

**TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN PUNJAB, PAKISTAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

We need to know English language in order to study any science subject or any computer language. It is said that China is developing its own resources in the fields of science and technology without learning any foreign language including English. But foreign countries put blame on it that all such formulas had been stolen by it and these are not China's own inventions. So without understanding the foreign science that is in English language, China prefers to copy out the things. But now we can see that china is also trying to learn English as a secondary language in its country. For many journalists today, English is the main language used for newspapers or magazines, radio, television or the internet. A journalist has to take interviews from foreign leaders on their visit to Pakistan or if that journalist has to take interviews from them by going abroad himself; for this purpose, English is a great necessity to be known by journalists. Radio has become quite famous among youngsters. They used to listen to channels that are entertaining as well as educating mediums. FM 91 and FM 89 are well known radio channels in Pakistan which allow many of their programs to be on air in English. So, radio and TV channels welcome preferably those people, who can write and speak English very well. It is quite clear that English has become a necessity today. We need it in different fields of life. That's why it has become easier to learn more than ever before with the availability of many sources to help people learn very easily. Such as the Internet, books and educational institutes which spread around the world.

**Keywords:** English as a Foreign Language (EFL), Pakistan's languages, Ineffective Practices.

**INTRODUCTION**

Many people all over the world will be embarking on English language courses this summer, and the Guardian Teacher Network has inspiring resources to help teachers of English as a foreign language (EFL), many of which will also be useful for teachers of English as a second language (ESL) or an additional language (EAL) working with foreign pupils in the UK. Start with one of the most popular teaching resources on the Guardian Teacher Network, the Big grammar book, 101 photocopiable English grammar worksheets. It's ideal to use in class with entry-level English and also ESL pupils. The book covers all the basics including writing numbers, the alphabet, spelling days and months correctly, irregular vowels, elementary homophones, comparatives and superlatives, compound nouns, full stops and using capital letters. Learn how to pronounce English like a native speaker gives students an opportunity to practise working with connected speech in spoken English in a self-study environment.

The first skill you will need to master to start successfully teaching English as a foreign language is the ability to use body gestures and signs effectively. Many students find that they learn a new language better when they are forced to speak only English in the classroom. By refusing to use your student's native language, you force them to learn English by first using your body language and gestures to teach them new words, and then using what they've learned to build even more knowledge. This pattern of learning closely mimics the way

babies and infants learn a language, and therefore this method of teaching often 'sticks' better than using rote memorization of English words. Another important strategy when teaching English is to have your students practice common phrases until they feel completely comfortable with those phrases. This technique is often used with diplomats and allows the student to focus heavily on correct pronunciation and accent. For example, teaching the English equivalent of common greetings, questions, and idioms can go a far way towards teaching English language arts. It's important when teaching any language to focus on the most useful and common phrases first, so your students are able to start conversing right away.

There are hundreds of English teaching guides that will help you choose what sorts of phrases and words to focus on first. Mo and Hassan Farah – identical twins different lives is an inspiring resource linked to the [www.teachingenglishtoolkit](http://www.teachingenglishtoolkit) exploring the story of Mo Farah, who came to live in London when he was eight while his identical twin stayed in Somalia. It can be used as a starting point for EAL and ESL work in a variety of topics. And don't miss Mike Gershon's EAL toolkit, which provides more than 50 strategies for helping learners across the key stages who are learning English as an additional language. The strategies are non-subject and non-age specific. Many of the strategies can be adapted for EFL teachers. Thanks also to Matt Grand, the teacher behind Humans Not Robots, for providing this great resource Steps for English language, which provides precise steps as a tool for assessing the language skills of students and to think through practical targets. Join the Guardian Teacher Network community [www.theguardian.com/teacher-network](http://www.theguardian.com/teacher-network) for free access to teaching resources and an opportunity to share your own as well as read and comment on blogs. There are also thousands of teaching, leadership and support jobs on the site. Visit <http://jobs.theguardian.com/schools>.

