

A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN WRITTEN ENGLISH OF SECONDARY SCHOOL LEARNERS

Lata S. More¹, Ph. D. & Prof. Asif B. Khatik²

¹(M.A., M.Ed., SET, Ph.D), Principal, SHN College of Education Navapur, Dist. Nandurbar (M.S), Email: - latasurwade@gmail.com ²(M.A., M.Ed, NET), Research Student, Asst. Prof, Gangamai College of Education Nagaon, Dist. Dhule (M.S.), Aana132023@gmail.com

Abstract

The present paper focused on the diagnosis of the secondary school learners in order to find out the communicative needs of them in writing English. Communicative competence is the competence which is today's need. Writing in English is one of the major part of this competence. In today's world, bookish knowledge doesn't do anything. Students should be developed their ability to face the challenges across the globe. In the present study, 60 students of Ix th std of Ekveera High school in Dhule city had been selected to find out their communicative needs in writing English for the further study of the investigator. The standardized diagnostic test was implemented which was constructed by Dr. Lata S. More and the investigator. The findings of the test showed that IX th Std. students are really in need to be developed in writing English.

Scholarly Research Journal's is licensed Based on a work at www.srjis.com

Introduction :-

Θ

(CC)

Education process in India has undergone the drastic changes. Numbers of perspectives evolved and implemented in favor of learner's development, but nothing happened as it wanted. As the same, English Language Teaching (ELT) underwent various changes. Different methods and approaches evolved for the mastery in target language, but the learners are seeming failed.

If we want our students should acquire reasonable proficiency in English language. Each and every skill should be eveloped at the particular age level. English is national and international language. Students need to get developed the communicative competence as per as their future and present is concerned. This is done only with the inculcation and development of listening, Speaking, Reading and Writng. Speaking and writing are two expressive arts. Speaking is developed at the primary level of the learners writing at secondary level. But, it has been observed that students are neither able to speak nor to write in English. It means, they are not competent enough. So, the investigator has decided to develop the communicative competence in written English with the impact of communicative activities. In order to develop this ability, the investigator decided to diagnose the secondary school learners for exploring their strengths and weakness in writing English.

Statement of the problem :- The investigator was interested in studying the impact of communicative activities on the development of communicative competence in writing English of secondary school learners, So, to study the present problem, the investigator constructed and standardized the diagnostic test in order to find student's present and future communicative needs. Hence, the present study has been decided as, a study of the impact of communicative activities on the development of communicative competence in writing English of secondary school learners.

Scope and Limitations :- The present study is limited only for secondary school learners of Ekveera high school in Dhule city of Maharashtra State.

Objectives of the study :- I. To find out the communicative needs in writing English of Ixth std. Students

II. To obtain the diagnostic test scores implemented on Ixth std. Students.

III. To compare communicative needs between the boys and girls of Ixth std.

Hypotheses of the study :- I. There is no significant difference in the Mean Scores of diagnostic test implemented on IXth std. Students of Ekveera high school Dhule.

III. There is no significant difference in the Mean scores of diagnostic test implemented on the boys of IXth std. of Ekveera high school Dhule.

III. There is no significant difference in the Mean scores of diagnostic test implemented on the girls of IXth std. of Ekveera high school Dhule.

IV. There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of diagnostic test implemented on the boys and girls of Ixth std. of Ekveera high school Dhule.

Methodology :- The investigator used the survey method for this study. The sample was taken for this study from Ixth std. Students in Ekveera high school of Dhule city. There are 35 boys, and 25 girls in A Div of Ixth std.Total 60 Students were selected by stratified random sampling method.

Copyright © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

Tool used :- For the data collection a standardized diagnostic test constructed by Dr.Lata S. More and the investigator was used. The test contains 36 questions having five options each such as Very often, Often, Sometimes, Rarely and Never. The questions were divided into three situation. There are 20 questions in 1^{st} situation, 7 questions in 2^{nd} situation and 9 questions in 3^{rd} situation.

This diagnostic test was constructed to find out the communicative needs in writing English of the secondary school learners. The reliablity of the test is 0.65, 0.65, 0.68 which was calculated as per the Kudar Richardson formula.

Dependent Variables	Independent Variables	Ν	Mean Score	S.D.
	Ixth Std. Students	60	2.15	0.92
Diagnostic	Ixth Std. Boys	35	2.02	0.81
Test Scores	Ixth Std. Girls	25	2.32	0.99

Data Analysis :- In the above table, the result of the diagnostic test implemented on IX th std. Students in order to find out the communicative needs in writing English is indicated. The Mean score of all 60 students is 2.15 and S.D. is 0.92 which seems less than the average Mean Score i.e.2.5. So, the null hypothesis stated for all students was rejected.

The Mean Score of 35 boys is 2.02 and S.D. is 0.81 whereas the Mean score of girls is 2.32 and SD is 0.99 comparing to the scores of the boys and girls, the Mean score of girls is more than the boy's Mean score. So, the null hypothesis for the boys was rejected and the null hypothesis stated for girls was also rejected.

Comparing to the boys and girls the null hypothesis stated for them was rejected.

Findings :- I. There exists the significant difference in the Mean Scores of diagnostic test implemented on IXth std. Students.

II. There exists the significant difference in the Mean scores of diagnostic test implemented on IXth std, boys.

III. There exists the significant difference in the Mean score of diagnostic test implemented on IXth std. Girls.

IV. There exists the significant difference between the Mean score of diagnostic test implemented on IXth std, boys and girls.

Conclusions :- I. All 60 students of IXth std seemed weak in writing English components such as Leave Application, Complaint, Greetings and Good Wishes, Invitation letter, Job Application, Request Letter, Permission Letter, Essays, Information, writing of favourite topics – School, Teacher, Friends, Place etc.

Copyright © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

II. Boys are more weak than girls in writing English. It means girls are also weak in writing English but not such as boys.

This weakness in writing English indicates the communicative needs of these students as per as their present and future is concerned.

References :-

- Andrian Duff (1988), Teachers Handbook, Teach English a training course for teachers, cambrige Uni. Press.
- Best, J.W. & Khan, J.V. (1992), Research in Education(6th Edition) Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

C.R. Kothari (2004), Research Methodology (II Edition) New Delhi.

Paliwal A.K. (1996), Communicative Language Teaching in English, Surabhi publication Jaipur.

Prabhakar Chaudhari (2005), Teaching of English II (Edition), Vyankatesh Prakashan Jalgaon.

Vallabhi, J.E. (2011), Teaching of English principles and practices, Nilkamal publication, New Delhi.