Importance English language for global understanding and for global education.

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Abstract
English is the global language and one of the most dominating languages of the world which is having its impact on every field of work. English is also the most popular language when it comes to business, with many leading international organizations using it as their official language. English is the working language of many international organizations like NATO and the UN and it’s also the language of global advertising. The real situation is that wherever you go in the world, the common and second language is English. The English language came to India by the foreigners. Ancient time in India, the immigrants were living in this country and they introduced this language to the Indian people. Still, it is growing in India. Some individuals have proper knowledge of this language, so they are well employed in the huge companies. Nowadays, every big company wants the good English talking staff in their working place. I personally think that English and Success have become synonyms.

Keywords: Global language, Global understanding, Growth, Importance, Communication

Introduction
In the twenty-first century, the entire world has become narrow, accessible, sharable and familiar for all the people living on this earth as English is used as a common language even though there are some variations in habits, cultures, traditions, regions and idiosyncratic aspects. As English has got the common qualities, it has been accepted as the global language among the speakers of thousands of different languages. Since science and technology is progressing, there are tremendous changes taking place in the lives of the human beings everywhere in the world. As a result, the whole world has become a global village and the people have to maintain good relationship with the others. Moreover, business, trade and commerce have become international and most of the business organizations have their offices in most of the countries. In order to maintain international relationship in science, technology, business, education, travel, tourism and so on, English serves the purpose as a common language and a global language. It is the language mostly used not only by the scientists, business organizations and the internet but also in higher education, and tourism sectors. As English plays a dominant role in almost all the fields in the present globalized world, there is a need to discuss its role as a global language. The present paper highlights the importance of English as a global language as most of the world’s communications is done in English. It also reveals how English is being widely used in scientific research, business and education. This paper also throws a light on how travel and tourism and entertainment fields are benefited by adopting English as their principal language of communication. This paper also highlights the importance of English in education and employment. Finally, some useful suggestions are also given in order to extend the use of English into several other fields.

Introduction
With the ever-growing levels of interconnectivity and globalization around the world, the significance of immediate and appropriate modes of communication has been increasing very rapidly in this modern world. It is an undeniable fact that there is a need for a common language to communicate with the present growing commerce and trade between companies from all over the world. With the development of formalization as well as globalization, it is evident that most people all over the world are communicating with the people of other regions in only one internationally recognized language, that is, English. English is the language that is almost used between an agent and an international company. English, being the first world language, is said to be the first global lingua franca and it is the most widely used language in the world in international trade, diplomacy, mass entertainment, international telecommunications and scientific publications as well as publishing newspapers and other books.

1. Importance of English Language in Our Life

There are numerous merits of English in our life. Some of them are discussed below:

1.1 International Communication: English is the official language of 53 countries and spoken by around 400 million people across the globe. It is the most common second language in the world. If you want to interact with someone from another country then the chances are that you will both speak English to communicate. Everyone has to understand the English language because people from different regions know different languages due to which they cannot understand each other, at that time English is the only medium to interact with each other.

1.2 The Language of Business: It has become a necessity for people to speak English if they are in a global workforce. There are various global companies and organizations all over the world in which English is mandated as well as their official corporate language. In a survey of a local newspaper, it is stated that cross-border business communication is most often conducted in English.

1.3 Hollywood: Hollywood is the best platform for global entertainment, so it’s obvious that English would become the main language for movie-making. However, the movies are often dubbed over or subtitled but they are really best enjoyed in the
language in which they were intended. Many foreign actors have learned to speak in English for the simple reason that they must know how to speak the language to be the part of the Hollywood. Millions of foreigners watch Hollywood films in English with help of subtitles. So, we have to admit that English is the prevalent language in the world’s largest movie industry.

1.4 Global Language: As English is the global language, so we can use it around the world. It is the common language. Students can go abroad for their studies if they have the proper knowledge of this language. If they have weak command over English then they may face the difficulty of adjusting to the new environment.

1.5 The Language of the Internet: A large numbers of websites on the Internet nowadays are in English and it’s estimated that more than half of the entire online material is published in English. It becomes the unofficial language of the internet. So, we can say that internet speaks English. Learning English is important as it gives you access to over half the content on the internet

1.6 Social Status: There are numbers of business opportunities in the developing nations and if you have good knowledge of English you can avail the chance. Moreover, if you speak fluent English, your job opportunities are much better than those who are average in English, and it is inevitably leading to a certain social status being assigned to fluent English speakers.

