



ATTITUDE OF PRE-UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STUDENTS TOWARDS LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

English is an international language, which plays significant role in the communication not only between different individuals but also different countries of the world, located in the remotest regions. English is being used in our country right from the primary level secondary level till the higher lever thus, this establishes the need and importance of English as language in our country.

KEYWORDS: Language, communication, Education, emotions, learning

INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the unique possessions of man. In fact, it is language which makes a man good or bad. What distinguishes a man and animal is the language. By using a language, a person can win the hearts of others. With the same language, he can lose his dignity and degraded himself in the society. Ben Johnson says, "Language most shows a man, speak that I may see thee." A teacher who has command over language can impress his students. So the language helps a person in the development of his personality. But it does not exist in a vacuum In fact, it gives rise to society and the society in turn reshapes and remodels the language according to its needs and desires. Both language and society are deeply related with each other. Without a language. The human society is unthinkable. Language is the flesh and blood of our culture. It helps in the preservation of culture and civilization of the people. It is also necessary to secure national integrity and solidarity, and there the language plays a very important role.

English is an international language, which plays significant role in the communication not only between different individuals but also different countries of the world, located in the remotest regions. English is being used in our country right from the primary level secondary level till the higher lever thus, this establishes the need and importance of English as language in our country.

Attitude towards Learning English Language:-

Education is the powerful tool which helps to modify the behavior of the child according to the needs and expectancy of the society. students attitude is an integral part of learning Attitudes toward learning are believed to influence behave ours such as selecting and reading books speaking in a foreign language, etc If students have positive attitude towards any subject they can achieve many things in that specific area. There is an interaction between language learning and the environmental components in which the students were grown up. Both negative and positive attitudes have a strong impact on the success of language learning.



STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

“Attitude of Pre-University College Students towards Learning English Language”

Operational Terms Used in the Statement of the Problem

Attitude - Attitudes may be defined as A predisposition or a tendency to respond positively or negatively in some degree towards a certain idea, object, person, or situation. Attitude influences an individual's choice of action, and responses to challenges, incentives, and rewards (together called stimuli).

Four major components of attitude are

- (1) Affective: emotions or feelings.
- (2) Cognitive: belief or opinions held consciously.
- (3) Co-native: inclination for action.
- (4) Evaluative: positive or negative response to stimuli

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To compare the attitude of Boys and Girl Students of Pre-University College towards English language.
2. To compare the attitude of Arts and Commerce Students of Pre-University College towards English language.
3. To compare the attitude of Urban and Rural Students of Pre-University College towards English language.
4. To compare the attitude of Govt. and Private Students of Pre-University College towards English language

HYPOTHESES

Following are the hypotheses of the study.

- I. There is no Significant difference between the attitude of Boys and Girls students of Pre-University College towards learning English language.
- II. There is no Significant difference between the attitude of Arts and commerce students of Pre-University college towards learning English language.
- III. There is no Significant difference between the attitude of Rural and Urban students of Pre-University College towards learning English language.
- IV. There is no Significant difference between the attitude of Govt. and Private students of Pre-University College towards learning English language.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study has certain delimitations. These are as below

- ↪ The present study is confined only to the Vijayapur Taluk.
- ↪ The present study is confined only to first year students of Pre-University college of Vijayapur Taluk
- ↪ The present is confined only to the Arts and commerce students of Vijayapur Taluk.
- ↪ The present is confined only to the Govt. and Private College students of Vijayapur Taluk only.

VARIABLES USED IN THE STUDY

Independent Variable: Attitude of the First Year Pre-University College Students.

