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#### **Introduction:**

Today, in India, English is a sign of people's ambitions to good education and greater involvement. Its imperial roots are now overlooked or obsolete, and its initial position in modern India adapted to higher education.

#### **English in our schools:**

#### The degree of English introduction:

The real impact of English existence is that it is demanded today by the initial stage of schooling. The disappointment with this policy is apparent in the rise of private English medium schools and the early integration of English into public school systems.

#### ELT English language teaching in India:

English has been generally taught by grammar translation method. In the late 1950s, a structurally differentiated grade book was implemented into the state systems for learning languages as a significant innovation. The behavioural-psychological and intellectual basis of the systematic technique resulted in Chomsky's cognitive claims to style as 'emotional organ'. The theoretical approach in inputs whole style, task-based and easily understood feedback and structured

approaches seek to reveal language in context-focused situations to activate the conceptual development of a language system.

#### Objectives to a classroom dialect:

A national curriculum should aspire for a coherent curriculum system based on standards for language teaching and learning, which allows a range of applications tailored to individual needs and assets, offers descriptive examples of use.

English doesn't stand alone. It needs to find its place in combination with other Indian languages. In regional- medium schools, how children are other words can enhance English teaching/learning.

#### Regards to other subjects:

Language- awareness of the curricular experience may be of particular importance to education. Communication is better learned through various meaning-making ways and therefore, all instruction in the form of language instructions. The objective of teaching English is to create multilingual that can enhance all of our languages; this has been a consistent national vision.

#### Language acquisition in and out of the classroom:

Second- language education, more than any other educational subject, must follow the strictest criteria of standardized success, the natural and acceptable use of language for at least daily purposes.

#### **Essential verbal educational verbal ability:**

Language in education, preferably and frequently draws on such learned language skills, enriching it through the growth of comprehension as a tool for abstract thought and the learning of subject knowledge.

#### SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW:

#### Mother tongue Influence and its role

In India, there are thousands of languages spread across the country. The scheduled words are 18, and the mother tongue is one of them. The effect of the mother tongue on the second language had been there for a long time. The impact or power of a mother tongue on a second language or specified language is not formal and universal in itself. Differences are based on several variables. The following table shows a review of the authors.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Dralo, (2012)	Evaluated the challenges in	No attention is paid on the
	second language acquisition	pronunciation parts, and its
	and has categorically said that	implications and morphology
	grammar and its procedures	affect the nature and
	hinder the entire process of	development of the second
	language acquisition	language among students.
Odlin, (1989)	Mother tongue has its	These processes have positive
	influence in the development	and negative effects. The
	of skills, capabilities and	positive influences are bound
	proficiency in second	to be there when the learner
	language development. The	acquires the necessary powers
	learners by nature tend to	with absolute acceptability and
	transfer their native language,	receptivity
	orientation and expertise in	
	the second language	
	acquisition process	
Bandura, (1986)	critically examined and stated	This capacity of self-reflection
	that language acquisition and	makes the individual interpret
	retention is done due to the	the situation and make them
	interaction and effective	actively pursue their goals.
	management of environment,	
	personal and behavioural	

	factors	

The positive influences are bound to be there when the learner acquires the necessary skills with absolute acceptability. The pronunciation parts and its implications and grammar actually affect the nature and development of second language among students. This capacity of self-reflection makes the individual interpret the environment and make them actively pursue their goals.

#### **Learning Process in Second language Acquisition**

Language is a way of demonstrating thoughts and feelings in the type of signs and symbols. Such symbols and posters are used to encrypt and interpret the content. Defining the acquisition of a second language and learning is the study and development of a second language, once the addition of a mother tongue or a first language has been developed. The following table shows a review of the authors.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Szyszka, (2017)	It has focused on various	The second language learning
	second language learning	form a part of speaking
	strategies which are provided	
	by him as follows: reading,	
	writing, speaking, listening,	
	vocabulary, grammar &	
	pronunciation	
Oxford (2011)	opined that second language	Specific learning environments
	learning strategies are mostly	and they apply and manage it
	self-regulated	effectively.