1.7 Useful for Students: For the prosperous future of the students, they should have the better command over this language. They must practice English from their school age so that when it’s time for their career building they have a good grip over the language and can able to avail the bundle of opportunities. Also, there are large numbers of books that are written in the English language. English literature is vast and rich. Many of the latest scientific discoveries are documented in English. So, students should have knowledge of English so that they can understand all these material and enhance their knowledge. Besides this, many universities and schools worldwide are offering an increasing number of courses taught exclusively in English. In order to take advantage of a number of study opportunities and courses, English will be a necessity. Furthermore, for a research study or other publication to get sufficient attention, it should be published in English.

1.8 Career Opportunities: If you have a vast knowledge of English then there are various fields in which you can pursue your career. To begin with, Call centers and helpline centers, where you need to have good English speaking skills in order to understand and make the other person understand the problem. Then comes the translation either translating English to some other language or vice versa. Also, Anchoring carrier also requires a person with good speaking ability who can instantaneously frame words and phrases in a good way.

1.9 Interstate Communication: In India, people going from North to South for education or business mostly communicate in English, due to which English has become a link language. Keeping this in mind, the Parliament has also recognized English as an official language in addition to Hindi. The people from different states and with different languages cannot able to understand each other but they can easily understand the English language, and it became the link between these people. In such cases, it is very profitable for the interstate communications. Here, we cannot deny the importance of this language in our life.

1.10 Language of Tourism: English plays a vital role in the tourism for the both; tourist as well as local. Tourists and local people can understand each other. English has the ability to motivate international tourists. With the better knowledge of the English language, we can understand the culture of the place where we visit as a tourist. We can create better internal and external communication.

2. Global Education

Definition

Global issues are referred to “issues of global significance” (Anderson 1996), or “problems in the world” (Mark, 1993). The global issues approach includes all problems affecting world citizens such as: globalization, poverty, Peace, environment, and human and animal rights. They are not just a personal but also a professional concern of Teachers in every branch of education “involves learning about those problems and issues which cut across national boundaries and about the Interconnectedness of systems – cultural, ecological, economic, political, and technological.” It prepares students to be addition to input which is necessary, learners need opportunities to produce the target language. Learners tend to have different understandings and views about the things going on in their environment. This can provide certain conditions that are needed to negotiate for meaning in communicative tasks provided the teacher employs appropriate tasks and strategies. name holding different portions of information, and exchanging the information for the successful completion of the task as two of the important conditions required for optimization of negotiation of meaning. With such an input a teacher can easily benefit from ‘jigsaw’ tasks, which are inclusive of the ‘information exchange’ task, the ‘problem solving’ task, the ‘decision making’ task, and the ‘opinion exchange’ task. All of the above elements, including input, tasks, and conditions engage learners in a global education curriculum language class in meaning-focused, communicative tasks rather than form-focused drills and exercises which is one of the implications of the acquisition-learning hypothesis for TBLT.
2.1 Development of Cognitive Skills and Global Awareness

English language teachers can develop students’ cognitive skills coupled with education for global citizenship. This develops global awareness and enhances the cognitive skills of learners. Global issues materials as input give learners ample opportunities to think critically, develop cognitive skills, and to negotiate meaning. Explicit instruction of critical thinking and using strategies such as questioning, negotiation, and cooperative tasks, make learners think critically about the world issues as they exchange ideas, evaluate each other’s ideas critically and reason their own statements.

2.2 Content-Based and Task-Based Methods in a Global-Issues Based Curriculum

Content-based and task-based instructions are part of the communicative methodology which is effectively used in TESOL classrooms with global content. Task-based language teaching is based on the use of communicative and interactive tasks as central units for the planning and delivery of instruction. They provide an effective basis for language learning since they involve meaningful communication, interaction and negotiation and enable the learners to acquire the grammar as a result of engaging in authentic language use. Content-based teaching argues that language is most effectively learned in the context of relevant, meaningful, motivating content which stimulates students to think and learn through the use of the target language. Language learners must be provoked, engaged and activated in the process of learning. This is a general criterion recommended to all English language educators.

