate manner.


The book, written by a teacher educator at the undergraduate and post-graduate levels is mainly divided in three sections- A, B, and C. Section A and C are comparatively short than Section B which covers various innovative aspects of teaching of English.

The major themes discussed in the book are psychological theories of second language acquisition, various methods and approaches used for teaching English, creative techniques of teaching English, use of teaching aids, language laboratory, evaluation, etc. The book also emphasises the basic concepts like nature of language, skills of language, factors in language acquisition. The focus is also given on importance of English language and how it can be a boon for mankind.
This book helped the researcher in many ways. The topic ‘Methods and approaches’ gave an idea about how various approaches, especially communicative approach can be used to develop spoken English of Urdu medium students. The theories of second language acquisition proved to be a great help for the researcher as in present study psychology of Urdu medium students in learning spoken English was important factor to be handled while implementing the programme.


The present book is a revised and abridged version of Ph.D. thesis of the author where the special efforts are taken to assess the impact of education or the absence of it on the Muslim community in India. Existing educational conditions and various aspects responsible for that are also tackled very carefully. Muslim people think about education in the way they are made to think about it by so called political and religious leaders and this is best focussed in the present literary work. This work also enabled the researcher to take a glance in the background of parents and its impact on education of their wards. This book gives a brief account of Muslim education in the pre-colonial and colonial era. It stresses the educational status of Muslim women which can be the key factor in entire problem. Muslims being 13% in overall population, their development is important factor in the development of the entire nation. It is widely known that educational status of Indian Muslims is behind than other Indian communities. The research of the author was also aimed at examining the relationship of Urdu language and Muslims in India.

The present book helped the researcher to understand this very crucial factor among all the responsible factors for educational status of Indian Muslims. The researcher got help of this book in understanding the views of Muslims regarding Urdu language as medium of instruction, religious implications behind it which helped the researcher to have deep knowledge of overall perspective of the topic, its need and importance for the present study. The book also provided an insight in how teachers of Urdu school thinks about the future prospects of students studying in Urdu schools which enabled the researcher to study the opinions of Urdu school teachers teaching English by conducting a survey for them.

The book takes a step forward in analysing various aspects of teaching of English. The book presents the entire content in simple and lucid manner. The book is divided into ten units covering various aspects of teaching of English at higher level as well at lower level. It helps the teacher of English in selecting appropriate method and/or approach of teaching as per the level of students. Aspects of teaching English like teaching of prose, poetry, grammar, vocabulary and composition are also stressed simultaneously in this book. Basic skills of language learning are stressed in detail which provides in depth knowledge to the user.

The present book provided a detailed information about various activities in teaching English which helped in framing the programme. Information regarding communicative approach also helped in preparation of programme and preparation of pre-test and post-test also. Further it provided the clear insight in how to use instructional media and various teaching aids which helped the researcher during the actual implementation of the programme.


This book tells us that English has become a language of global communication as well as global opportunities. Use of effective English communication enhances employability of the students. The book also guides the teachers regarding various activities in improving listening and speaking skills. This book mostly deals with sounds of English. The place of drill work, importance of listening in improvement of speaking skills, the guidance in assessment of speaking skills are some of the striking features of this book. It also gives an idea about communication as a process and features of effective communication. The books also provides tips for the students to eliminate influence of mother tongue.

The present book helped the researcher in having an insight in the activities and assessment techniques which were used by the researcher in further study. It also provided the tips for minimizing the impact of mother tongue due to which the researcher was enabled to prepare the programme in spoken English accordingly,
focusing on the activities minimizing influence of mother tongue or Urdu language on spoken English of Urdu medium students. This book also provided the help in preparing activities for face to face communication of students.


This book gives details of the role which English language performs in India and its importance in India. Looking into the content dealt with in this book, we can easily say that maximum possible aspects of English teaching, needs and aspirations of English teachers and students are taken into consideration. The book also guides in locating the needs of learners of English language who are studying it as 2nd and 3rd language. The main advantage of this book is the thoughts and quotes given by various authors, extracts from various reports and commissions regarding English language which gives the insight in usages of English language in India. The book also enables us to know more about modern teaching techniques in English language classroom. The prominent feature of this book is the attention given to Action Research, the striking area where English teachers need to work more. Only evaluation aspect is not taken care of in this book which is an important aspect of teaching learning process.

