

‘E Module on Teaching English as a Second Language at UG Level’

(A Seminar Module)

NAME OF Module Presenter:

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Introduction of the Investigator

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Nature, Scope, Objectives & Methodology of the Seminar Paper

- 1- English Teaching:** 1- British India 2- Free India:
English as 'Official Language Act: 1963', 'A Window over to the World', 'A Library Language', 'a Unifying Factor of our Nation', 'World's Lingua-Franca'
- 2- Explanation:** Concept of Teaching English as a Second Language
- 3- Interpretation:** Reasons for Students' backwardness in English
- 4- Hypothesis:** Class-Room Teaching as per Model Lesson-Plan is very Effective
- 5- Methodology:**
Inductive & Deductive methods, Observation, Interview, Discussion, Case-Study, Critical enquiry, Analysis, Comparison, Elucidation, Interpretation, Generalization & Specific Illustrations

Procedure of Second Language Teaching

Essentials of Language Learning:

- 1- Sufficient Vocabulary
- 2- Knowledge of Structure Patterns
- 3- Knowledge of Tenses

Sufficient Exposure & Practice of four Language Learning Skills:

- 1- Hearing
- 2- Speaking
- 3- Reading
- 4- Writing

Teacher is a Catalyst in the class-room

Aims & Objectives

- 1- To show how lesson-plan defines a definite course of the teaching period
- 2- To explain the procedure of Concrete and clear comprehension
- 3- To illustrate how objectivity in explanation & interpretation ensures desirable results of teaching
- 4- Topic for illustration: William Blake's Mysticism in 'The Alchemy of Nature'

Creation of Class-Room Situation

- 1- Explore Students' Knowledge of English
- 2- Use of Words, Structures & Tense forms used by students
- 3- Introduction of Teaching Items
- 4- Establish close rapport with subconscious state of students' mind
- 5- Display of Teaching Items

Model Lesson-Plan

Text

The Alchemy of Nature

To see a world into grain of sand
And a heaven in a wild flower
Hold infinity in the palm of your hand
And eternity in an hour

William Blake

Aims and Objectives:

To bring home following concepts:

- 1- Concept of 'Mysticism'
- 2- William Blake as a Mystic Poet
- 3- Capacities of Nature and Man
- 4- Explanation and use of words, phrases and language structures

Creation of class-room situation

- 1- Enlighten students upon mysterious powers of Nature being revealed through landscapes, water-bodies, trees, birds, animals
- 2- Seed transforms a plant into a gigantic tree
- 3- 'oysters' take in a grain of sand and open with a 'pearl'
- 4- earth swallows trees and transform them into coal and diamond
- 5- Nature is an Alchemist

Display of teaching-items on screen or board

- 1- 'world in a grain of sand'
- 2- 'heaven in a flower'
- 3- 'palm of your hand'
- 4- 'eternity in an hour'
- 5- Use of the verbs 'to see' and 'hold' in subjective position

Introduction of the subject to be taught

- 1- Transformative phenomena existing in Nature
- 2- Man's imaginative power for effecting change in the animate and inanimate objects

Explanation and interpretation of teaching-items

Nature is alchemist with mystic powers and Man can assume to be alchemist with his powers such as-

- 1- Strong memory and imaginative reasoning
- 2- Perseverance
- 3- Team-work
- 4- Love of life

Recapitulation

- 1- What is alchemy? Who is an alchemist?**
- 2- Exemplify work of Nature as an alchemist**
- 3- Exemplify work of man as an alchemist**
- 4- Make own sentences using the verbs 'to see' and 'hold'**

Conclusion

- 1- Success of a class-room teaching depends upon the appropriateness of objectives set in the lesson-plan.
- 2- Questions & answers, explanations & interpretations, illustrations & exploration of the students' knowledge are good tools for successful class-room teaching.
- 3- Teacher must be aware of the students' standard while setting objectives and preparing a lesson-plan.
- 4- Lesson-plan must progress from knowledge to ignorance of the students.
- 5- The best test to evaluate teaching performance is to judge the change in the behavior of students.

Thank You!