Content educators such as Mohan (1986) advised the use of motivating themes and authentic materials in language teaching. Global issues are real issues; the spoiling of the rainforests, the thinning of the ozone layer, Acid rain, nuclear waste disposal, exponential population growth, the spread of AIDS, state violence and Genocide in Kurdistan, Tibet and Bosnia, ecological disaster compounded by war in Ethiopia and Somalia; the list is depressingly long. Language learners will be motivated when they find out that their prior knowledge, experience, concepts and ideas are being used as an avenue to understand global content being taught in the classroom. When they deal with the content relevant to real-life situations, they actively participate and follow instruction in the classroom. ‘Content less’ materials are not considered meaningful by learners and, therefore, fail to provoke their curiosity. It cannot hold their interest. Similarly, task-based language teaching method relies heavily on the learners’ involvement and values their world knowledge and experience which they bring to the classroom. In the task-based method, as the learners exchange their knowledge, experience and opinion, they also use their existing knowledge of English, and are exposed to a new language. This develops different strategies for improvement of their language skills. Applying task-based language teaching (TBLT), English teachers use global issues, and authentic topics, issues which learners are trying to make sense of such as poverty, inequality, environmental change and so forth to encourage the development of skills necessary for the successful completion of the real-life tasks. Learners, meanwhile, are exposed to the target language in a naturally occurring context – material that is not specifically prepared for the language classroom. World problems as the content of general English education meets both the need for more meaningful content, and argues that the educational content of general English education lacks meaning. Education is meaningful to the extent that it engages learners in reflecting on their relationship to the world they live in and provides them with a means to shape their world. Language pedagogy approaches the need to focus its concern with language data, information, and opportunities for practice. Task-based as well as content-based language teaching has argued for the importance of incorporating authentic data which can be provided by global issues into the classroom. As a syllabus designer dealing inevitably with global issues such as content and topic, we have to consider the selection, sequencing and justification of the content of the curriculum, and the selection, according to task-based language teaching approach. Accordingly, in selecting teaching materials with global issue content, a prospective teacher or organization should consider some general principles such as the vocabulary load and the patterns which are to be gradually mastered. This fosters the aims of our language learning classroom, because the attention of learners will be focused more on predetermined linguistic content. However, it does not mean that every lesson, every reading passage, every group discussion should be about global concerns. World issues which have been brought up in the classroom must meet the needs and interests of the learners. Note language learning tasks should be presented in the form of a problem-solving negotiation between the knowledge that the learner holds and new knowledge.

2.3 Critical Thinking and Global Issues in the Language Class

Introducing Critical Thinking and Global Issues

Critical thinking and global education curriculum are essential components that should be integrated in language classes. Critical thinking never emerges automatically or accidentally. Rather, it is a result of attentive application of language teaching strategies as well as appropriate input in the classroom. Language classes can also introduce global issues such as: world peace, environmental issues, child labor, poverty, and so on as the content. This input can be provided by a teacher, a textbook, and even by learners themselves from a rich variety of resources. The authentic nature of global problems, the diverse ideas existing about the causes, the open-endedness of possible solutions, and the differing knowledge levels of students about the problems allow the teacher to enhance the learners’ cognitive skills such as critical thinking, creative thinking and so on. Critical Thinking is one of the two known learning platforms. Critical thinking is also important in the acquisition of Language skills. It is based on reasoning on the lesson, sentence, word, phrase till a logical understanding is firmly in place in the mind which is often emerged through questioning, root exploration, assessing the validity and so forth. Some of the advised strategies that can be used in the language classes for attaining both global Awareness and critical thinking are questioning either in the form of reciprocal peer questioning in small groups. Followed by class discussions or readers’ questions on an assigned reading passage, “Discussion
Method”, and “Cooperative Learning Strategies”. These strategies encourage language learners to question the validity of ideas in texts or judge the ideas of other people.

2.4 Critical Thinking and Second Language Speaking Skill

Critical thinking has been proved to be important in acquisition of second language learning skills particularly Writing and reading. In writing, it helps learners to analyze the essay question, identify the key issue, consider its different aspects, use their life experience for better understanding, and develop their own well-reasoned opinion before coming to a conclusion. Critical thinking improves speaking skills in similar ways. Firstly, critical thinking which is mostly developed in discussion tasks develops the areas of organizing key concepts, formulating arguments, testing ideas, problem solving and evaluating evidence. Critical Thinking and discussion support each other, and critical thinkers are ‘signposted’ to appraising the arguments on the basis of the collected and collated data. Secondly, it empowers the speaker to identify the arguments in conversations and to evaluate the trustworthiness of the reasons. Finally, in addition to the inevitable limitations of spoken language, second language learners tend to have linguistic limitations on contributing to discussions and debates both in academic settings and real life situations within society. Critical thinking compensates for some linguistic inadequacies.