The present book helped the researcher in framing the plan of action for the programme and to know about the use of modern techniques for teaching of English.


The book written by two authors presented a clear view of new trends in language teaching, how to use various audio visual aids for teaching of English. It also provided the idea of using various approaches and methods of teaching English effectively. This book presented the vivid picture of entire communication process and development of communication skills, basically oral communication skills which was very important and essential in present research.
This book assisted the researcher in preparing the activities to teach spoken English to Urdu medium students as the activities and century bank of useful sentences are very simple and useful for the students and also easy to implement. This book provided the researcher to know the problems of Urdu medium students in speaking English fluently.

2.4 Academic Papers:

Table No. 2.3 Academic Papers

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<th>Sr. No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ansari, Rehman</td>
<td>Leaked : Dr. Mahamoodur Rahman Committee Recommendations for Muslims Upliftment in Maharashtra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Firoz Bakht</td>
<td>Urdu as medium is endangering the Muslim students. (commentary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>H.A. Bilal, A. Rehman, Chaudhari Abdul Rashid, Rana Adran, M. Abbas</td>
<td>Problems in Speaking English with L2 learners of Rural area schools of Pakistan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Manivannam, G.</td>
<td>Importance of English Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>M.Novehebrahim, A. Abd. Gani</td>
<td>Enhancing the performance of spoken English among the non-native : A conceptual model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Md. Afsar Ali</td>
<td>Problems for Muslim Community in India and its Remedies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Parnaz Kianiprsa, Sara Vali</td>
<td>The Effect of Grammar learning on Speaking Ability of EFL learners -Payame Noor University, Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pathak, Suhas., Deshpande, Manish</td>
<td>A Critical study of Oral Approach of Teaching English in Marathi and English Medium Higher Primary and Secondary schools in Osmanabad District.</td>
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</table>

This article is an effort to make the recommendations public before the release of the actual report with the view to conduct a debate and create an awareness among the community and the entire nation as well. The report says of Dr. Mahmoodur Rahman committee says that there is a desire in the community for formal and modern education. It is also noted by this group that a large number of community members drop out at secondary and higher secondary level. It is suggested that strengthening education of Muslims at upper primary and secondary level through intensive campaigning is needed. It also recommends introducing Urdu as third language in non-Urdu medium schools situated in Muslim populated areas. It further suggests that efforts should be made to open reading rooms, libraries, counselling centres in these areas to provide educational assistance to Muslims in Maharashtra.

This report specifically made it clear to the researcher that there is a strong need of undertaking curative measures for educational progress of Muslim community in Maharashtra in every possible manner. This report proved helpful in strengthening the need of present research which will prove an assistance for students of Urdu medium to overcome their adjustment issues in higher secondary level due to inadequate competencies in English communication.


The present article indicates that CLT (Communicative Language Teaching) helps in preparing students to acquire written and spoken English. This is the article based on the research done by two authors. It also stresses the use of CLT in actual
classroom situations in India. In this article it is stated that 31 teachers are surveyed and observed purposefully regarding their attitude about CLT and how they implement CLT in two schools in India. It is noted that teachers were positive about use of CLT in classes. The problems in implementing CLT such as classroom size, available resources, verbal English proficiency of teachers and students are mentioned in the article.

This article helped the researcher to have an idea about the use of communicative approach in English language teaching in India. It also supported the method selected for present research by the researcher. It provided more information regarding how teachers think about CLT and actual limitations in implementing CLT in classrooms.

2.4.3 Firoz Bakht (n.d.) Urdu as medium is endangering the Muslim student (Commentary) Retrieved June 13, 2009 Retrieved from http://www.freshnews.in/urduasmedium...

The author is a commentator on social, educational and religious issues. Here he talks about the place of Urdu medium students in results of schools in Delhi. With this reference further he mentions that Urdu medium schools face difficulties in getting eligible teachers for English, Mathematics and Science. He suggests that Urdu language should be included in the curriculum as a part of three language formula instead of a medium of instruction. He also talks about the learning standards of Urdu medium schools on one hand and on the other hand he talks about the high place of Urdu as a language. He stresses the need of learning one or two languages e.g. English or any regional language along with Urdu to be competent in the world of competition and employment.

