

CHALLENGES OF LEARNING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE IN SMALL CITIES AND RURAL AREAS OF MAHARASHTRA: A STUDY

Renjini T¹ & Dr. Shaifali Rachna Puri²

¹Research Scholar, Himalayan University, Flat.No.2, Samrudhi Sankalp, Beside Podar School, Tamjainagar, Satara, Maharashtra – 415002, India

²Research Supervisor, Department of English and Education, Himalayan University, Itanagar, India

Received: 03 Jun 2021Accepted: 05 Jun 2021Published: 16 Jun 2021

ABTRACT

The teaching of English as a second language within the classroom could be a challenge in India, notably in small cities, tier 2 cities and rural areas. This paper focuses on the issues faced by lecturers in teaching English at the higher primary level in Satara district of Maharashtra state, India. Drawing from the experiences of lecturers, the paper appearance at ways that to beat the challenges. It additionally explores the impact of this downside on students and what lecturers have confidence it.

The teaching challenges within the room will be overcome by bound methods that area unit helpful in teaching language. A preliminary survey of lecturers reveals that the teaching of language wants time and structured steering. The paper additionally appearance at the teachers' role, teaching ways and also the varieties of techniques and resources they use. Lack of decent coaching associated lack of fluency is an obstacle determined among lecturers, particularly during a settlement like Satara, wherever this study relies. Considerably, the issues mirror the bottom situation in alternative little cities, tier 2 cities and rural components across the country where English is used as a second language. The model of on-line categories necessitated within the wake of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic has exposed lecturers to the challenges of adapting to new technology, additionally to limitations of resources, facilities, time, and information of the most recent teaching ways. These area unit challenges that college authorities and education departments ought to address to make sure higher learning outcomes. This successively needs application of specific methods and procedures, understanding students' learning capacities in their given atmosphere, and making certain optimum use of obtainable resources. This study evaluates responses of a target population of English lecturers in state board faculties in Satara.

KEYWORDS: English Teaching, Language Proficiency, Teaching Ways, Strategies