Herrera & Murry,	teachers have an essential role	Equip and manage English as a
(2011)	to play as they are involved in	second language effectively
	the choice of suitable methods	
	which can encourage students	
	to learn English as second	
	language effectively	
Griffiths (2008)	the students choose to learn	The best which enables them to
	strategies depending on	regulate their learning methods
	circumstances for second	and mechanisms
	language learning and these	
	activities	
Brown (2006)	teaching methodologies,	To effectively learn English as a
	processes and inputs provided	second language
	by students develop their	
	strategies methods	
Chamot, (2005)	Cognitive academic learning	An effective means for
	approach as the standard	language learning
	method which can enable	
	active learning in classrooms	
Selinker(1972)	has provided with various	These language learning
	techniques, plans and	strategies are used by second
	procedures which will allow	language learners which make
	learners to acquire second	them manage the cognitive
	language learning in an	challenges for new language &
	effective way	its orientations.
	<u> </u>	

The language learning strategies are used by second language learners which make them manage the cognitive challenges for new language & its orientations. Various strategies like silent way, natural way, and integrated content-based methods and sheltered instructions which would make them equip and manage English as the second language effectively.

#### Approaches and methods to second language acquisition

For most learners, the primary objective of learning a second language is to be able to use it for correspondence, whether in the case of listening to language speakers or reading and writing texts in it for personal or professional reasons. Specific reasons people can study the second language include an interest in understanding and enjoy the literature or writings associated with it, and an innate attractiveness to the dialect on its speakers. The table shows a review of the authors.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OPBJECTIVE
Wach(2016)	The method is based on the	Through materials, activities
	principles of communication,	and strategies which would
	constructivism and social	enable them to have the
	interaction	meaningful acquisition of
		second language English
Patel, &	The way of learning English as	Focused on grammar
Jain(2008)	the second language was	translations, direct method and
	focused on teaching and	more focus on audio-lingual
	management with grammar	methods
	structures	
Kelly,(1976)	presented various methods for	Enable the students to learn
	English as second language	and acquire grammar and
	teaching and management	vocabulary skills.
	which are general drills, rote	
	memorization, dialogue	
	memorization & flashcards	

It focused on grammar translations, direct method and more focus on audiolingual practices. Enable the students to learn and acquire grammar and vocabulary skills. Engage in developmental activities through materials, activities and strategies which would enable them to have the significant acquisition of second language English.

#### Motivation and its role in Second language learning

Motivation is a commonly used term in both our everyday work and study. Several language learning motivation models have been developed and postulated in areas such as language studies and linguistic anthropology related to second languagelearning in classroom settings.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Dornyei &	The individual self-motivation	To Learn Language For
Ushioda,(2011)	plays an integrative role in	Communication With The
	learning the language. It helps	Speakers Of That Language
	individuals to have interest	And Get Identified
	and desire to learn which a	
	significant part is in the	
	second language.	

The authors identify two different significant factors which are the reasons to learn the language – Instrumental motivation which means learning the language for employment and education and the integrative motivation which makes the learner acquire the language for communication with the speakers of that language and get identified with them.

#### Extrinsic and Intrinsic factors of Second language learning

Intrinsically motivated behaviours are those for which there is no obvious incentive except for the practice itself. Extrinsically motivated habits, on the other side, are performed in preparation of reward from outside and beyond. The following table shows the review of the authors.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Dornyei's (2005)	The second language learning	The changes in the individual
	and process is determined by	are influenced by the learning
	the individual self's	environment, as motivation
	motivational system and	reduces the gap between the
	method where the individual	ideal self and actual self in the
	conceptualizes an ideal self -	

	the self	entire learning process
Dornyei,(1994)	The intrinsic factors, such as	Modern research by nature
	learner's natural curiosity and	focuses on second language
	interest, play a vital role in the	learning as a complex
	whole process. The extrinsic	multidimensional process
	factors like parental pressure,	which changes over some time.
	academic requirements also	It is taken into due
	play an incremental role in	consideration with the learner's
	language acquisition.	progress in the process.

It is taken into due consideration with the learner's progress in the process. The changes in the individual are influenced by the learning environment, as motivation reduces the gap between the ideal self and actual self in the entire learning process.