Dependent Variable: English Language

Moderate variables: are

1. Gender : Boys and Girls
2. Faculty : Arts and Commerce
3. Locality : Urban and Rural
4. Nature : Govt. and Private

POPULATION OF THE STUDY: The first year students of Pre-University College studying in Arts and Commerce of Vijaypur Taluk constitute the population of the study.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUES EMPLOYED

The first year students of Pre-University College studying in Arts and Commerce of Vijaypur Taluk have been considered for data collection. To draw the samples *simple random sampling* technique were employed and 100 samples were selected for study. This study employed normative survey method of descriptive research

TOOL USED FOR THE DATA COLLECTION

Attitude Towards Learning English Language Scale: Developed and Standardized by Investigator. Any scale for measuring attitude of Pre-University College Students towards Learning English Language should be comprehensive incorporating almost all the roles and functions of students, so as to ensure sufficient content validity.

Technique Employed-The technique employed to develop the attitude scale was Likert (1832) Five point of summated rating scale.

Description and Scoring of the Scale: This scale consists of 34 items involved favorable and unfavorable statement. For the purpose of scoring, the positive and negative statements that were tried out and

appropriate key was developed by giving a score of 4,3,2,1,0 for favorable statements and 0,1,2,3 and 4 for the unfavorable statements respectively. Hence the theoretical range of the scores is from 0 to 136. The higher score indicating the more favorable attitude towards Learning English. The reliability co-efficient found to be $r = 0.86$. This shows that Scale was standardized.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES EMPLOYED

- ✧ Descriptive Statistics- Mean, SD
- ✧ Inferential Statistics--t –test for testing the level of significance

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Null Hypothesis1: There is no Significance difference between the attitude of Girls and Boys students of Pre-University College towards learning English language.

Table-1: The Mean and standard deviation (and the t-values) with respect to Girls and Boys Attitude towards learning Mathematics of Primary school students

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-Value	p-Value	Table value@	Status of Significance	Status of Null Hypothesis
Girls	50	71.02	8.86	0.48	2.63	0.01	Not Significant	Hypothesis is accepted
Boys	50	70.24	7.2		1.88	0.05	Not Significant	Hypothesis is accepted

The above table reveals that obtained t-value 0.48 is less than the table value 2.63 at 0.01 level and 1.88 at 0.05 level of significance, hence the null hypothesis is accepted and there by the alternative hypothesis is rejected. It means that Girls and boys of Pre-University college students possess similar attitude towards learning

English, however the Girls students Shown more favorable attitude towards learning than the Boys students.

Null Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference between the attitude of Arts and commerce students of Pre-University College towards learning English language.

Table-2: The Mean standard deviation (and the t-values) with respect to Attitude towards learning English of Pre-University College students of Arts and Commerce.

Faculty	N	Mean	SD	t-Value	p-Value	Table value @	Status of Significance	Status of Null Hypothesis
Arts	50	68.14	6.17	3.27	2.63	0.01	Significant	Hypothesis is rejected
Commerce	50	73.12	8.88		1.88	0.05	Significant	Hypothesis is Rejected

The above table reveals that obtained t-value 3.27 is greater than the table value 2.63 at 0.01 levels and 1.88 at 0.05 level of significance, hence the null hypothesis is rejected and there by the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that Arts and Commerce Pre-University College students do not possess similar attitude towards learning English language. Thus there is significant

difference between Arts and Commerce Pre-University College students towards learning English language and Commerce Students are having more favorable attitude towards learning English than the Arts students.

Null Hypothesis 3: There is no significant difference between the attitude of Rural and Urban students of Pre-University College towards learning English language.

Table- 3: The Mean and standard deviation (and the t-values) of Pre-University College students attitude towards learning English Language with respect to Locality (Rural and Urban)

Locality	Mean	SD	t-Value	p-Value	Table value @	Status of Significance	Status of Null Hypothesis
Urban	72.18	8.66	2.59	2.63	0.01	Not Significant	Hypothesis is accepted
Rural	68.08	7.16		1.88	0.05	Significant	Hypothesis is Rejected

The above table reveals that obtained t-value 2.59 is less than the table value 2.63 at 0.01 level and greater than 1.88 at 0.05 level of significance, hence the null hypothesis is accepted in the case of 0.01 level of

significance and null hypothesis is rejected in the case of 0.05 level of significance. It means that Rural and Urban Pre-University College students posses different attitude towards learning English Language.



