

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION STUDIES (IJELR)

A QUARTERLY, INDEXED, REFEREED AND PEER REVIEWED OPEN ACCESS INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

http://www.ijelr.in



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Vol.2.Issue 4.,2015 (Oct.-Dec.)



PSYCHO-LINGUISTIC DISORDER (OF BOTH VERBALLY AND ORALLY) OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS OF REMOTE VILLAGES AND ITS REMEDIES

SHANTANU SIULI

Assistant Professor, Department of English K.K College of Engineering & Management. Biharsharif, Nalanda, Bihar



ABSTRACT

Perhaps a lot has been discussed on this present topic and its related matters over a few decades. But it is one of the cases of psycholinguistics with which I would like to discuss this aforesaid matter in this paper. Most of the engineering students of both Polytechnic and B.Tech are facing this psycho-lingual problem from the very beginning of their entering into this specified course. As most of the students, belonging from the remote and undeveloped village, are lacking behind of the technological up gradation from the beginning of their infant age during their schoolings, they are usually, it seems to, not ushered with the sign system of the English alphabets. Most of the students belonging to the remote area, are not able to write any single English word confidently and perfectly at first time in spite of their more or less awareness with this uttered word told by their English teacher. Either they request to repeat it or simply overlap it for not to be rebuked by their concerned teacher. To eradicate this psychological problem, teacher and students' endeavor should be of great worthy.

Key Words: Psycho-linguistic disorder, sign system of English alphabets, technical problems, language acquisition.

©KY PUBLICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

With a lot of experience of teaching English of Engineering students(both of B.Tech and Polytechnic) the most serious problem I have ever to face is the problem of sign-system(both verbally and orally) of English alphabets. Most of the students of the engineering colleges that are situated to the nearby villages are facing this serious problems with their students. The students of most of the engineering colleges, even who belong to the remote villages, know and have a few knowledge of sign system and of how to spell a right word. In the class room –interaction session when a lecture notes is delivered on English subject the problem arises most. They listen the speech delivering by the teacher, few words are identified but less are not to be identified with the knowledge of the sign-system of the alphabets at the time of listening and writing. They try to match few words of given speech with the prior knowledge of the pronunciation, but unable to match with that of correct pronunciation of the words delivered their teacher. They know the word/s but unable to trace due to their linguistic disorder and that is to be treated then as a big problem of psycho-linguistic disorder for them.

Int.J.Eng.Lang.Lit&Trans.StudiesVol.2.Issue. 4.2015 (Oct-Dec)

Psycho-linguistic disorder is a very serious as well as very sensitive issue for the students of engineering belonging to the remote village. Psycho-linguistic disorder is a disorder that affects very slowly but unknowingly to a student. This kind of disorder first imbalances the function of the sign-system inside the brain of a student. Most of the cases student is unaware and dissatisfied too how to recognize and place these uttered word/s with that of the alphabet/s kept in one's brain systematically. When a linguistic disorder occurs in one's brain, most of the 85% cases, psychological insight is blanked and seems to be disconnected from the sign-system of one's brain. Rather in 95% cases of the students of remote villages of India, connection of the sign-system with that of the psychological system is blanked terminated gradually during their day to day classroom-interaction. They are vexed rather perplexed to mingle their thoughts with the sequence of writing after immediate listening of lecture-notes.

In our country most of 80% engineering students are from rural areas and most of them are coming from regional language medium schools. In that case they, from the beginning of their primary schooling, are gradually lacking behind of English language and the proper uses of the applications of English grammar. In spite of their skillful experiences having been acquired through the medium of engineering courses, they, in most of 95% cases, are not be able to get rid of linguistic disorder problem in their future. They face this same problem too after their entering into the career. Let us find out the basic characteristics behind this problem and their resourceful remedies to solve this problems.

a) Socio economic factor of the family:

In most of the cases it is acknowledged that the students belonging in the rich and educated family are able to speak more liberally and confidently than that of the illiterate and poor family. Social status is itself not only alone responsible for that but literacy, i.e; the knowledge of literacy makes a student more perfect and accurate in this case. The fact is that the literate parents can provide intellect and authentic way of education for the betterment of their child than that of an illiterate parents.

b) Deficiency of a perfect Guru :