#### Affect variables in Second language acquisition process

Creation is virtually another word with learning. However, it is often used for specific applications and meanings like a second language. Many particular factors influence second- language learning, such as maturity, competence, intellect, intellectual ability, behaviour, encouragement and temperament.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Dewaele,(2015)	Attitudes and beliefs also have	These factors play a role as they
	their role and impact, and these	interact in different complex ways
	variables affect the entire learning	for second language learning
	process	
Gregersen and	The negative factors also have	Positive attitudes towards learning
MacIntyre (2014)	significant contributions in the	which can enable meaningful
	entire learning process as they	contributions in the second
	also have a role to play in	language learning process.

	eliminating the obstacles in the	
	whole learning methods and	
	sequences. Positive emotions can	
	be enjoyment, having a tolerance	
	of differences	
Oxford,(2011)	The learners exhibit a wide range	The learners have cognitive, social,
	of varieties of behaviour in second	metacognitive and affective
	language learning and the process	strategies which enable them to
		learn and acquire necessary skills
		and talents in second language
		learning and process
Ortega,(2009)	The critical factor lies in the	It is provided in the target
	nature and extent of exposure and	language which is very significant
	inputs	and essential in the learning
		process
Tarone,(2007)	The social identities by nature	The degree, nature and extent of
	have its powerful positive	control these in groups of learners
	influences in the second language	have on linguistic performance can
	learning and process	be ascertained and determined.
Gatbonton et al.	This scholar has clearly	The perceptions and efforts on
(2005)	emphasised the pronunciation as	learning and its process has an
	a significant aspect of second	impact on second language
	language acquisition. The level,	learning and its process among
	nature and extent of accuracy in	these learners
	pronunciation would be	
	ascertained and determined by	
	the ethnic group to which these	
	learners are associated.	

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Arnold,(1999)	The entire process of second	The second language learning had
	language learning such as moods,	its effects.
	feelings and emotions	
Firth &	Evaluated and concluded that	The social learning environment
Wagner,(1997)	social factors play a significant,	has its effects on the total learning
	influential and dominating role in	process
	the entire aspects of second	
	language learning	
Young (1994)	The success of learning a second	The attitudes of various research
	language in a society is dependent	groups in societies, public policies,
	on social perceptions and the	government policies, media
	value it carries. Thus the social	campaigns and social group
	status which the second language	relations play an essential role in
	gives is determined in deciding	the whole process
	the nature and extent of interest	
	among learners	

Attitudes and beliefs also have their role and impact, and these variables affect the entire learning process. Positive emotions can be enjoyment, having a tolerance of differences, positive attitudes towards learning. To learn and acquire the necessary skills and talents in second language learning and process — the entire aspects of second language learning. The social learning environment has its effects.

#### Second language teaching methods and adoption process

Second language learning is a conscious choice in which the teaching of a language other than the first language takes place. The following table shows a review of the authors.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE

Hall,	The different types of The process of learning as habit
(2016)	innovative, novel methods of formation and conditioning
	teaching second language by
	nature has its effects on
	nature, extent of adoption of
	second language learning.

The authors deal with nature, the extent of adoption of the second language by the members of society.

#### Second language teaching and Methods - Historical approaches and significance

The history of language teaching in India has a long tradition. Repetition of words and pronunciation of expressions has often been a significant part of this education process in the past.

DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
The Second Language	Enables effective transformation
Learning Process As An	and transactions. They
Acquisition By Using The	contributed towards
Unique Capacities Of The	psycholinguistics & linguistics
Mind, So He Sees The Entire	
Process Of Secondary	
Language Learning As A	
Mental Process	
	The Second Language Learning Process As An Acquisition By Using The Unique Capacities Of The Mind, So He Sees The Entire Process Of Secondary Language Learning As A

In this way Chomsky's (1959) looked into the second language learning process as an acquisition by using the unique capacities of the mind, so he sees the entire process of second language learning as a mental process which enables effective transformation and transactions. Chomsky had contributed towards psycholinguistics & linguistics.

#### Communicative Revolution of Second language Teaching

The need for contact has been unwavering, contributing to the rise of communicative language teaching. Communicative language teaching is not a method; it is a methodology that defines the limits of concrete approaches and at the same time strategies.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Hall,(2016)	The significant revolutionary	It led to the development of
	change which happened in	communicative English as a
	second language teaching	focus with a significant shift
	and approaches came with	towards communicative aspects
	sociolinguistics and the	of teaching and learning
	emergence of communicative	process.
	competencies. It had changed	
	its dimensions, procedures	
	and functions from what the	
	language is to what it enables	
	in second language teaching	
	and perspectives.	