The researcher found this extract extremely useful for stating the need and importance of the present study. Though the paper talks with reference to Delhi, it can be applicable everywhere in India and so in Maharashtra also. Thus it provided a support to the researcher in farming the background of the present research.

2.4.4 Hafiz Ahmad, Bilal., Abdur Rehman, Ch. Abdul Rashid, Rana Adnan and Muneer Abbas, (n.d.) Problems in Speaking English with L2 learners of Rural

The paper tells that the students of rural area of Pakistan face many problems in speaking English. It investigates various problems in using second language as a speaking tool. This study was conducted by survey method where questionnaire were used as a tool of data collection. The area of problems is related with confidence and fear of English which is mentioned in the paper. The reason behind such problems is mentioned here as the education system only stresses on reading and writing. Poor listening skills, lack of vocabulary, domination of L1 (Punjabi) no exposure to proper environment are some of the further mentioned problems. The paper suggests some solutions as changes in government policies, reframing of curriculum, appointment of special English teachers, etc.

This paper proved to be a great help for the researcher in present study as it focused the need of teaching spoken English with special efforts to erase the impact of L1. In the present research also the condition is same with Urdu medium students. The paper helped the researcher in prioritizing the problems of students who face difficulties in speaking English.


This article gives various aspects of importance of English language in general and specifically in India. It is told here that language is basically habit formation process and the more a person is exposed to a new language, better he/she learns it. In India English was once the language of rulers. Many Indians achieved mastery over it. English has commercial importance, science and technology related importance, literary importance, interstate importance as language of communication, language of employment in India. The demand of good English teachers is increasing day by day in India as each and every person wants his children to be educated in English medium schools and can speak and write English well.
The above mentioned views were a great help for the researcher to have all the concepts and issues clear regarding the background of the research undertaken. The article also helped the researcher to state the need of the research clearly.


The importance of English in the age of globalization is focused in this paper. English is gaining more and more acceptance on international level as far as higher education and employment is concerned. The paper is aimed at factors of enhancing learning of English, specially speaking of English among the non natives. It aids the reader with the features of learners both in urban and rural areas. The target population in this paper is 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th grade students learning English as a 2nd language. The difference between the performance of male and female students in spoken English is also taken care in this paper. It is told that this difference is due to various cultural, social and family backgrounds. It also provides a view about teaching of English as 1st and 2nd language using various instructional models and modern technologies, etc. It is clearly told here that three aspects are very important in learning of English i.e. learners characteristics, institutional environment and institutional instruction. Effect of co-operative learning is another aspect that is stressed here. It is focused that group learning conditions and individual learning are of crucial importance in learning of English as 1st and 2nd language.

This paper assisted the researcher in having conceptual clarity about learning of speaking English among non-natives and learners of English as a 2nd language. This further abetted the researcher in framing the strategies of teaching of spoken English to the students of Urdu medium. The assessment of improvement in spoken English with reference to girls and boys is the aspect taken from the above mentioned paper in the present research. It was helpful for the researcher to know the features of learners of 2nd language which provided more information about the possible learning traits of Urdu medium students.

This paper communicates the entire view of educational problems of Muslims in India and the possible solutions to it. The author here emphasises the need of establishing workable links between traditional Muslim educational system like Madrasahs and Maktabas and the main stream education system of India. The author also takes a review of Islam as a religion and tells us that ‘Education’ has given top priority in Islam. He mentions poverty and lack of interest and education in parents are some of the factors responsible for educational backwardness of the community. In this paper he gives the existing status of education in Muslim community from primary level till the level of higher education and talks about the degrees given in Madarsahs and Maktabas do not find any equivalence with that of the central universities. The author further states the need of establishing a workable link between these two to take this community on educationally progressive path and so to take our whole nation ahead.

The problems discussed in this paper provided the deep insight to the researcher in knowing them from their roots. The researcher often felt the need of doing concrete programme of improvement of spoken English of Urdu medium students as one of the steps in improving their educational standard and making them a part of the progress of entire nation.


