CHAPTER VI
CHAPTER-6

CONCLUSION

In the present study Nursing students are tested for reading and writing skill and sociological backgrounds by way of administering a questionnaire and getting responses from recording sounds for some questions. The data collected are analysed, making use of two methods of analysis. One method is qualitative analysis and another method is quantitative analysis. It tries to find out the errors of the respondents reading and writing skills.

The researcher has analysed a group of data collected from the final year nursing students learning English as second language. The main aim of the researcher is to find out different kinds of errors produced by the nursing students in their learning process of English. Based on analysing errors researcher has suggested to prove certain remedial measures to help the clearness to get rid of the problem faced by the present (Nursing) learners.

Socio – economic background and attitude of the students.

The researcher has tried to find out the attitude of nursing students towards English language, and their proficiency and production and comprehending ability.
The socio-linguistic profile shows a variety of things like the degree of proficiency in English, language of the parents, classroom interaction, general reading in English, method of learning, reading, listening and writing skills etc. The result of the analysis reveal the following facts.

Degree of language proficiency in English shows that most of them have speaking ability in Malayalam because majority of the nursing students have Malayalam as their mother tongue. Hence sufficient English language training should be given to them.

Parents known languages are Tamil, English, Malayalam, Hindi, Telegu, Kannada, and Arabic. This shows that most of the parents have reading and writing ability in English. The highest percentage of Malayalam language parents were also showing interest to teach English to their childrens.

The highest percentage of classroom interaction in English shows that the medium of instruction is English in nursing colleges and the subjects were taught to the respondents in English language. The reasons may be that their classmates converse using English in the classroom and respondents have a feeling that their speaking skill, fluency, flexibility of using the language English increase because of exposure.
Some of the respondents who are interested in general reading are looking for opportunities, in India and abroad since they are in the final year of their study.

With regards to the attitude study of the respondents towards English language, most of them felt that education in colleges should be in English. The reasons presented are the following: English is an universal language, easy to follow, it helps them to go to foreign countries for higher education, to get job opportunities and to understand the classes and they consented that the English language is very essential for their carrier.

The methods of learning English is not important for their day to day use of English language, but learning of English should be an active activity for the nursing students. Thus they are forced to interact among themselves in English. So the communicative approach of learning should be implemented.

With regards to the mode of reading, the respondents feel very hard to perceive the matter and also very difficult to understand the abbreviations of the terms of drugs. This may be due to the non-legible handwriting of the doctors and insufficient knowledge about the subjects, particularly about drugs.

With regards to the mode of writing the respondents have committed mistakes by way of using wrong words, verbs,
tenses, prepositions, articles etc in sentences. The nursing students were poor in grammar in general lexical errors were quite common, the students did not know how to produce a different types of sentences in English. They were also weak in using tenses and prepositions. The respondent will need greater proficiency in the skill of writing in order to convey the reports and proficiency of understanding the prescriptions. The researcher has observed by using of English and being able to use English naturally, the students can acquire better language ability.

With regards to listening, most of the respondents identified the pair of words correctly. The result shows that they do not have any problem in identifying the different pair of words.

**Reading Skill**

Various tasks administered for reading like sound, word, sentence, paragraph, essay level units were given to the respondent to test the comprehending and producing ability in English.

**Sound level analysis**

Questions related to sound were asked in order to identify whether the respondents have difficulty in pronunciation. They
were asked to read the pair of words aloud and their reading was recorded. This analysis shows that making use of nursing terms during their conversational and practical hours they found these words are very easy to understand and produced them correctly.

**Word level analysis**

This task requires recognising and producing the appropriate words. The poor performance of nursing students may be due to their lack of clear cut idea about the sentence or definition. The other reason may be the difficulty in comprehending the words expressed in the given sentence and textual information is really a problem to the respondents whether the sentence is related to nursing subject or other subjects.

