



Language Aptitude among Girl Undergraduate Students - A Case Study

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ABSTRACT: A case study was undertaken to know language aptitude among girl undergraduate students for their causes and remedies. The study was undertaken at Chaudhary Charan Singh P.G. College, Bardari, Barabanki, U.P., India for the year 2021 February. The Language aptitude test was conducted among girl undergraduate students of B.A. (Bachelor of Arts) and B.Sc.(Ag.) (Bachelor of Science in Agriculture). The population size was 40 for each of both disciplines of girl undergraduate students. The test of language aptitude was inferenced with parameter of Fisher's t - test for test of significance. There were observed, B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduates obtained 27.50 % and 43.21 % average marks respectively. The English language aptitude of both B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduates were not followed the normal population curve status. The language aptitude is the key component of learned society. Their proficiency is strongly associated with academic achievement. Most of worldwide technology and services following the English language. The impact of mother language proficiency on child to the entire life. Mother is the first and best teacher of child. So, the inculcation of positive attitude towards learning English language into the girl students is most important.

Keywords: Case study, Language aptitude, Girl undergraduate students, U.P., India

I. INTRODUCTION

The language aptitude is the key component of learned society. Their proficiency is strongly associated with academic achievement [1, 9]. Most of the worldwide technology and services are following the English language. More than half of the world population is bilingual [7]. There are about 430 million non-native English speakers, whereas native speakers are 330 million, excluding those who are learning English language [4]. The globalization is mostly associated with English Language supremacy [3], and therefore Bamgbose claims, English language is a global language now a day [2]. As English is becoming more and more global language, it's becoming more and more associated with academic achievements for the students in any field [11]. Attitude is one of the key elements for learning a language [12]. Even after abolish of British rule, it has been considered English language as a mark of slavery in India. But, the positive attitude about English language learning is now changed the acceptance of English as a status of global language. At the beginning, Turkish learners do not have a positive attitude for English learning, but in adulthood, when they become more aware of the economic and global needs of English, they become more motivated in learning English [8]. The pronunciation and spelling of English language is the continuous process since childhood. The impact of mother language proficiency on child is effective to the entire life. The child is very close to their mother and mother is the first and best teacher of her child. So, the inculcation of language proficiency into the girls is very important for the mankind. The schools and colleges are known as miniature of the society. In view of inculcation of better attitude towards learning English language, the study of English language aptitude among girl students is most important. Generally, students have an uncertain attitude towards English as a subject. So, this implies that, there is a need to develop a favourable attitude towards the English subject among students since attitude was found to have a positive relationship to performance. A positive attitude leads to a better performance in English and other subjects as well. Interestingly, Karahan reported that, the female students' rates are significantly higher than those of the male students which can be evaluated as the effect of gender factor on attitudes towards language and its use. Moreover, female students have strong orientation towards English especially in terms of speaking English [8]. English is the second official language of India. So, the 21st century have urgent need to inculcate general aptitude about English language in Indian girl students.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Fisher's t-test was used to find the test of significance of equality between the means of two independent population. The English language aptitude test was conducted among girl undergraduate students of B.A. (Bachelor of Arts) and B.Sc. (Ag.) (Bachelor of Science in Agriculture). The population size was 40 for each of both disciplines of girl undergraduate students. English language aptitude test was based on self-made word-meaning type question paper. The word-meaning type question paper was consisted of 14 questions for 14 for the duration of 15 minutes and 1 mark allotted for each question. English language aptitude test was conducted at their respective classrooms of B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduate students. Both the samples do not affect each other equally. Therefore, these were independent samples and test of significance of equality between these two independent sample means was inferred by parameter of Fisher's t-test. The equality between these two means was decided on the basis of significant or non-significant difference in the result after the test of significance. The null hypothesis was declared as - There is no difference between the knowledge of English language of B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduates. The statistical inferences were verified with texts of reference, *i.e.*, Elhance *et al.*, (2018) [5] and Rangaswamy (2010) [10].

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The test of significance of equality between the means of two independent samples of 40 for each B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduate students was undertaken by means of parameter of Fisher's t-test. Based on the result of test of significance. The difference between the means of both the samples was observed significant. Hence, the null hypothesis was rejected. The English language aptitude between B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduates was not equal. Along with it also proves, both the samples were taken from different populations. There were observed, B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduates obtained 27.50 % and 43.21 % average marks respectively (Table 1). It was observed each of both populations obtained average marks below the half of total marks (50 % marks). It means, the 68.27 % each of both populations were not solved up to half of total questions (50 % marks) come under population mean of normal population curve. The 27.50 % obtained marks of B.A. girl undergraduates was out of population mean of normal population curve under marginal population (31.73%). The English language aptitude of both B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduates were not followed the normal population curve status. The findings of this case study were followed the similar studied of Karahan (2007) [8], Rukh (2014) [11], Anuradha and Rengarajn (2017) [1], Nguyen (2019) [9] and Getie (2020) [6] respectively.

Table 1: Observed data and their calculation.

Marks	B.A.	B.Sc. (Ag.)	Calculation
	Frequency(f_1)	Frequency(f_2)	
0 -2	14	07	B.A. (\bar{x}_1) = 3.85 (27.50 %) B.Sc. (Ag.) (\bar{x}_2) = 6.05 (43.21 %) t (calculated value) for ($f_1 + f_2$) = 2.94 t (tabulated value) @ 5% for df (78) = 1.99 t (calculated) > t (tabulated) = Significance Result = Significant difference between means
2-4	06	08	
4-6	12	07	
6-8	05	06	
8-10	03	04	
10-12	00	03	
12-14	00	05	
Sum	n = 40	n = 40	

IV. CONCLUSION

Most of the girl undergraduate students were belonged to rural areas and remote of the urban environment. The cause of poor English language aptitude among participant girl undergraduate students of this case study could be influenced by time period spent on learning English language, parental ability to speak English and lack of encouragement among teaching-learning environment. So, it may conclude as, to bring the English language aptitude among both of B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduate students under normal population curve status are urgent need to create favourable attitude towards learning English language, which will also be strongly associated with academic achievement. This case study will be helpful in the future study for cause and remedies of low English language aptitude among both of B.A. and B.Sc. (Ag.) girl undergraduate students.

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