The paper is presented in Payame Noor University in Iran by two authors. It has special significance. In Iran, Persian is the basic language used and English is a foreign language to Iranians. This is the same condition in India. The paper states the need of expressing one’s ideas fluently in English. It also gives importance to use of correct words and phrases in the sentences for clear communication in English. The paper tries to explore the relationship in grammar learning and speaking ability where most of the experts oppose this view. The students considered for this study are 30
(boys and girls). The nature of the study was descriptive and some of the Iranian EFL learners were asked their opinions about these issues. It is stated in the paper that most of the respondents gave importance to spoken proficiency and told learning grammar is a part of achieving that proficiency.

This paper gave clear idea to the researcher about the role of grammar in present research and helped to limit the area of treatment. It also gave an idea about the method and sample to be taken for the study.


This paper aimed at studying the use of Oral approach in classrooms while teaching English and so as to improve the communicative competencies of the students of both Marathi and English medium students. This study is related to higher primary and secondary level students in Osmanabad District. Though the study is limited to a particular district, it can be applicable in Maharashtra and for Marathi speaking students irrespective of the place. This paper throws light on the role of a teacher in using Oral approach effectively. The method used for the study is survey method where the tools e.g. questionnaire, interview schedule and observation schedules are used. The observation and conclusions in this study are that the teacher can develop and improve listening and speaking skill of students to a considerable level. It is also mentioned here that due to time limits much cannot be achieved by the teachers.

This paper helped the researcher to understand the need of present research in developing communication competencies of Urdu medium student. It also aided the researcher in understanding the role of a teacher in the classrooms while using such approaches. This paper also guided the teacher in presenting the teaching material to class step by step which helped the researcher in framing the activities in the programme for improvement of spoken English for Urdu medium students.

This article states the place of English on global scenario and about the burning desire of people to have fluency in spoken English. It is stated here that Pakistan is a multilingual country with almost 70 languages. The study is aimed at knowing the feasibility of applying the CLT approach from students’ perspective and that of the teachers also. The method of the study is experimental method with equivalent group pre-test post-test design. The 12th grade male students (40) is the sample used for these study. The barriers in implementing CLT in Pakistan are also discussed in this article. The survey also is also used as one way of studying teachers’ attitude towards implementation of CLT. The impediments identified during the research are noted as teacher training, students’ hesitation and lack of appropriate material. The teachers are found hopeful towards implementation of CLT in classes.

This article supported the researcher to strengthen the views about adopting communicative approach based programme for improving spoken English of Urdu medium students. The multilingual conditions in Pakistan are similar to India which helped the researcher to propose the strong need of the present research. The limitations stated in this article were found similar to the limitations considered by the researcher while implementing the programme for improvement of spoken English of Urdu medium students.

2.5 Ph. D. Theses:

**Table No. 2.4 Ph.D. Theses**

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<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Harkara, Karuna.</td>
<td>Preparation of training programme for 8th std. students to improve writing skill in English language and study its effectiveness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kudchekar, S.</td>
<td>The development of course in spoken English at the college level and study its effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reddy, Govind B.</td>
<td>Language development in socially disadvantaged and non disadvantaged children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tapkir, Dattarey</td>
<td>Preparation of a training package to develop Verbal Creativity in IX std. English Medium students of study of its effectiveness against gender difference and communication skills.</td>
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This research tells us about developing auditory abilities through language exercises in teaching English as a 2nd language. The study is conducted for secondary schools. This study gives emphasis or development of micro listening abilities as one of the skills of English language.

This study helped the researcher in development of the programme in spoken English for Urdu medium students who are learning English as 2nd language.

### 2.5.2 Harakara, Karuna (1996) *Preparation of a Training Programme for 8th std. students to improve writing skill in English language and study its effectiveness.* (Ph.D.) SNDT, Pune.

This study is conducted for English medium students with experimental method using convenient sampling method for the sample size 120. This is the study based on ‘synectics’ model for English medium students to improve their writing
skills. The programme is prepared and its effectiveness is tested. The findings of the study are positive, proving the effectiveness of the programme based on synectics model. It is stated that stylistic component of writing skill was improved after the treatment given.