It emerged into other functions such as task-based language and teaching, content-based integrated learning and socio-cultural approaches

#### Task-based second language Teaching

Task-based language teaching is primarily a student-centred method. It arose from the communication strategy but has since created its separate value. It can be seen as a reaction to more conventional teacher-led, grammatical- oriented, presentation – practice production approaches to language instruction.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Van den	Current methods have been	This method does not focus on
Branden,(2016)	developed to manage second	grammar aspects of language
	language teaching under	alone, but rather it is
	communicative language and	integrative as it focuses on the
	approaches. He further	meaning and purpose-oriented
	elaborates that task-based	tasks on language
	language teaching is the most	

	popular and universally	
	approved plans for effective	
	second language teaching	
Dalton-	focus on content and language	It is strongly believed that
Puffer,(2011)	integrated learning which	secondary languages are best
	would enable course content is	acquired in natural settings
	taught in the second language	without formal approaches or
	which would also be given	methods
	equal importance and focus	

This method does not focus on grammar aspects of language alone, but rather it is integrative as it focuses on meaning. The secondary languages are best acquired in natural settings without formal approaches or methods.

#### Interactive decision making in Second language teaching

The teachings are fluid, erratic to some degree and marked by constant change. It can be concluded from the description that the identification is involved in different situations. The form of identification is, therefore, of great significance for further research.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Richards (2008)	Various methods, systems	A combination of methods
	procedures and mechanisms	which deploy the best from all
	are in practice for second	the ways would be effective
	language teaching, there is no	and efficient in the whole
	single method which could be	process.
	effective under given	
	circumstances.	

There is no single method which could be useful under given circumstances. So a combination of techniques which deploy the best from all the ways would be effective and efficient in the whole process

#### An ecological approach to second language teaching

The organic approach to language education illustrates the systematic learning of language skills in this context. Speakers communicate in a setting like animals living in the environment.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Van Lier(2010)	The second language learning	It cultivates an overall
	is a complex and challenging	perspective among second
	process which must be	language learning students
	encouraged by real-time	which would enable them to be
	learning experiences	active learners

The second language learning students would allow them to be capable learners in the long run.

#### Dynamic system theory approach to Second language teaching

Dynamic Systems Theory (DST), although regrettably with some unresolved issues, could be such a theory. The purpose of this article is to understand how the DST was created.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Larsen-Freeman	The second language learning	Establishes social control and
& Cameron,	process as nonlinear human	autonomy in the entire process
(2008)	activity by nature which is	
	created by the interactions of	
	man and the environment in	
	social settings	

The atmosphere in social settings which develops social control and independence in the whole process.

#### Principled Pragmatic Approach to Second language Teaching and approaches

The pragmatic approach to second language teaching and methods. They can create new strategies to teach and interact with second language learners which are:

- Minimizing perceptual mismatches
- Encourage facilitated interactions

- Ensuring learner and their autonomy in the process
- Integration of language skills
- Social relevance
- Cultural consciousness

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	RESULT
Kumaravadivelu	The suggested principled,	This method also empowers
(2003)	pragmatic approach to second	teachers by nature to create
	language teaching and	new syllabi design and
	methods. In his proposal, he	approaches and design
	concentrates less on theories	location-specific activities.
	and language-oriented issues.	

This method also empowers teachers by nature to create new syllabus design and approaches and design location-specific activities.

#### Problems of low proficiency in English

In learning English as a second language, we could observe that Indians in this country are not very proficient and fluent in this language. This part of the chapter would focus on the various reasons and findings as to why there is low proficiency in English despite family support & Government role in the entire process.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Khan,(2015)	The various issues and	The study also found out the
	challenges faced in learning	socio-economic variations are
	English as a second language.	the reasons for differences in
	These studies generally focus	learning competencies and
	on learner's experiences,	their adaptation in learning
	problems and difficulties that	situations
	they face while learning this	
	language.	