Deficiency of a perfect guru/teacher from the beginning of their English learning at school is also solely responsible for being suffered with this baffling problems. Students belonging to the remote villages are not properly nurtured and skilled with the knowledge of English grammar due to the lack of more intellect and proficient teacher. It is truly acknowledged that the teachers who are more demanding and trustworthy, swift themselves to the town or city to be both wealthy and renowned. And from this point of view pupils of the villages of these particular teachers(who are getting renowned and established and famed too) are mal-practiced day to day.

c) Using of English as a Second Language:

Using of English as a second language is the greatest curse of our nation as well as our society. Most of the students' learning of English is not related to have the knowledge of English grammar subsequently but rather related to have acquired the minimum pass marks on this subjects. They rather do not know the method of listening and its true application of speaking are equally important to subjugate their psycho-linguistic disorder of the sign system inherited in their brains.

d) Misinterpretation of oral communication lacking of listening ability:

Students of both rural and urban areas are lacking behind of the proper oral communication due to their negligence of listening something with rapt attention. They don't pay attention succinctly on what their teacher says. For that misinterpret is occurred both in their writing and in speaking. If it is uttered "are" they listen "r" and write it instead of "are". Likewise they also misspelt and write wrong words like "carefully" instead of "scarcely", "egiquitive" instead of "executive", "consern" instead of "concern", "delared" instead of "declared", "studing" instead of "studying", "finshied" instead of "finished", ""continious" instead of "continuous", even though they often misspelt write "tens" instead of "tense". Most of them even face the linguistic disorder problem while they are writing the word "d". Few of them don't know on which side the curve(of "d") is to be added. And this problem,

point to be noted, is basically being faced by the students of rural areas in most of the 75% cases of Bihar & Jharkhand state.

Remedies:

1. Interactive session should be the foremost option to solve this greatest problem. Students should be encouraged to participate the GD session once in a week to be implemented by the collaboration of both the teachers and the students.

During the GD session students ' speaking time should be longer than that of concerned teacher/s so that they may able to accelerate their confident level of speaking within themselves. The more opportunity of speaking is given to them , the more they will be reliable to speak at least little bit perfectly.

Besides that, commencing a debate per month is to be the finest idea to eradicate this problem.

- 2. Audio- visual effects of words will take a major role to demolish the linguistic disorder problem of sign –system. This effect specifically learns you how to pronounce a word/s perfectly and with what intonation.
- 3. Students from both higher secondary and secondary level would be given Technical Dictionary with the basic meaning of regional language so that they may able to acquaint the sign-system more perfectly.
- 4. In the era of Post Modernism the importance of "Digital Language Software(DLS)" is noteworthy in terms of this problem. The function of DLS is to prepare a student to speak in English at least a little and to usher the intonation of each word and their throwing. DLS is the language oriented software that is installed both for visually and orally. And with this software a student can easily wash out the problem of sign-system and linguistic- disorder kept in his/her brain. It accelerates one to :'
 - a. usher the difference of the speaking.
 - b. denote the difference of pronunciation one word from others.
 - c. highlight the sign-system of alphabetical order of one's brain(specifically for the students of rural and of remote villages).
 - d. expand the level of confidence in one by the keen observance of sign-system of alphabetical order so that they may get their fluency after a certain period of time.
- 5. Reading English newspaper daily loudly and circle the new words with colour pen help a student more rapidly to get rid of psycho-linguistic disorder as well as of the sign- system of one's brain. These methods, in most of the acknowledged cases, help a student/s to get rid of these problem gradually in time to time. Collaboration of both teacher and student will surely, it may have been, be successful against this pernicious issue.

Conclusion

The problem of psycho- linguistic disorder both in orally and in verbally is universally acknowledged and most baffling issue of present generation. It is and should be our greatest endeavor to get rid out the students of most remote villages from their exigencies. The present paper's greatest endeavor is to highlight the problem and its remedies of these issues in such a way as to make a panoramic view to all who are and wish to challenge this problem to eradicate from the mass of pupils of both Technical and Non-Technical students. The more we discuss and practice on its remedies, the more they will be debarred from their baffling problems. Psycho-linguistic disorder is not the same issue to all, it varies from person to person, obviously from brain to brain due to their lack of precession and symmetricity of the alphabetical sign-system inherited from the very beginning of the first schooling. This problem should be subjugated under the sincere and careful guidance of teacher for the betterment of the pupils, for the pupils and obviously by the pupils, if they really wish.

REFERENCE

- 1. Computer assisted Interactive Language Software ORELL. www.orell.in.
- 2. International Journals.
- 3. Wikipedia.
- 4. Resources and information directly from the students (of B.Tech & Diploma) of remote villages.