The two most well known qualifications are Trinity TESOL (Trinity College London Certificate in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages) and CELTA (Cambridge Certificate in English Language Teaching to Adults). Both are widely recognised by employers and by official bodies. The difference between the two courses is surprisingly little. The aim of each course is to equip adult learners with the skills to teach English to non-native students. At the same time, they address some of the issues the both teachers and learners face in the classroom. You will be expected to understand a certain amount of theory. Both courses also require you to be observed actually teaching small classes for a certain amount of time (roughly six hours). If you pass either of these courses, then you will be well-equipped to begin your career as an English teacher abroad.

Although TESOL is affiliated with Trinity College London, and CELTA with Cambridge University, both courses are conducted at independent study centres such as colleges in the UK and abroad. You can find a list of course providers on the respective websites (see below). It is important to note that, despite the fact that these courses involve as much as 130 contact hours and six hours of observed teaching, Trinity TESOL and CELTA are touted as being introductory courses, providing the groundwork upon which you can build through experience. This should give you reason to weigh up carefully the credentials of any shorter online or weekend courses. TESOL and CELTA courses normally run over a period of four weeks (known as the 'intensive course') which involves full time study at a course centre. Alternatively, some course providers run part time courses at a more relaxed schedule (normally around 3 evenings a week).

## REVIEW LITERATURE

Teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL) refers to teaching the English language to students with some other first language. TEFL can occur in the student's own country, either within the state school system, or privately, e.g., in an after-hours language school or with a tutor. TEFL can also take place in an English-speaking country ( the UK for example ), for people who have immigrated there (either temporarily for school or work, or permanently). TEFL teachers may be native or non-native speakers of English. Other acronyms for TEFL are TESL (teaching English as a second language), TESOL (teaching English as a second or other language), and ESL (English as a second language, a term typically used in English-speaking countries, and more often referring to the learning than the teaching).

There has been significant growth in TEFL within the wealthier non-Anglophone countries of North, Central, and South America as well as the Caribbean. In particular, many teachers work in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela. Chile has even made it a national goal to become a bilingual nation within the coming years. As proof of its commitment to this goal the Chilean Ministry of Education sponsors English Opens Doors, a program that recruits English speakers to work in Chilean Public High Schools. Pakistani English is heavily influenced by Pakistan's languages as well as the English of other nations. Many words or terms from Urdu, such as 'cummerbund', have entered the global language and are also found in Pakistan. In addition the area which is now Pakistan was home to the largest garrisons of the British Indian Army (such as Rawalpindi and Peshawar) and this, combined with the post-partition influence of the Pakistan Military, has ensured that many military terms have entered the local jargon.[8]:76–78. The type of English taught (and preferred) is British English. The heavy influence and penetration of American culture through television, films and other media has brought in great influences of American English.

Pakistani English (PE) shares many similarities with Indian English; however, since independence there have been some very obvious differences. Rahman argues that PE is an interference variety of English created by the use of the features of Urdu, Punjabi, Pashto, Sindhi and other languages spoken in Pakistan. He further divides PE into Anglicised English (which is very similar to the speech and writing of the speakers of British Standard English (BSE)); acrolect PE which is used by Pakistanis educated in English-medium schools; mesolectal PE used by ordinary, Urdu-medium educated Pakistanis; and basilect PE which is used by people of little formal education such as guides and waiters etc. Words and expressions of PE have been noted by a number of scholars, including unique idioms and colloquial expressions as well as accents. Foreign companies find accent neutralisation easier in Pakistan than in India. However like Indian English, Pakistani English has preserved many phrases that are now considered antiquated in Britain.

