

CHAPTER 9

CONCLUSIONS

9.1. Conclusions

The survey reported that secondary teachers apply old strategies in classroom. Some teachers do not know the modern techniques used in advanced methods like Direct Method, Audio-Lingual Method, Bilingual, Multi-skill approach and Communicative Approach .They do not have much knowledge about the techniques, methods and approaches. Mostly they depended on grammar translation and loud reading activities in the classroom. In interview with the public sector teachers, they were questioned about their way of teaching. They could not answer satisfactorily, whereas few teachers described methods in their own way of understanding. The survey shows that if more advanced strategies are applied by the teachers the more effective results will be achieved. A close study of the above mentioned factors make the point clear that effective teaching needs a lot of efforts on the part of the students, teachers, parents and above all government. Negligence from any one of them can ruin the whole prospect which is really unwelcomed. To make the whole process a successful one it is very necessary for each of us to take active part in it. To eradicate the problems the educationists too need to plan the whole programme in a systematic way. There is a great need of teacher-training programs in order to equip them with the latest teaching methods, which ultimately will affect the performance of EL learners. For this, the English teachers should regularly participate in ELT workshops and seminars in order to keep themselves updated. Lastly, as far as English Language teaching is concerned, competence in language system and proficiency in communication is the need of the hour.

The present study is significant as it provided the data about the prevailing conditions in secondary schools regarding the teaching of English. The findings of study may also be useful for planners, educators and researchers. This study is useful for the administration and for the supervisors in making appropriate and relevant arguments for teaching English at the secondary level.

9.2. Suggestions for Future Research

On the basis of the present study, some of the areas are identified in the same field for further study.

1. During this research study, the researcher felt, time and again, the need for a sociolinguistic survey to identify clearly the engagement of secondary school students of English. Such a survey should include a wide variety of situations in terms of skills and subskills so that the present ELT Programme may become more realistic and task-specific than what it is at present.
2. The present research has advocated some apt remedial measures to eliminate the problems encountered by the students in the process of learning English. Those remedies may be tried out in the field so as to understand viability of the remedies suggested in this study.
3. If 'motivation' is one of the most crucial factors in learning English, the educators and teachers need to know the methods of raising the motivational level of the students. Or could it be that motivation is such a thing that cannot be manipulated through artificial means? Further research has to provide us with the answer.

9.2.1 General Suggestions

The researcher humbly suggests that studies of this type , and the findings and recommendations made in them, deserve serious consideration by ELT

experts, educational authorities administrators and other directly involved in the task of promoting and improving the teaching of English in our Country and in Assam. Besides, these findings along with the researchers' interpretative comments should be made available to the classroom teachers. This will, I am sure , help the language teacher to plan and organize his classroom methods for teaching English systematically so as to produce desired results.