

Growing Importance of English for Specific Purposes for Effective Teaching-Learning Outcomes

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Dr Naveen A. H Dias

Associate Professor of English

Dr. P. Dayananda Pai-P. Sathisha Pai,

Govt. First Grade College Mangalore, Carstreet-1

English for Specific Purposes is very well recognized and familiar aspect that is fast developing and very significant in the field of English language teaching. One of the important reasons is that this language is gaining ground and has already become the number one international language and may soon put some local languages in some countries to extinction. It has already been considered the global lingua franca.

This is an extremely vast field where there is a wide range of books of great significance and well-thumbed books. It would be difficult to mention all of them. The aim of this literature review is to select some of the latest books that reveal the modern developments in the field of English for a specific purpose that will be of great benefit and assistance for this research.

One has to definitely start with the eminent specialists in this field. **David Crystal's** decisive book, *English as a Global Language*, explains the history, present status and future of the English language, concentrating on its role as the leading international language. English has been considered the most 'successful' language ever, with 1500 million speakers internationally. However, Crystal explores the subject in a restrained but appealing way, always supporting observations with facts and figures. The book is written in a comprehensive and fascinating manner. This is a book written by an proficient and professional expert can be of great use both for specialists in the subject and for general readers interested in the English language.

David Crystal has a number of textbook-style introductions to linguistics which are great to use for people interested in ELT and ESP. The most notable introductory book of his remains *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of the English Language* because it is very available and has a lot of valuable information throughout. This new, thoroughly revised edition incorporates the major developments in language study which have taken place since the mid-1990s. Two main new areas have been added: the rise of electronic communication in all its current forms from email to texting, and the crisis affecting the world's languages, of which half are thought to be so seriously endangered that they will die out this century. Anyone interested in linguistics should read this encyclopaedia. All information regarding language statistics have been updated, and additional information provided about their linguistic affiliation. The topics including technology have been revised with reference to the recent developments, especially in phonetics, language disability, and computing.

Halliday, Strevens and McIntosh's book, *The Linguistic Sciences and Language Teaching*, is a large and thorough book on linguistics and language teaching with specific reference to phonetics. This is a book by three well-known British linguists. It clearly explains the basic principles of the linguistic sciences and their application to the teaching of languages. The first five chapters explain the principles of linguistics. It is said in page eleven: "if spoken language is considered as organized noise, then phonetics studies the noise and linguistics, the organization". They have sought to apply insight derived from "the linguistic sciences" to the newly-emergent field of applied linguistics, and language teaching. This is concerned with theories of language learning, language teaching, and language pedagogy. Halliday has also written the book, *Learning How to Mean: Explorations in the Development of Language*.

Swales's *Episodes in ESP* is a source and reference book on the development of English for science and technology. The author focuses on a short history, describing how the term "genre,"

particularly in non-fiction written texts, became central to the English for Specific Purposes and the principal historic moments of the development of ESP.

Hutchinson and Waters’ book, *English for Specific Purposes: A Learning Centred Approach* reveals the ever-increasing size and importance of ESP since it originated some 25 years ago. The authors hypothesize the importance of the ESP theme that the learner is more important than the material to be learned. They provide a comprehensive overview of the field of ESP. The book is a practical guide for ESP teachers and teacher trainers. The authors elucidate about what ESP is, how an ESP course should be designed and application.

Dudley Evan and Jo St. John’s book, *Developments in English for Specific Purposes: A Multi-Disciplinary Approach*, provides an update of these major developments in ESP and a summary of where the discipline is now. English for Specific Purposes is a new area of study for many scholars, but the work of both Evans and John is recognized all over the world, especially among those working with a focus on English for Business Purposes. The quality of the book has been highly commended by many reviewers. The book is practical and accessible while covering a wide range of both theoretical and methodological topics. It also charts how ESP has been influenced by new ideas in the areas of management training, human resource development, sociology and intercultural training.

Munby’s book, *Communicative Syllabus Design* provides a model resource for identifying and selecting the syllabus content relevant to the needs of different types or groups of foreign-language learners. Distinct examples are given at every stage of the explanation with two detailed studies of how the model works in practice. This book would be invaluable to anyone writing ESP courses. Teachers who are involved in planning general courses should also find it related and educational since the norms for analysing communicative needs can easily be adapted for their purposes. This book is an invaluable source to anyone writing ESP courses.

Norman Fairclough's *Language and Power* was first published in 1989 and quickly established itself as a ground-breaking book. Its acceptance continues as an accessible introductory text to the field of Discourse Analysis. The book focuses on how language functions in maintaining and changing power relations in modern society; the ways of analysing language which can reveal these processes; and how people can become more conscious of them, and more able to resist and change them.

The question of language and power is still important and urgent in the twenty-first century, but there have been extensive changes in social life during the past decade which have to some extent changed the nature of unequal power relations, and therefore the plan for the critical study of language. In this new edition, Norman Fairclough advances the discussion fully up-to-date and covers the issue of 'globalisation' of power relations and the development of the internet in relation to Language and Power. The bibliography has also been fully updated to include important new reference material.

***An Introduction to Language* by Victoria Fromkin, Robert Rodman, Nina Hyams** is actually not an ordinary book you have. It is the world in your hands. This book is full of information yet, this reserve is incredibly fresh, and a scholar will get information which is very deep and profound. It deals thoroughly with the psychology and biology of the language; language and society; the processing of language and the computer; the meaning and nature of language; the aspects of language; and the new developments in the field of linguistic sciences.

***The Story of English in India* by Krishnaswamy and Lalitha Krishnaswamy** is a must read for every Indian interested in ELT or ESP. Krishnaswamy traces the trajectory of the establishment of English in India chronologically. Macaulay ignored all the native systems of education and transplanted the alien system of education in India. English was made the official language of education in 1837 and was firmly consolidated by 1850. It is very interesting to

note that English as a subject and a medium of instruction was established in India in 1857, even before it was taught as a subject in Oxford and Cambridge universities. Oxford allowed English as a subject in 1894 and Cambridge in 1911.

Globalization has had a powerful effect on the status of English in India. English has become an economic necessity and Indians have realized that they have the 'English advantage' over many other countries like China and Japan. India has shed its colonial complexes towards English and has come to terms with the language; Indians have separated the English language from the English. *The Story of English in India* describes the historical facts in a socio-cultural framework. The book addresses a lot of questions regarding the past, present and future of the growth and importance of English in India.

N. Krishnaswamy and Lalitha Krishnaswamy book, *Teaching English: Approaches, and Methods of Techniques* points out comprehensibly that:

It may have happened so very quickly within four years but it has happened – “English become an international commodity, like oil and the microchip! Without petrol and computers, the world will come to a halt; the English language made the world a ‘global village’ by giving it a global language for communication” (3).

The book is a valuable treasure for those teaching and pursuing their research in ELT or ESP. The books of celebrated authors in the Indian scenario are many and significant. Ganguly, S.R. and L.S. Ramaiah’s *English Language and Literature Teaching in India: A Bibliography* deals with the philology of English in India; the study and teaching of English in India; the growth of English in India; and the importance of English in India.

Besides this one can cull a lot of important facts and information from Driscoll’s *Psychology of Learning for Instruction*; and R. S. Peter’s two books, namely: *The Concept of Education*,

and his chapter 'Aims of Education: A Conceptual Enquiry' in his other book *The Philosophy of Education*. P. D. Stevens' *Teaching English as an International Language*; and H. E. Palmer's *The Principles of Language Study* are some of the celebrated works on this subject.

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