Null Hypothesis 4: There is no significant difference between the attitude of Govt. and Private Pre-University college students towards learning English language.

Table-4: The Mean standard deviation (and the t-values) with respect to Attitude towards learning English of Pre-University College students of Govt. and Private.

Nature of College	N	Mean	SD	t-Value	p-Value	Table value @	Status of Significance	Status of Null Hypothesis
Govt.	50	68.14	6.17	8.73	2.63	0.01	Significant	Hypothesis is rejected
Private	50	81.50	8.88		1.88	0.05	Significant	Hypothesis is Rejected

The above table reveals that obtained t-value 8.73 is greater than the table value 2.63 at 0.01 levels and 1.88 at 0.05 level of significance, hence the null hypothesis is rejected and there by the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that Govt. and Private Pre-University College students do not possess similar attitude towards learning English language. Thus there is significant difference between the attitude of Arts and Commerce Pre-University College students towards learning English language. And further it is stated that the Private Pre-University College Students shown more favorable attitude toward learning English Language.

MAJOR FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

The present study intended to explore the attitude of Pre-University College students towards Learning Mathematics in the present context. On the basis of analysis and interpretation of the data, the following conclusions were drawn.

- ✧ Girls and boys Pre-University College students possess similar attitude towards learning English Language.
- ✧ Arts and Commerce Pre-University College students do not possess similar attitude towards learning English Language
- ✧ Urban and Rural Pre-University College students do not possess similar attitude towards learning English Language.
- ✧ Govt. and Private Pre-University College students do not possess similar attitude towards learning English Language.
- ✧ The research also shows that the students, attitude towards Learning English do not have significant difference between Boys and Girls students. Hence there is no gender gap in attitude towards learning English. This study highlights some interesting findings about students' conception of English and their attitude towards Learning English language.

Both Boys and Girls students consider English as a useful subject in the modern world and possess positive attitude towards English.

- ✧ The investigation showed that the students' attitudes towards English were positive and that many of them believed that English is an important subject which can help them in their future career for leading their life in modern world. The teacher should aim to make pupils' experiences constructive so that they contribute to an enduring, positive disposition towards engagement in English. Government should continue the priorities to teach English in schools, enabling all English teachers to undertake continuing professional development and providing them with the support necessary for them to concentrate on their teaching in a positive, unpressured and constructive environment.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

English is an international language, which plays a significant role in the communication not only between different individuals but also between different countries of the world located in the remotest regions, apart from this English is the rich source of information of science and technology, where it is responsible not only for the growth of an individual but also for the growth and development of the countries in the world without any exception. In Indian context, even though English is being taught as the second language in their schools and colleges which all effective methods and strategies, we find a lot of mistakes by the students while learning. This rightly speaks of the importance of the English. Exposure to the real language helps the learners to the accurate informal atmosphere facilities learning in classroom. The study suggests that the English teacher should be oriented towards the techniques of teaching English. The English language teachers are suggested to develop reading and writing skills among P.U. College students.

This study helps in knowing the attitude of PU College students towards Learning English Language. Learning English Language is concerned with the process of discovery which makes the young generation to get remedies for many of the challenges faced in their daily life. By giving the awareness of the learning English Language, one can change the negative attitude of students towards English Language and helps to build the new carrier opportunities in these fields as they become writers, poets, good language teacher, and lecturers and also find the placements in journalism field.

In the present study it reveals that the locality plays a significant role. As the urban area students opens up to wide range of opportunities where the rural area students are lagging. By providing the equal opportunities, good infrastructures, well equipped labs and trained teachers may improve the attitude of rural and urban, Govt. and Private College students towards Learning English Language. More drill and practice work is required to be given to the student Apart from lectures and parents, surrounding environment and peer group should contribute towards learning English language.

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