2.5 Methods of Application & Application Strategy

In order to put the said strategies and methods into practice, a lesson plan was drawn up for each lesson. Then the performance of students was evaluated throughout the course. A passage of the provided syllabus and the method and strategies applied are illustrated below. This passage presents the global problem of migration was adopted from ‘the International Fund for Agricultural Development’ website on migration.

Class Application

To introduce the topic as a warm up activity there is no need to define the problem, but rather it can be started from scratch. For instance, the meaning of the term migration was asked in the beginning. Then, to help the Students to refer to their experience, it was asked where they had observed this phenomenon? Then, we went deeper and asked if it could be a problem? To progress further, learners were divided into groups of 3-5 and then read the distributed passage on massive migration from rural areas. The topic was found suitable since the participants were from various countries and exhibited versatile cross-cultural background. Learners were encouraged to ask each other the following proposed questions.

1) How could “migration” be described, according to you?
2) Is this a common phenomenon in the present modern world?
3) Is this issue a common problem in your country?
4) Why, according to you, is rural migration a booming reality?
5) Explain and illustrate your points using your personal observations and experiences?
6) What effect does migration have on rural areas?
7) How does it affect the socio-culture of cities?
8) Does rural migration have any effect on the mind-set of urban people?
9) How can governments prevent massive migration from rural areas to cities?
10) What solutions would you advise if you were the head of the government?

They also were encouraged to think of further extended questions on the topic. The participants learn to think and contribute their opinions in group discussion. While the teacher monitored the discussions, the primary focus was on the content being expressed. Since more streamlined vocabularies were deemed fit, they were asked to share the relevant words by hanging their list on the wall. Then, some of the learners from the student group were called in front of the class and the remaining students asked their questions related to the topic. Meanwhile, the learners were asked to be creative and were told to give ideas, both pros and cons. At the end of the class, a student was asked to give a short talk about the topic and possible causes discussed. For such a purpose, for example, the teacher raised questions about the topic on the global issue that was due to be discussed. Then, the students focused mainly on the lesson material in terms of content. Finally, the learner used the language as freely and communicatively as possible by involvement in activities like discussion and conference.

Conclusion

What we have seen in this course is that the English language is and always has been a diverse entity. It has changed dramatically over the centuries since it first arrived on the shores of Britain from the north of Europe, and these changes mean that the language that was spoken at that time is almost incomprehensible to us now. As the language has spread beyond Britain it has continued to change, and to change in different ways in different contexts. It has diversified to such an extent that some scholars suggest that it is no longer accurate to talk of a single ‘English’; that instead there are many different English languages around the world today. At the same time, however, English exists in the world today as a means of international communication – as a way for people from different social groups to communicate with each other – and to fulfill this function it would seem that
variation in the language needs to be curtailed to a certain extent. That is to say, if the language becomes too diverse it will not remain mutually comprehensible across different social groups. So we have two impulses at work that are seemingly incompatible, or perhaps even in conflict, and the question we are faced with is how to render them as consistent, as both being part of the existence of a single entity we call ‘English’. This is one of the central issues in English language studies today – and it’s a very modern issue because it has come about as a direct result of the unprecedented position that English now occupies in the world: as a language with global scope which is implicated in the history and present-day existence of societies all around the world. English is and always has been a very diverse language. The language has become the most popular second language around the world. People is getting used to using English as a tool for many different activities in their daily lives. Communication and business are just a few examples of why people use English between countries. This is why people should start to learn and practice this language since they are kids. In this world, successful people are the ones that can communicate with everyone and the main language of communication in the world is English. English has changed over the past centuries, but until now, it has changed in a good way. We don’t know for sure what is going to happen in the future, but we must make sure that our kids will be prepared for it and there is no better way to prepare them than teaching them different languages, especially English. English is a very important language for everyone to learn, English is the 2nd most spoken language in the world. We learned a lot this project, we learned a lot of information about the English language. We applied all the knowledge we have learned all throughout the study.

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