This study helped the researcher to know more about the procedure of implementation of the programme. It also helped in statistical treatment to be given to the data collected and analysed.

2.5.3 Kudchekar, S. (1981) *The Development of course in spoken English at the college level and the study of its effectiveness* (Ph.D.) SNDT University, Pune.

This study deals with development of the course in spoken English and its effectiveness. It is conducted for college level students. A three year course is prepared and its effectiveness is tested for the representative sample from overall Maharashtra and for SNDT university only. The programme developed is based on grammatical syllabus. The main aim of developing such course is to improve communicative competence. It is told in the findings that the attitude and motivation was important factor in the study.

This study helped the researcher to prepare dialogues, role play reading in the programme as the above mentioned study is based on use of simple, natural dialogues in improving communicative competence.

2.5.4 Reddy, Govinda. B. (n.d.) *Languages Development in socially disadvantaged and non disadvantaged children* (Ph.D.) Psychology, Shri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati.

In this research needs of socially disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children regarding language development are explored. The problem here is studied with reference to their educational, economical, social backwardness of the minority students as one of the important factors in disadvantaged communities.

This research enabled the researcher to get acquainted with the educational and socio-economical status and problems of minority students. As this study is undertaken in Psychology, the problems are explored from psychological point of
view which further provided the researcher to know the psychological set up of Urdu medium students, their parents and their teachers also.

2.5.5 Tapkeer, Dattatrey. (2008) Preparation of a Training package to develop verbal creativity in IX std. English medium students and study of its effectiveness against gender difference and communication skills. (Ph.D.) Yeshwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik.

This study is carried out by using experimental method for sample of 45 students selected by incidental method. This study deals with preparation of a training package to develop verbal creativity in English for English medium IX std. students and its testing with reference to gender differences and communication skills. The findings of the study tells us that package was effective in terms of development of verbal creativity in English. It was effective for both the genders. It helped in improving communication skills of both the genders.

This study assisted the researcher to know more about formation of pre-test and post-test, preparation of programme for implementation as it is related to verbal creativity, one of the aspects in spoken communication which is the core area of the present research. It also helped the researcher in framing the objectives and hypotheses. It provided a deep insight in communication process also which was essential for the researcher to know before starting preparation of the programme in spoken English based on communicative approach.

2.6 M. Phil. Dissertation:

Table No. 2.5 M. Phil. Dissertation

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gangadharan, Anita. K.</td>
<td>Reading Habits of the learners of English as a 2\textsuperscript{nd} Language.</td>
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</table>

2.6.1 Gangadharan, K. Anita. (2003) Reading Habit of the learners of English as a 2\textsuperscript{nd} Language (M. Phil.) SNDT Women’s University of Mumbai.
This study is conducted for degree level students for the sample of 85 students. Method selected for this study is exploratory research method. The objectives stated in study are to develop a tool for obtaining information on the reading habits of the learners of English and to analyse the information on key issues in the reading habits of ESL learners.

The findings of this study are quite interesting that considerable number of students read out of the syllabus also. Most of the students prefer reading newspapers and magazines than books. Learners frequently read for knowledge or information. They find maximum difficulties in reading reference material.

This study helped the researcher to get acquainted with the fact that creation of interest among the students is important as far as improvement of any language skill is related. This study also helped the researcher to know the use of communicative approach for language teaching learning more vividly. The study was related to reading habits which enabled the researcher to think about the connection of reading abilities with spoken fluency in any language if any.

2.7 M.Ed. Dissertations:

Table No. 2.6 M.Ed. Dissertations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bhosale, Madhuri</td>
<td>Development of Training programme for English Vocabulary and a study of its effectiveness of VII std. Marathi Medium students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mann, Gurdeep Kaur.</td>
<td>Study of errors in the written work in Hindi of English Medium students studying in std. VII and preparation of practice exercises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Momin, Jamir I.</td>
<td>A study of problems faced by the Marathi Medium students of 11th std. in interacting through English language in classroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nighot, J.B.</td>
<td>इवता आठवींच्या झंझूजी माध्यमाच्या विद्याध्यमितील झंझूजी संप्रेषण (मौखिक) कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी कृती कार्यक्रमाची निर्मिती व त्याच्या परिणामाकारकतेचा अभ्यास</td>
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</tbody>
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This study stresses the importance of vocabulary in mastering any language. The method used for this study is experimental method with incidental sample of 60. The objectives also deal with identification of level of vocabulary of VII std students, preparation of the programme on the basis of their vocabulary and to study the effectiveness of the prepared programme. The findings stress on practice exercise in correct use of vocabulary for spoken and written use. It is also stressed that mother tongue factor is important as major constraint in learning English as 3rd language. Students generally ignore phonic aspect of words. They learn more words if vocabulary games are used.