Verghese,(2009)	Evaluated and concluded that	Attitude, self-confidence,
	there are various factors which	motivation, duration &
	inhibit English language	exposure to language, family
	learning and development of	and competent, helpful
	skills as a second language.	teachers play an essential role
		in the entire process of English
		language education and its
		competency.
Jalaluddin,	The English language and	Spoken English is considered
NorHashimah&	competency are considered as	to be one of the real challenges
et al. (2009)	hall marks of success in India.	in learning, adapting and
	When a person has excellent	mastering this language.
	demonstrable skills in the	
	English language, it has its	
	effects on career and job	
	prospects.	
Narayanan et al.	The ways and means the child	The learner view of language,
(2008)	and family approach the	learning situations &
	target language for its	environment, child's adaptive
	competence or skills or	strategies, keen interest to learn
	knowledge is essential in	and update - all these factors
	determining things	are essential in the acquisition
		of English language skills.
(Bose, 2007)	Differentiates between mother	Understand that conscious
	tongue language learning and	effort by children, parents
	learning of English as a second	monitoring, help and support
	language. To a certain extent,	enables the child to learn
	the teaching of English as a	eagerly with interest or the
	second language and its	child is not able to have an
	fluency is determined by	interest in learning this

	gonos family accessed 1	languaga
	genes, family support, and	Tanguage.
	assistance, learning and	
	coaching methods. The family	
	environment plays a	
	significant role in the initial	
	years of second language	
	acquisition.	
Kobayashi	The second language English	The lessons are mutual, and
&Rinnert,(2008)	writing as a skill could be	they complement each other,
	influenced by multiple factors	and both these factors influence
	like writing ability, fluency	the child.
	and proficiency and writing	
	experiences in mother tongue	
	and English as a second	
	language	
Rebecca M.	Found that the curriculum	Enables this language
Callahan, (2005)	plays an important and	competency and effectiveness
	defining role in learning	in social situations and
	English as a second language.	communication practices
	Language and its proficiency	
	is a skill	
Singaravelu	various challenges faced	Learning influences them to a
(2001)	during English language	G
	teaching are: pronunciation,	
	acquisition of grammar skills,	
	sentences writing and	
	management skills, regular	
	habits and acquaintance with	
	the English language	

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James (1996)	The role of classroom	If the classroom is not
	instruction, help and support	conducive for the child, it may
	is very much essential and	lead to problems of low
	critical in second language	proficiency and acquisition of
	learning and acquisition of	necessary basic skills in the
	skills.	English language
Kapoor and	Evaluated and told that	The intricacies of language and
Gupta(1994)	students acquire English	create self-discovering methods
	grammar learning skills only	for absolute mastery and
	for passing and it has not been	control over the word.
	cultivated for mastery in the	
	subject. So there is a basic	
	need to change the approach	
	by teachers in Educational	
	institutions of this country	
Jayashree,(1989)	The teachers were having a	It required to learn and express
	lot of difficulties in	themselves in English
	communicating with students	
	and in developing necessary	
	competencies	
Kaplan (1986)	explained the various	The child is facing difficulties
	problems faced by children in	in the acquisition of English as
	learning English as a second	a second language.
	language	
	<u> </u>	

The conscious effort by children, parents monitoring, help and support enables the child to learn eagerly with interest, or the child is not able to have an interest in learning this language. If the classroom is not conducive for the child, it may lead to problems of low proficiency and acquisition of necessary basic skills. English as a second language and says that it is due to:

• Rural background of students

- Tribal background
- Economically backward status

#### **Children Drop out in Schools**

The study and evaluated and found that high drop out in English language learning.

AUTHO	R		DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Secada	et.	al.	Evaluated and found that high	The children have to be given
(1998)			drop out in English language	special status, treatment and
			learning due to minorities and	programs.
			linguistic minority people	

To make them enable to high achievers and performers in the English language

#### Teacher's perspective in English language learning by students

When the students are taught with an attitude that they are weaker and they would perform poorly, it turns like that only.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Harklau,(1994)	The teacher's perception	The students are taught with a
	towards student capability of	perspective that they are
	learning English and their	weaker and they would
	treatment is fundamental in	perform poorly it turns like
	creating interest in English	that only. So it's essential for
	language learning and	teachers to have the right angle
	adoption	with objectivity in handling
		students.