British came in sub-continent for trade but ultimately invaded it. Muslims opposed them but Hindus favored them. Hindus got the English education whereas Muslims due to hatred feelings for British did not learn English. Hindus took benefit of it and came closer to the British due to convenience in communication. It was also clear in history that ignoring the leading language would prove harmful to us so it is now. Leaders like Sir Syed Ahmad Khan played a vital role for the development of English in subcontinent especially for Muslims. He emphasized on the importance of learning English language to have better communication with the British because they were the ruling nation. He published bi-lingual newspaper in English and Urdu and also made arrangements for Muslims to get scientific knowledge in

English. That was the time when English language started spreading in sub-continent and grew its roots stronger and stronger. Sir Syed never emphasized on turning culture and changing norms of our society but simply said that learning English would prove beneficial. This was right afterwards. We belong to a developing country and it is the fact that the ruling language is always of developed countries. So for the development and progress in every field of world we must follow the ruling language. In the absence of this thinking; we can never explore this world truly. This is the reason that societies where the modern language is not being followed remains cutoff from the progressing world. Similarly the person having no command on English language faces too many problems at every step of his life. For example at school level a student cannot compete with his fellow students who are well in English or doing O'level and A'level. Same is the case in colleges and universities where most of the work you have to do or submit is in English. And in an environment like this only those can excel who have better skills in English Language.

The story does not end here the real problem starts from here when you are in field and about to find out a job. In a society like ours where the language English is being treated as a special language since last few decades. Even our personality evaluation totally depends on our listening, writing and spoken English skills, the better we are the more we excel. So we can conclude that job opportunities are for those who are better in all these aspects. So, your general knowledge and practical skills are not as much important as your command over English. Same is the case with abroad settled non-English people who find great difficulty in living and communicating there. So, to avoid all these problems people from the very beginning are trying to admit their children in English medium schools where they pay heavy fees just to excel in this standard. That is why the poor people are still very far away from this language in our society and facing so many problems to move in society. All advanced knowledge in science, technology and medicine is available in English. The results of the latest researches come to India through the medium of English. If we give up English, we will lag behind in the higher fields of study. Today the world has become one family.

The next step is finding work. Some course providers offer work placements upon successful completion of the course. If you're looking for work off your own back, though, there are some useful organisations out there to help you. [www.tefl.com](http://www.tefl.com) is probably the largest database of ELT jobs for across the globe and provides a very useful search function. The British Council is another secure way to find a job abroad, although it does have entrance requirements that are higher than many other employers. English is such an important language in today's global society. It's the language of business, the internet and modern culture. So being confident in English is pivotal in helping you fulfil your potential and get the most out of life. As the world's English experts, no one is better qualified to get you closer to the English language and give you the best possible chance of making the most of your educational opportunities. We can help improve all your English skills and get you on the right path to a successful future. Our courses and online resources are designed especially for people of your age and you'll learn with students just like you. And as one of the co-creators of the IELTS exam, we are uniquely positioned to help you get the score you need to get you into your dream university. Explore the unrivalled range of courses and support available from the world's English experts to help you make the most of your future.

## **DISCUSSION**

Teaching English overseas has a lot of appeal for many people, for a variety of reasons. There are a LOT of resources out there, that is for sure. So you will never want for resources.

However the key question is outcomes. Unless you can help your students learn the language effectively and in a timely manner, it can become frustrating. I have been in the field for over 30 years and what has kept me going and energised is the belief that we "should" all be able to learn a second language because we proved by learning the first that we have what it takes. So I kept looking, learning...to see what could help transform the current largely ineffective practices. I am not being negative here, just quoting the kind of outcomes that are achieved in learning languages once we hit the school years and after. I have seen stats of something like 4% - 7% of learners who set out become reasonably fluent in a second language. Not exactly something to crow about! I recently wrote an article about what makes an exceptional language teacher. This might be of help to those setting out to see the kinds of skills and attitudes would be worthwhile cultivating while you are learning and finding your feet. This way if you have the interest, you too can go on the hunt! :-)

**Significance of English:** No one can deny the importance of English in modern world. Its importance is not confined to professionals and students solely but it is also very important for common people even house wives. It is due to the great importance of this international language that our government make it compulsory subject in the course of students. Besides its academic importance a person is characterized as illiterate who can't speak English well. English is the international language as one can find people who understand that language in all parts of the world. It is also the language of internet and international media. Although Urdu is the official language of Pakistan but English is the language which is formally used in all private and government officials. Skill of English language helps students in finding a high quality job. In business life the most important common language is obviously English. In addition to this, especially high-quality jobs need good understanding ability and speaking skills in English. Therefore companies can easily open out to other countries and these companies generally employ employee graduates whose English is fluent and orderly.