This study helped the researcher to know about vocabulary building exercise and its importance in improving language skills for all the mediums of instruction.


This study focuses on locating the errors in Hindi writing in Hindi answer papers and finding out the possible causes of these errors. Practice exercise preparation is also focused in this study. Method used is survey with incidental
sample of 100 students. The findings of this study stress on the practice work for improvement in Hindi writing and correct usage of grammar and punctuation marks.

This study helped the present researcher to know that exposure and practice is important in improvement of language skills of any language. It also helped to understand the method of sampling for such studies.


This dissertation deals with the problem of Marathi Medium students in interacting in English. Survey method was used to explore the problems of Marathi Medium students in speaking in English. It was conducted for teachers, students and subject experts. Questionnaire, opinionnaire and interview schedule were the tools used for data collection respectively for students, teacher and the subject experts. The statistical treatment given was only percentage for the questionnaire and opinionnaire. The problem reflected in this study are of vocabulary, confidence, fear of English language, influence of mother tongue etc. The findings mentioned in this study about English teachers are very important as many of them do not have knowledge of using teaching aids and modern technology and they very often switch over to mother tongue for explanation of English content.

This dissertation helped the researcher in framing questionnaires for students, teachers and parents. It also cleared the idea of researcher about sample size and statistical treatment to be given. Findings, conclusions and suggestions was the another aspect which abetted researcher in drawing the same for the present research.

2.7.4 Nighot, J.B. (2009-10) इंग्रजी आठवीच्या इंग्रजी माध्यमाच्या विधानांमध्ये इंग्रजी संप्रेषण (मौखिक) कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी कृती कार्यक्रमाची निर्मिती व त्याच्या परिणामकारकतेचा अभ्यास (M.Ed.) SNDT, Pune.

This is the study about improvement in spoken English for English Medium students. For this study experimental method is used with sample size 20 which seems correct for M.Ed. level only. The objectives stated here are about preparation of a
programme for improvement in spoken communication in English communications and to test the effectiveness of the programme with reference to communication skills of the students.

Findings of this study tell us that achievement test helped to know the errors in English spoken communication of VIII std. English medium students. The programme implemented proved effective as reduction of errors was observed.

This study gave an insight to the present researcher that there is a need to improve spoken communication in English irrespective of the medium of instruction as the above mentioned study is conducted for English medium students. The sample size taken here was not sufficient so in present research it was increased up to 60 students for the experiment to draw the results more accurately.

2.7.5 Pawade, S. S. (2005-06) इंग्रजी माध्यमाच्या मराठी मातृभाषा असणाऱ्या मराठी आणि इंग्रजी माध्यमाच्या विद्याध्यायींच्या मराठी भाषा आकलनाचा तौलनिक अभ्यास. (M.Ed.) SNDT, Pune

This study talks about the need of a comparative study of Marathi and English medium students of Std. VIII and having Marathi as their Mother tongue with reference to their comprehension ability in Marathi language. Method used here is survey method with incidental sampling of 43 students. The objectives stated in the study are to prepare a test in Marathi language comprehension and to compare the comprehension of Marathi and English medium students. The findings of the study are as Marathi medium students prove better than English medium students regarding using language correctly, using correct grammar in Marathi. But there is no significant difference in Marathi and English medium students regarding use of own language in giving answers, giving wrong or incomplete answers etc.

This study helped the researcher to know the problems in language acquisition with reference to the medium of instruction. It also made clear that language of instruction becomes dominant than other languages.
SNDT Women’s University, Pune.