Teachers need to have the right perspective with objectivity in handling students

#### Learning strategies by students and its impact on English language learning

The students do not perform well in the English language is due to their lack of efforts in the process.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Rechards &	The students must have	Students must undertake
Lockhart (2007)	personal learning strategies	assignments like paragraph
	about the English language	summary; comprehension
	and its competency.	works to obtain mastery over
		the language.
Alderman (2004)	The students do not perform	The successful students use a
	well in the English language is	combination of techniques and
	due to their lack of efforts in	tools to achieve absolute
	the process, and there is a lack	knowledge in the English
	of specific strategies which	language.
	must be deployed by students	
	to obtain mastery in the	
	English language	
Dembo,(2004)	Found that lack of motivation	It leads to low academic
	among the English learning	performance and low
	students is a significant cause	proficiency in English.
	of concern	

Find out from the above literature review that there is a low prevalence of English learning among students in India along with proficiency and skills for employment and self-development. Specific strategies, methods, approaches, ways and means must be evolved to overcome these difficulties. This condition of low proficiency can reduce in the long run with student involvement and interest along with parent's dedication and teacher's involvement and curriculum practices in India.

#### English as Soft skill - LSRW - (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing)

This active engagement with the text is called as reading and experience refines the process of reading to read in between the lines and to provide new observations, content and unfamiliar relationships in the entire process.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE

Arcand and Grin	The marginal contributions by	The prevalence of native
(2013)	the English language towards	language adds to the economic
	the country's economy and	growth and gifts for a country
	however we could observe	
	that multilingualism	
Graddol,(2010)	English language for	The general public and so it's
	communication and	treated with a lot of
	interaction sometimes tend to	discontentment
	be a barrier in its approach	
	and orientations.	

The communication and interaction sometimes tend to be a barrier in its approach and orientations

#### Reading skills

The reader plays an active role and not a passive role in interpretation and derivation, connecting things with familiar and unfamiliar nature, organize and provide new meanings and definitions.

AUTHOR		DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Richards,	&	Explains the process of	It is an act of refinement which
Farrell (2005)		reading as an integrative	redefines the entire process of
		process which involves careful	reading and evaluations
		evaluation, understanding	
		and the ability to derive	
		meanings from the textbook	
		by reading.	

The method of reading to read in between the lines and to provide new observations, content and unfamiliar relationships in the whole process.

#### Listening skills

Listening is an active engagement with the other person who is involved in the conversation

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Gebhard &	The perspectives on listening	The speaker and the listener
Oprandy (1999)	in their phenomenal work.	must take sufficient interest in
	The role of teachers and their	the information exchange
	contributions to the English	process and participate in the
	language. Listening is an	entire process and sequences.
	active engagement with the	This makes listening to be a
	other person who is involved	quick process and joyful.
	in the conversation	

The speaker and the listener must take sufficient interest in the information exchange process and involve in the entire process and sequences. This makes listening to be a quick process and joyful.

#### Speaking skills

The role of speaking in the entire process of communication. It is a transaction, and it is a process of active transfer of a message from one party to another. The intended meaning of the speaker and the conveyed word to the listener must be the same.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Nunun,D. &	The seminal work on the role	It is evaluated and examined
Lamb,C. (1996)	of teachers assesses, evaluates	on the nature and extent of
	and defines the part of	effectiveness of communication
	speaking in the entire process	which would enable us to
	of communication. It is a	know the area of the reach of
	transaction, and it is a process	the message to the other party.
	of active transfer.	

Examined on the nature and extent of effectiveness of communication which would enable us to know the area of reach of the message to the other party.

#### Writing skill

#### LSRW soft skills for Employment

A mental process and it is an output of creativity originality expressed in written form. It is another active engagement process.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Alberani, (2015)	The process of writing as a	Explains that all these four
	mental process and it is an	skills are very much essential
	output of creativity originality	as a soft skill for employment
	expressed in written form. It is	and career advancements
	another active engagement	
	process where the message is	
	transferred to the global	
	audience, which carries a	
	larger purpose in nature.	
Bonomo,(2015)	Evaluated and commented	It can provide employment
	that soft skills are necessary	opportunities for people.
	and purposive	
Kingsley,(2015)	Emphasizes on intra personal	Increase the productivity and
	and interpersonal	performance of employees in
	competencies in a person	organizations.
	which can be effectively	
	developed and managed in	
	work situations as a soft skill.	
Pellerey (2015)	Explained that these soft skills	It must result in active
	by nature must not be quiet	engagement and performance
	and get confined	of people in organizations
Guglielmi, (2015)	Elaborated on soft skills and	Improve their skills and
	said that it also involves	employment
	networking, know-how	
	regarding things	

Ashforth, & Sluss	Describes soft skills as	More than technical expertise
(2007)	essential skills which are very	and administrative capabilities,
	important as it enables a	soft skills are emphasized
	person to get employed and	more.
	settle in the job	

The four essential skills which are reading, writing, speaking and listening in English language adds value and importance in their personal and organizational lives. It provides employee benefits, career advancement and economic benefits as well. It is an essential skill which has to be acquired by all. By possessing this skill, a person can effectively engage in organizations, contribute and influence the organizational roles. His personal and self-competencies improve a lot in these skills.