**Sentence level analysis**

Sentence level tests were given to assess the students' ability to make use of words in a sentence. When response samples were analysed on this task they were found to have problems which are due to the influence of Malayalam mother tongue. While learning to write in English there may not be any problem which the nursing students will face because most of them can create a sentence with regard to nursing subjects.
such attitude should be motivated among the students to read and comprehend English more than any other language.

**Paragraph level analysis**

In paragraph level the respondents were asked to read a given passage carefully and then to answer the five questions raised based on the information content in the given passage. The result of the analysis shows that the nursing students have manifested the responses directly. The test detects their practical knowledge, and focuses on qualities of textual information, and the comprehending ability of the nursing students.

**Essay level analysis**

The essay given to the respondents was related to their nursing subject. For essay level test the students were directed to complete a sentence by picking out the correct part from the options given. The analysis shows that the respondents have an adequate knowledge in the specific area of diseases and also they have the ability to read and comprehend the essay. The wrong responses reflect deficiency in reading and inferencing skills of the respondents and also their failure in attending and listening to their doctors prescription during the practical hours in the ward.
Remedial measures for reading

The skill of reading in English is not given due importance. Special reading hours to develop English language are not allocated in paramedical colleges. So reading hours should be allocated to make the students to acquire this skill even when they are in the first year.

Reading materials should be developed to make the nursing students proficient in English. Separate reading sessions should be allotted, wherein nursing students will be trained in pronunciation, their technical terms, terms of diseases etc in English. They should be given opportunity to express or converse themselves in English with doctors, head nurses, and even with patients. So that a nurse may evaluate them considering their mode of expression in English.

Writing skill

Various tasks administered for writing like sound, word, sentence, paragraph, and essay level units were given to test the language proficiency and production ability in English.

Sound level analysis

With regards to sound level response samples were analysed, it was found that most of the nursing students
answered correctly. The responses reveal the students' inability to hear and produce the given word since most of them had Malayalam as their mother tongue and also due to lack of subject knowledge. This reflects the deficiency in the sound level in the comprehension and production of language among the respondents.

**Word level analysis**

The word level analysis reveals that some of the nursing students had problems in identifying and producing the appropriate meaning for given words. Some respondents tried to give their response in their own words. It is clear that manipulation of language was easy for them if they are more exposed in their subject. In this task, word association test were also administered to the students. Most of the students wrote related words for the given word and some of them could not produce many related and relevant words.

**Sentence level analysis**

With regards to the sentence level, the respondents were asked to produce the part of a sentence to make it appropriate in meaning. This test is useful to analyse the level of understanding and production of sentences with appropriate subject information. These results conclude that the nursing
students have an ability in the understanding and production of sentences which varies from one person to another person. But most of the nursing students selected the appropriate part of a sentence.

**Paragraph level analysis**

Paragraph level findings clearly show that the nursing students could not write a paragraph meaningfully in English, due to their insufficient knowledge in English language. They could not give a better degree of performance in writing a paragraph. This plays an important role in comprehending and producing. As far as English language is concerned the nursing students could not manipulate the language effectively.

**Essay level analysis**

The essay level analysis reveals that most of the respondents wrote ungrammatical sentences. Though they were aware of nursing terminology they did not know how to use the terms appropriately in a sentence. This reveals their poor writing ability due to which they found it difficult when asked to write an essay. Comparatively the respondents were good in producing the correct answers to the questions following the passage provided from their nursing text.
Remedial measures for writing skills

Based on the analysis presented above on various tasks of production ability of nursing students it is found that they have to improve their writing ability. The tasks presented in writing skill were made them to write various terminology, meaning, paragraph and essay effectively. The results show that they have poor writing ability. Hence, English subject should be taught throughout the course of study. Then only they will become well equipped themselves and exposed to language English in advance. Extra writing exercises (report writing, letter writing, essay writing and paragraph writing etc.) should be provided for the nursing students in their subjects and also on general topics.