This dissertation is about the errors in written work of English by Urdu Medium students. It is mentioned in this dissertation that pupils need a working knowledge of English to enable them to understand spoken English or to speak English depending on the occasion they select. It is also implied that this ability will be limited to the range of their socio-economic set up and their day to day needs. The main thrust is on equipping the learner with communication skills. It is observed by the researcher here that the children learning English as 2\(^{nd}\) or 3\(^{rd}\) language face problems. The students from Urdu Medium schools read, write and speak mainly in Urdu as they consider Urdu as their mother tongue. They lay less emphasis on English.

The objectives stated here about identification of errors in written work, their classification, and identification of possible causes behind these errors and preparation of remedial programme. The sample size here is 160 students and the method used was survey.

The findings of this study tell us that very few students speak in English due to impact of Urdu. No ear training is given to them about English. More practice is required to overcome the errors in written work. For correct writing, students need lot of exposure to listening, speaking and reading also.

This study helped the present researcher in framing the objectives about the problem related to speaking on the basis of objectives framed related to writing. Findings of this study also helped the researcher in coming to certain conclusions about speaking English by Urdu medium students considering their family background and socio-economic status. The researcher studied this work thoroughly and came to a conclusion that only locating the errors and preparing the programme accordingly is not enough. Further efforts should be taken to overcome the located errors and decided to prepare the programme and implement it to check its effectiveness so that it could be further used to improve spoken English of Urdu medium students in general.

This study is carried out by survey method for the sample 90 which seems to be less. This study deals with the identification of the errors in writing of English in punctuation marks, nouns, pronouns, spellings etc. their comparison with reference to VII, VIII and IX std. students and again the identification of possible causes of these errors. This study further tells us that more errors are located in correct usage of punctuation marks and teaching of grammar is neglected.

The above mentioned study helped the researcher in framing questionnaires for the present study. This study talked about English written work of Urdu medium students similar to various studies so far. It again exhibited the need of working on the spoken aspect of English language for Urdu medium students as this skill is found neglected in these studies.

2.8 Master’s Degree in Applied Linguistic:

Table No. 2.7 Master’s Degree in Applied Linguistic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Alabdan, Badrish Nasser, Ab. Al-Twairish</td>
<td>The Effect of the Communicative Approach on the Listening and Speaking skill of Saudi Secondary School Students : An Experimental Study.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The research is undertaken by three authors and submitted to King Saud University Riyadh, Saudi Arabia where English as a language has a different significance. The thesis tried to measure the effect of the implementation of the
communicative approach on listening and speaking skills of Saudi Secondary Schools. The design used for the study is two group pre-test post-test design and the method used is experimental method. The paper also tells us that communicative approach is one of the most accepted ends in English language teaching. The study aims at improving spoken fluency in English of Saudi students for various reasons. This study also aims at exploring the dominance of traditional methods of teaching English. The paper also expects a need of establishing a link up with nations where more up to date TEFL are adopted.

This study helped the researcher to know importance of teaching speaking English as foreign language in the countries where mother tongue is different one. It also provided a help in finalizing the research method, research design, variables included etc. It also gave an idea about various methods and approaches which can be used effectively in teaching speaking English to the learners of EFL.

2.9 English Education Study Programme:

Table No. 2.8 English Education Study Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Iis Sundari</td>
<td>Teaching Speaking Using Communicative Approach At Seventh Grade Students of SLTPN 2 RENGAS DENGKLOK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The paper is aimed at studying the effect of Communicative approach on students, speaking proficiency as well as the effectiveness of communicative approach. This study is conducted for 42 students as a population and 21 students as sample. The study is conducted by experimental method. The design used in this study is one Group Pre-test Post-test Design. The author here is mostly giving emphasis on communication rather than grammar. The author also states here that the students studying English as a foreign language face the problem in speaking in
English and in the real sense of communication. The activities included in the treatment programme are role-play, language games, pictures, etc.

The paper helped the researcher in selection of research design as well as preparing the activities to be included in the programme of improvement of spoken English of Urdu medium students. This paper provided the view that students should understand the language first to know about the situation and to react according. It also helped to get an idea about statistical treatment to be given to the collected data.