#### Occupational English, Business English: Importance in the service industry

The English by nature is a global language which can provide employment opportunities, and it is very much essential for business. The English language offers a global platform for companies which operate in India to manage and develop a market all over the world.

AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
Curtis,(2012)	The English by nature is a	It would continue to have its
	global language which can	global edge in terms of career
	provide employment	enhancement, skill
	opportunities, and it is very	development, employment
	much essential for business	opportunities and business
		relations in future.
Warschauer,(2000)	English has its world	Its importance is very much
	prominence as it has	felt in day to day business
	established as the primary	communication even among
	official and connecting	employees in organizations
	language all over the world.	

The English language is transforming, transformative as it changes people, organizations and industries of India to have a global competitive edge and advantage to manage the future effectively.

#### Role of L2 in developing soft skills

#### **Expressive and Expression skills**

The second language acquisition is the essential aspect of linguistics and its management. When the second language skill has the objective of communicative competence and mastery, it can become a soft skill. The powers of oral and communication skills with reasoning seem to be lacking across the students of the globe

AUTHOD	DEFINITION	CTUDY ODIECTIVE
AUTHOR	DEFINITION	STUDY OBJECTIVE
British	The report has clearly stated	The students are trained on
Association of	that more than technical	these soft skills in the second
Graduate	knowledge the skills of oral	language it can provide them
recruiters (2017)	and communication skills	with employment and
	with reasoning seem to be	sustainable future for them and
	lacking across the students of	the economies.
	the globe	
Phani,(2007)	Provided specific empirical	It can provide a competitive
	inputs that by acquiring	advantage as it is an essential
	mastery in the second	soft skill for any professional
	language in the areas like	
	personal skills, interpersonal	
	skills and acquisition of	
	additional knowledge.	
Davies &	Acquiring specific	A soft skill when it is trained
Parse,(2000)	qualifications with a second	and received over some time.
	language like speaking and	
	communicating effectively can	
	become a soft skills	

Riggenbach &	The second language skill	The second language skill has
Lazaraton (1991)	acquisition has a purpose of	the objective of communicative
	developing the	competence and mastery it can
	communicative skills for the	become a soft skill of its own
	students, professionals and	for personal mastery over
	managers.	organizational situations as it
		provides an edge over others
Olshtain &	Focuses more on fluency and	Develop mastery and make it
Cohen,(1991)	accuracy of second language	an active soft skill
	acquisition and the process	
	which enables the individuals	
	to develop competency,	
Reves and Levine	The second language	The second language
(1988)	acquisition is the essential	expression with expressive
	aspect of linguistics and its	skills can is a soft skill which
	management. Without this	has the potential to transform
	skill and competency in the	individuals and organizations
	second language, it would be	
	complicated to interact,	
	manage and understand in	
	social environment and	
	situations	

So we could understand and effectively conclude that second language if acquired properly by acquiring four skills – listening, reading, writing and speaking can become a soft skill which provides employment, economic benefits and efficiency in economic activities of any country.

#### **RESEARCH GAPS:**

The slow, systematic emphasis and integration of English as the medium of communication in personal, social, official and government organizations of India. The language from the status of a foreign language has established its strong foots

for the last 200 years, and it would continue to dominate its role in integration, communication and information exchange process in India. No attention is paid on the pronunciation parts, and its implications and grammar affect the nature and development of the second language among students.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

The four essential skills which are reading, writing, speaking and listening in English language adds value and importance in their personal and organizational lives. It provides employee benefits, career advancement and economic benefits as well. It is an essential skill which has to be acquired by all. By possessing this skill, a person can effectively engage in organizations, contribute and influence the organizational roles. His personal and self-competencies improve a lot in these skills. Therefore students, professionals and managers need to develop these four skills for career development and enhancement in their own lives.

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