

THE ROLE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN THE ENVIRONMENT OF UNPRIVILEGED

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Abstract:

In this paper, we come to know about the importance of Hindi and English, how English is used in society by the public. Since the English Language is for the communication of the public there is spadework done by the constitution. As English is a key to provide opportunities in all the fields to all the people, it is exceptional to the unprivileged because they don't have money to go to private schools and learn English. The Hindi language is known as the communication of the public in the society. To spread the English language the union government has taken a lot of effort because it meets the standard of people. Hindi is not less but it is the reflection of the culture of people in India. It is the symbolism of Nationalism. The English language is the way to have survived in the society. But the people in the villages and downtrodden are getting this facility to learn the English language. So it is everyone's responsibility to learn it for speaking and writing to develop their individual status in society.

Keywords: English language, public, downtrodden, survival, opportunities

The scheme of learning the English language by the students of upper primary school children opens the door of developing skills in them. This door is strengthened towards the poor children and downtrodden children in the backward areas. The main purpose of this scheme is to provide opportunities for employment. This foreign language is creating monetary benefits especially for those who are lacking jobs. I think this is more essential for the unprivileged people in the agency areas and slums. In the olden days, only the rich people used to send their children to English medium schools. At present, because of the steps were taken by the government regarding facilities of providing an opportunity to learn English by the poor and downtrodden gave a very great benefit.

This foreign language has an essential part to take steps in all well being of a systematic plan of future action. Sometimes, it is regarded as the benefits of sovereignty reach the public through the English language. Actually, India has opted for Hindi as a medium of instruction throughout the country and the English language recently got sought of equal status. When a foreign language is implemented in the society, compulsorily, it has to meet some standard of people. According to the main study of social and cultural effects on language an official language is a legally prescribed language of governmental operations of a given nation (Ferguson and Health 1981:531). According to my analysis, a foreign language (English language) should make public to get success in the society regarding getting jobs, strive for money, and accomplish great role in the society (Kelman 1971:24-25). The English language stands for contributing to promote the way for the public to earn the strength of monetary help. It is a language for the people (Garvin 1973:25). The English language does service for an essential target in the society. To promote this kind of purpose, there is no concern with the Hindi language. Because every language has a unique purpose.

The body of representatives convened to draft and adopts a new constitution chose the English language as a helpful language for the tenure of 15 years from the time when the first existence of governing body in India where many languages are spoken. People realized that the Hindi language is not the one to promote favour to the people of India but also there is the English language. Whatever it may be, according to the body of representatives of the government, Hindi language is the medium of instruction in the country. In our Indian constitution, Article 351 declares that this is the responsibility of union to provide the facilities of speaking the Hindi language by every Indian, therefore, this may be an opportunity of everyone to let out their culture (Sarangi 2009:25). The departments of the union government may follow this duty through the policies. This led Tamilnadu state to be against speaking Hindi in the year 1960 and desired to be the Tamil language as a national language. Because of contradiction, parliament increased the duration of speaking English from 15 years to more by granting the English language is an official language of the country forever. Supreme executive and legislative power resting with cabinet ministers supported for

the speaking of English and it is the greater language of the Indian government (Rao 2003:14).

The symbolic expression of the structure three languages impressed the minds of the people. But some people did accept this in the areas where Hindi is not liked by the people. Because, in such kind areas, it is not restricted to speak Hindi. Especially Tamil Nadu and West Bengal, these two states did not follow the symbolical expression of the structure of three languages. For example, more than 150 years, English and Tamil were recognized as true languages in Tamil Nadu without having any priority for the Hindi language. Since most of the people in India did not accept Hindi as a medium of communication, English became a true language. States like Tamil Nadu preferred English instead of Hindi for all purposes with the government.

In some of the states like Tamil Nadu, the English language is invited by the people wholeheartedly. This because, in all sectors, English became an official language. It is very an essential thing to spend more on the development of English Language. It is the responsibility of union government to engage the English language as a medium of instruction for the all the people irrespective of caste and creed. Because only the rich people are using the English language at that juncture, union government must facilitate the language of English for the poor and downtrodden people who are in the slums and village. The total population in the year 2001 calculation, 70.1 per cent of downtrodden people are living in the villages. When we observe that the schools which have English medium is not managed by the government. So poor and Dalits cannot go to private institutions to learn the English language. It is a nightmare for them to learn the English language by going to a private institution because they are not much capable to learn English due to lack of money. It is the responsibility of the union government to spend money on the spreading of English to reach the downtrodden. Everybody felt that the English language fulfils the needs of the people in the society. In India, in some of the regions, people did find the genuine facts about the English language.

The language that has national wide fame (Hindi) and the English language have distinguishing features. There is a perfect formulation between these two languages. The standard of Hindi language is having a closeness to English by the procedures of the principles. Hindi language has the symbolism of nationalists and having recognition of its own because it served the purpose of the people who are within the country. It has been separated to serve the people only in the territory. It has been a priority as a culture. It has a relationship with the feelings of the people. Through this language, people share their personal and emotional feelings whereas the English language is spoken for the commercial purpose. The English language stands for providing the way for the survival. Hence, people

strive for the power of social and economic factors. Garvin analyzed that, Hindi is the communication of public and English is the communication for the public in the society.

It is entirely different in African countries and European territories. After a political upheaval in a government, European countries took by choice into a relationship with the new state of ruling in manufacture purpose and governing, because, the changes occurred due to the French revolution. The states in Europe country came into existence by basing on the race. So for all these countries, it is applied that single medium of communication for the single nation and one nation for the single language but in India, there are many languages but Hindi is given priority for the indigenous people and English is given priority for all the purposes inside and outside of the country. The English language was spoken officially. It has been given a separate priority. Globalization made the English language very colloquial one in our country. Printing and publications, everything is done only in English.

Still, there is a vacuum regarding the spreading English language to the unprivileged people. Only in some areas rich people getting the opportunity to learn English. This problem is not highlighted. Nowadays, learning English became an issue of the economic standard. Most of the students who are entering higher education through reservation face this problem of learning and understanding English. They could face many difficulties in understanding English lectures in the class. I can say that our government partially spreads the English language by prescribing the syllabus on English learning in the curriculum of schools from primary level. But some students could not make up their standard of English medium because of low-level teaching methods which could not suite their learning abilities.

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