2.10 Independent Study:

Table No 2.9 Independent Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shaikh, A.G.</td>
<td>A Critical Study of Errors In Marathi writing committed by Urdu speaking pupils of Std. VII.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


This study is about the errors in Marathi writing made by Urdu speaking pupils of std.VII, made by both survey and experimental methods. 16 items questionnaire is used for teachers. 75 students is the sample size for the experiment. The relevant objective of this dissertation to the present research is to study the errors in Marathi writing by pupils studying in Urdu medium schools. The findings of this study are as Urdu medium students found it difficult to write and speak Marathi language. Marathi teachers themselves did not pronounce Marathi words properly. The experiment organised for the study was successful in reducing the errors.

This study provided the present researcher an assistance in understanding the condition of other languages and their teaching-learning in Urdu medium schools. Objectives of this study proved helpful in framing the objectives for present study. It also helped in deciding the methodology and the design of the experimental study. The findings of this study provided a support to the findings of the present study as
English teachers in Urdu medium schools find it difficult to interact in fluent English as they are from the Urdu medium background same as it is difficult for Urdu medium Marathi teachers to interact fluently in Marathi.

2.11 Significance of the Review to the Present Study:

The researcher took the review of Ph. D., M. Phil. and M. Ed. studies, academic papers, some independent studies and the books to be familiar with various aspects of the problem taken for present study. The review enabled the researcher to get acquainted with following points:

- M.Ed. studies regarding language skills in English, Marathi and Hindi were more than Ph.D. studies which were less in number. This stressed the need of undertaking such research in language development at Ph.D. level.

- Many studies were carried out in countries like Iran, Pakistan, China, Saudi Arabia, etc. Considering this, there is a need of undertaking such studies in India. India, being multilingual country, such studies will prove a great help in language development of minority communities and all the communities on a large scale which will further assist them in better employment and career.

- The articles reviewed emphasised the need and use of communicative approach in improving spoken fluency in English so it should be tested actually and this was the reason that researcher adopted communicative approach based programme for present study. Few articles were about the entire scenario of educational status of Muslim community in India which gave a vivid picture of the need of present study to the researcher.

- Out of all the research studies, many were undertaken by survey method and few were by experimental method. Rarely it was noted that combination of both survey and experimental method was adopted for the study. There was only one such research found. It enabled the researcher to select this method which helped the researcher to get acquainted with the problems in spoken English for implementation. This helped the researcher to overcome the limitations of a single method and the use of advantage of both the methods to make the present study most accurate.
The review helped the researcher to get acquainted with the fact that the medium of instruction proves to be dominant as far as acquisition of other languages is related. Most of the studies undertaken for M.Ed. stressed this aspect. English medium students need more help in acquiring Marathi and Hindi, somewhere English language skills also. Same condition is observed with Marathi and Urdu medium students as far as English language proficiency is concerned.

More stress is given on writing skills and there is a great need to undertake studies in improvement of speaking skills.

Most of the studies of M.Ed. and Ph.D. were conducted for VIII std. students so selection of std. VIII for present research proved to be correct. The students of this age are important as they get enough time to practice the language habits or skills acquired for IX and X standard and use them in + 2 stage or even after that to be competent in further education and career.

Thus, the review helped the researcher in understanding the related issues of spoken English of Urdu medium students as follows:

1) The review clarified the issues related to the background of present study.
2) The review clarified the concept of spoken English and its importance.
3) The review clarified the use of communicative approach in improvement of spoken English.
4) It also helped in formulating objectives and hypotheses, selecting research method, research design and other aspects related to research methodology.
5) It helped in preparing questionnaires for teachers, students and parents.
6) The review helped the researcher to prepare the programme for improvement of spoken English of Urdu medium students.
7) The review also helped the researcher to finalize pre-test and post-test.
2.12 **Salient features of the Present study:**

1) It is conducted by mixed method.

2) It is based on communicative approach.

3) It includes various individual, pair and group activities.

4) It provides a chance to the individual to work with language.

5) It is focused on confidence building.

6) It talks about the opinions of parents and teachers regarding spoken English of Urdu medium student.

2.13 **Conclusion:**

The review provided cohesive and integrated approach towards the present study. It cleared the background and main features of the present study enabling the researcher to undertake further process.