

ISSN 0970-7247

# THIRD CONCEPT

**English Monthly**

Annual Subscription Rs. 200

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Vol. 36

No. 425

JULY 2022

Rs. 20.00

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- ◆ **Inflation Targeting regime in India**
- ◆ **BLM Movement in the US**
- ◆ **Uttarakhand Forest Fires**
- ◆ **Aging in Places**
- ◆ **Teaching of English and NEP 2020**
- ◆ **NEP 2020 & Higher Education**

# THIRD CONCEPT

## An International Journal of Ideas

Vol. 36 No. 425 JULY 2022 Rs. 20. 00

**Third Concept** aims at providing a platform where a meaningful exchange of ideas can take place among the people of the Third World. The attempt will be to communicate, debate and disseminate information, ideas and alternatives for the resolution of the common problems facing humankind. We welcome contributions from academics, journalists and even from those who may never have published anything before. The only requirement is a concern for and desire to understand and take the issue of our time. Contributions may be descriptive, analytical or theoretical. They may be in the form of original articles, reactions to previous contributions, or even a comment on a prevailing situation. All contributions, neatly typed in double space, may be addressed to:

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## Teaching of English and the New Education Policy

Dr. Sree Prasad R.\*

*[If we know English and good at it, we will have more chances to get placed in this world of myriad challenges. Knowledge of new discoveries and inventions in one country is transmitted to other countries through English for the benefit of the world. Moreover, with an enough amount of knowledge in English, the possibility of advancement is even higher. Thus, English language helps to spread knowledge and progress. In such a context, this paper throws light on some thoughts and implications in the background of the New Education Policy.]*

English is an inseparable, important language in the modern world of ideas and intellect. In recent years, the significance of technical English is also becoming more and more popular. The reasons for the same, if taken into rigorous considerations, will be vivid and exemplary. This language is learnt and studied by a higher number of people with every passing day because of its two important implications in contemporary times: *a medium to communicate, and a channel to create a greater career opportunity.*

English is a window to interact in our times, of interconnected and at the same time interdependent notions, of thought and action. That is the main reason why English is understood as an International Language. It is a surety this once alien intruder, became the second language of many countries in the world facing hurdles from the present-day supporting fraternity.

The priorities for English in the labour market are serious thoughts to ponder over. It creates a greater opportunity for job aspirants in this modern world. Businesses are targeting at qualities of employees and, knowing English is one of those qualities. The outcome of English Language teaching is so much so that no European can now claim its authority. In the contemporary multicultural paradigm, the following words seem to be more authentic and instrumental in elucidating the status of English as the language of the masses:

It is arguable that native speakers of English can no longer make strong proprietary claims to the language which they now share with most of the

developed world. The Cairo Egyptian Gazette declared 'English is not the property of capitalist Americans, but of all the world', and perhaps the assertion may be made even more convincingly in Singapore, Kampala, and Manila. Bereft of former overtones of political domination, English now exists in its own right in a number of world varieties. (Broughton & Brumfit, et.al. (Eds.). 4)

Language learning and comprehension is really a hurdle for those who are amid societal, cultural, and vivified norms of life and living. In this context, a need to revamp the educational parameters found necessary and the Central government's decision on National Education Policy (NEP 2020) is a real test of 'time and techniques' in English Language teaching. Though classes in regional language will be great boon for the common man's learning apprehension, the case of ELT should be considered as a catastrophe in this regard. At the same time, it is our necessity to find out the major measures to tackle these advantages and demerits regarding the same policy.

As we all know, these days are having serious transition in the dissemination of knowledge and the parameters of learning. In the contemporary pandemic condition, the principles behind educational practices seem to be facing more perils in the Indian educational scenario. Distant and remote learning in a land of innumerable challenges draw the pedagogues to choose novel arrays of thought and dissemination in knowledge transfer.

There is always a gap between what we wish to say and what we say. Perhaps the intensity of human

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ideas, emotions, and feelings cannot be neatly captured in any expression system. Creative writers try to narrow down the gap, using all available devices. James Joyce writes 'riverrun' to capture the perennial flow of life; yet the flow of life is not reflected in 'river-run'. Life is vaguer than language; philosophy tries to explore this aspect. (Krishnaswamy & Verma, 371)

The land of multiple cultures and inseparable traditional myths directs the contemporary student of second language learning sway in the troubled notions of identification. This is the main pull behind the formation of a new policy that should guide the learners and create platforms where they could come together and represent their own selves as the real depictions of the regional voice. Learning English is very necessary in our modern world because it is spoken and understood by many people in most countries of the world. It is, in fact, the most important means of communication among the various countries of the world. That is why it is rightly illustrated as follows:

The initiatives for changing programs and pedagogy may come from within the profession—from teachers, administrators, theoreticians, and researchers. Incentives or demands of a political, social, or even fiscal nature may also drive change, as they have in the past. Particular personalities and leaders in the field may also shape the future of language teaching. Change may also be motivated by completely unexpected sources. (Richards & Rodgers, 253)

In the Indian context, the citizen's knowledge of English is a real pull behind the contemporary achievements of our land. Our linguistic and artistic expressions along with the deep dwelt notions are explicated in the words of emotions or desires. Let language learning in the coming years bring more innovative platforms to emulate the core of personal and the social. Language is going to be introspected in myriad ways, if we know English, then we can easily communicate to the many individuals across the globe. The medium could be either your own regional language or English, that is a debate, but our future should bloom in fresh and newer pastures.

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