For example, a student, who is graduated from a university which takes English as a major language will find a better and high-quality job than other students who don't know English adequately. In other words, the student who knows English will be more efficient in his job because he can use the information from foreign sources and web sites. He can prepare his assignments and tasks with the help of this information. In addition many high quality jobs are related with international communication and world wide data sharing. People working in an international company have to know English in order to communicate with foreign workers. English is the International Language and is one of the most popular and most spoken in the technology world. The latest and the most advanced discoveries and inventions in science and technology are being made in the universities located in the United States of America where English language is the means of scientific discourse.

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to be known by journalists. Radio has become quite famous among youngsters. They used to listen to channels that are entertaining as well as educating mediums. FM 91 and FM 89 are well known radio channels in Pakistan which allow many of their programs to be on air in English. So, radio and TV channels welcome preferably those people, who can write and speak English very well. It is quite clear that English has become a necessity today. We need it in different fields of life. That's why it has become easier to learn more than ever before with the availability of many sources to help people learn very easily. Such as the Internet, books and educational institutes which spread around the world. English as a second or foreign language is the use of English by speakers with different native languages. Instruction for English-language learners may be known as English as a second language (ESL), English as a foreign language (EFL), English as an additional language (EAL), or English for speakers of other languages (ESOL).

English as a second language (ESL) is often used for non-native English speakers learning English in a country where English is commonly spoken. English as a foreign language (EFL) is used for non-native English speakers learning English in a country where English is not commonly spoken. The term ESL has been misinterpreted by some to indicate that English would be of secondary importance. However, it simply refers to the order in which the language was learned, consistent with the linguistic terminology of second-language acquisition. The term ESL can be a misnomer for some students who have learned several languages before learning English. The terms English Language Learners (ELL), and more recently English Learners (EL), have been used instead, and the students' home language and cultures are considered important. The way English learners are instructed depend on their level of English proficiency and the programs provided in their school or district. In some programs, instructions are taught in both, English and their home language. In other programs, instructions are only in English, but in a manner that is comprehensible to the students (Wright, 2010).

Yet, there are other programs in which ELLs are pulled out of the classroom for separate English instruction, or the instruction can also be given in the classroom itself (Wright, 2010). English as a language has great reach and influence; it is taught all over the world. In English-speaking countries, English language teaching has evolved in two broad directions: instruction for people who intend to live there, and instruction for those who do not. These divisions have grown firmer as the instructors of these two "industries" have used different terminology, followed distinct training qualifications, formed separate professional associations, and so on. Crucially, these two arms have very different funding structures, public in the former and private in the latter, and to some extent this influences the way schools are established and classes are held. Matters are further complicated by the fact that the United States and the United Kingdom, both major engines of the language, describe these categories in different terms.

## **CONCLUSION**

Pakistan got independent 67 years ago but people are still dependent on their so called norms which are a great obstacle in the progress of every field. Our system of society has forced the living of here to stay in darkness of illiteracy. Pakistan's educational system especially in governmental sector focuses on grammar (tenses, parts of speech, pair of words etc.) from 3 or 4 standard till master's degree. Though all above mentioned syllabus is very important but we should also improve our vocabulary as well as accent. Limited vocabulary may devalue a person in many places and our even highly qualified students can't get what English people

say. Now days, English makes a personality strong although it becomes an essential part in every field of life. We take an example of our film industry where they even can't understand a single word moreover can't pronounce a single word in a proper way like meera even know the meaning of paparazzi photographers. Once she said "government appointed her as an ambassador of Canada" but she even don't know Canada never have an ambassador from showbiz. It shows that our studies system is not up to mark and we don't know the history as well as current status of developed countries.

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