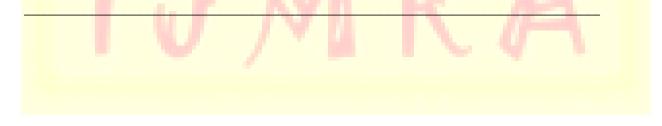
DIFFICULTIES FACED BY TEACHERS AND STUDENTS DURING EFL AT SECONDARY LEVEL IN THE PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF KARACHI (PAKISTAN)

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to find out the difficulties of students and teachers during EFL in private secondary schools of Karachi. The study was limited to all secondary schools teachers and students of Karachi. Several research questions were raised related to the demographic variables, such as sex, experience; age and qualification were formulated for the study. The population of the study was large and diverse hence stratified random sampling was used to see the problems faced by teachers and students. The overall sample size was of 50 teachers and 30 students. The data was collected with the help of questionnaire and the interview protocol. The research instruments, a questionnaire and an interview were used. The collected data were analyzed statistically and on the basis of data the conclusion was made. Keywords: Foreign Language, Difficulties, Teacher, Student



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I. Introduction

The revolutionary change in the means of communication and transport has influenced trade relations among several countries and as a matter of fact almost every country is dependent to one and other to fulfill their needs. Therefore people from the different races and nations are coming closer to each other. Global alliances are formed to achieve the strategic target of the business or to aim the welfare of humanity. Once people interact with each other from the different nation they must be familiar with the language of each other.

If current political, economical, social and technological situations are analyzed in a broader spectrum it can easily be assessed that learning a foreign language is quite vital for people either working or learning in a global environment. World is coming closer to each other. For that reason effective communication is required, and it is only possible when sender and receiver both are good at language and can interpret the words in same manner. Hence it has become so obvious that a language is demanded which is common to everyone across the world, and English plays the same role.

In present world, we must get awareness of a variety of advanced technology and scientific branch. There is advanced technologies and all kinds of branches of Science. There is an imperative need for such a universal language, can be understood any individual who even dwells in any regional area specially the country like Pakistan, where there are number of regional languages spoken and written. However Urdu is also used as a national and common language, but if we want to cope ourselves with the global world, the role of Urdu is not sufficient and English arises as a Foreign Language. It is only in English, can be appropriately as the language of choice considered all of us from the very elementary level. This language is a social and political knowledge warehouse. Therefore, learning English is very important for a developing country like Pakistan. If there is no knowledge of the language, our technicians, machinists and engineers can not progress

Speaking English, having accuracy in all areas such as pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammars is a tough job for a learner, especially when English is not his/her native language.

These are the few problems which are highlighted below:

• To see the subtle differences among tense, features and the doldrums.

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- The other difficulty carried by a learner is the course, socio-economics and cultural background.
- To draw round the existing condition of pronunciation teaching, first from the Students' and after that first the teachers' viewpoint,
- .For offering a definite quantity of required setting regarding the nature of a foreign language articulation and the wants of students and teachers.
- Structuring of sentences to communicate appropriate sense

EFL is one of the most efficient methods of learning English but it is also much too difficult on contrary because there are many hurdles in attaining such goals, for instance having good and skilled teachers, pronunciation, specific required vocabularies and particular sounds which are present in English but are absent in other languages or are absent in English but are present in other languages.

Learning any language is basically dependant on four skills, these four skills are reading, writing, listening and speaking and lack in any one or few of them means lack in learning any foreign language.

II. Literature Review

TEFL tactic is extremely urbanized plus the majority up-to-date preparation track twist instructors using a forthcoming move toward plus a learner-middle method of education. The key compliments, It methods, are dissimilar as of the method language is trained in the majority normal required teaching.

Educators would not live out customary totalitarianism, because it disheartens contribution. From time to time they squash their learners within the first name about regulation. It is especially harmful in verbal communication learning. Attempt to Lecturers would contain additional traits than comparatively.

English, they say is a funny language, though, when it comes to teach English, it becomes rather challenging instead of funny language. Especially when it is not our native language but a second language and majority is not familiar with its proper application and usage. Learning and teaching English is both a challenging and exigent for the children in our country because of the limited exposure and opportunities our students get when it comes to speaking, reading and





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writing English. There is no training from the grass root level because the curriculum being followed in most of the schools here is rigid and out dated. The teaching methodologies are old, focusing more on teacher centered classes, rather than interactive student centered teaching strategies. Though some of the schools have revived their curriculum and have adopted the policy of activity based learning but only a handful can afford to send their children in these expensive schools the rest are not so privileged and thus we see a system where only few can speak and cope up with the challenges of the modern society while the rest leg behind. English is no longer just a compulsory subject of our curriculum which has to be taught, it has become a necessity now, a prerequisite for survival and success in the modern world. It is essential to learn English now and as its inevitability is increasing, so are the challenges when it comes to teaching English.

III. Methodology

The strategy of research implemented was survey. A tailor-made questionnaire, consisting of 12 items for teachers and 10 items for students, was developed. The items of questionnaire were drawn from relevant content field in consultation with the experts, review of literature and the judgment of investigators. This procedure ensured the content validity of the questionnaire. An interview schedule was also prepared consisting of 05 major questions for Teachers and 05 major questions for Learners. In the process of interview, major questions were followed by subsidiary questions to suit the dynamics of the interview. Population is limited and diverse and stratified random sampling was adopted. The total sample size was 50 teachers and 30 students drawn from different private secondary schools.

IV. Composition of the Sample

Table I

Details of Teachers in the sample.

Gender	Frequency
Female teachers	25
Male teachers	25
Total	50

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Table I	I
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Details of Students in the sample.

Gender	Frequency
Girls	15
Boys	15
Total	30

	Data Analysis		
t-Test: Paired			
Two Sample for			
Means			
~2.T	Variable 1	Variable 2	
Mean	3.923333333	4.41	
Variance	1.154637681	0.577157191	
Observations	300	300	
Pearson			
Correlation	-0.100661651		
Hypothesized			
Mean Difference	0		
df	299		
t Stat	-6.121484011		
P(T<=t) one-tail	1.45331E-09		
t Critical one-tail	1.649965768		
P(T<=t) two-tail	2.90663E-09		
t Critical two-tail	1.967929605		

It demonstrates that the calculated t-value was found to be -6.12 which is smaller than the table value 1.96. Hence, it is accepted.

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V. Conclusion

This study was established through the review of the related literature, interviews and questionnaire to find the major factors faced by teachers and learners during EFL in private secondary schools of Karachi. There is extensive awareness in increasing study that has a profound connection with the learners and description of language teachers' process educational involvement making the most of language growth in learners. The usual advance to English Language teaching has not produced in adequate training in favor of students. More examining is required practically and socio-culturally that would bring new techniques and views to improve students learning Language. The positive replies were collected by teachers and learners who really focus on teaching and learning English with the help of their native language that would result in the classroom in modification EFL, if applied systematically.

VI. Recommendations

Customary areas such as grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation must be reverted that bring totally various outcomes. Instead of teaching students the traditional based language, the Functional English Approach should be adopted in the classroom; it will be incorporated to enhance their English learning ability.

