R International Journal of Research Available at https://edupediapublications.org/journals

e-ISSN: 2348-6848 p-ISSN: 2348-795X Volume 04 Issue 10 September 2017

Impact of English on children education studying in rural area and urban areas

Pedaveti Julia
Assistant Professor Freshmen Department C.M.R Institute of technology, Hyderabad
pjuliasagar@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper determines and describes about impact of English on children studying in rural and urban areas. English medium education gives more difference in rural area children. In the present generation education plays a major role .education gives success or the growth every one's life. About 92% of children studying in rural areas are getting impact on their education. Government should take the responsibility to improve schools in the rural areas. This paper seeks to present how much impact on rural areas children .In urban areas children getting smart education. If the government implement smart education in rural areas every children hone/shape the skills through smart education. Implementation of quality education in rural areas gives more development in the literacy rate in India. This paper shows the rural areas children's problems and impact on English medium education as well as describing about the urban areas children. Implementation and integration of technology in classrooms which gives success and bright future for children.

Introduction

The main major impact of English on children studying in rural area children only.

Education is life. Education gives knowledge and social responsibilities .so education plays a significant role in the career and growth in the everyone's life .basically children who are studying in rural areas doesn't know English language .children who are studying in rural areas should learn smart education. They need multimedia education and visual smart classes. Through smart classes children will get the innovative thoughts. Compare to urban areas children rural area children having less knowledge. The aim of the study is to give the better and technical and smart education to children in rural areas. It will helpful to children in village. Smart education includes communication skills, soft skills, personality development etc. Government should implement the English medium education in rural areas then only children will get the practical and theoretical knowledge in smart class learning. Therefore smart class room teaching involves much challenge for both the teachers and the students.

Literature Review

In Rural areas children preferring the regional language as academic medium because of that they are not able to speak proper English. If they want to join English medium they have go for long distance and they afford lot of money to join in English

R

International Journal of Research

Available at https://edupediapublications.org/journals

e-ISSN: 2348-6848 p-ISSN: 2348-795X Volume 04 Issue 10 September 2017

medium school. This is one of the important challenges faced by children in rural area. Because of this they are not able to achieve their goals in the competitive world. Quality education is also major concern in rural area government schools. When compared to private schools quality is less in rural area schools. There is no much facilities in rural area schools. Parents and children should understand the importance of education. Lack of text books and materials is also major concern in the rural area schools.

Rural area Schools are depending on the government for everything. Student's punctuality is also one of the concerns in the rural area children. English language gives communication skills and soft skills. If there is no knowledge on English means rural area children will not able to understand the presentations. This paper seeks to present how much impact on children those who are pursuing education in government schools. Teaching soft skills for rural and urban area children developing their interpersonal skills needed for future. Implementing the English language mandatory in rural area gives the academic achievement. Urban students getting better education because they are learning the smart education .but in the rural areas children are not getting that type of smart education due to less infrastructure and facilities in the government .rural area children need smart education and English medium as well. Parents also children to take the English medium studies .if they take the regional language medium they will go forward in the study wise. Now a day's everywhere digitalization .so we need English medium studies for every children. So every children needs the smart education and English medium education.

It will improve the pass percentage in the rural areas. And lack of professional teachers in the government schools is also one of the concerns. Because of this performance and percentage gap is going high in the urban areas. In urban areas children are focusing on English language from primary education. So they are able to learn subject in different methods. But, in rural area children they are not able to understand the subjects. Due to lack of English knowledge they are not exposed to outside world and current issues in the society. Some surveys saying that 90% of the children in rural areas having less knowledge compare to urban areas. Rural area children are not able to communicate with everyone. Facilities also play a major role. Teaching environment and study material and effective and trained staff plays a major role. Government also should implement innovative ideas on rural area children. Rural schools should grasp the latest technology to give the better and best education. Learning English languages gives the bright future to every student and the improves communication skills Conducting Regular assessment improves knowledge and subject. And most of the families are from poor and parents in the family are uneducated .they do not about the much about government schemes and policies and Expose of outside world. That's why we are lacking back education in the rural areas. Everyone should show interest on studies then only rural children also get the success. in the society. Reasons for the variations in

R

International Journal of Research

Available at https://edupediapublications.org/journals

e-ISSN: 2348-6848 p-ISSN: 2348-795X Volume 04 Issue 10 September 2017

achievement are geographic location. resources, availability of technology and also the quality of teachers. These studies want to investigate the differences between students' performance in rural and urban areas. This purpose is to determine whether learning environment or living area is one of the that contribute to their low factors performance.

Objective of the Study

The main objective of the study is to expose the challenges facing in smart education in rural area children without proper English.

Hypotheses

The following are the hypotheses of the study

- 1. Digitalization helps children in Government schools in rural and urban areas.
- 2. Teachers focus on smart teaching English for rural area children
- 3. Rural Children should focus learning English language
- 4. Rural area children should show interest in English medium education
- 5. Government should take initiative on smart and multimedia education in rural areas

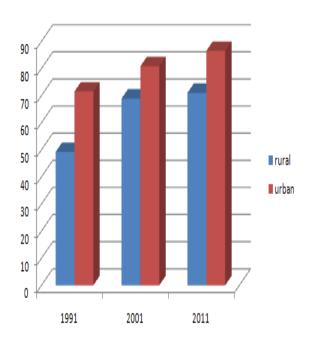
Research Questions:

1. Do smart education really helps rural area children without proper English?

- 2. How can rural area children develop their knowledge in English and smart and soft skills through smart education?
- 3. What is the innovative methods that teacher can explore to teach smart classes in rural area children.
- 4. How to develop smart education in rural areas children?

Result Analysis

	rural	urban
1991	49.2	71.5
2001	68.9	80.8
2011	71.0	86.5



As per the government analysis year by year rural and urban ratio is increased .In the year 1991 it was very low in rural areas and in the urban areas it was high. Government taken some initiative and implemented so changes in the rural area

R

International Journal of Research

Available at https://edupediapublications.org/journals

e-ISSN: 2348-6848 p-ISSN: 2348-795X Volume 04 Issue 10 September 2017

schools. In the year 2011it was increased bit high. At the same time urban area population is year by year increased .The above table and graph represents the graphical representation analysis .Through graphs only we will represents the statistics of year 1991 we have 49 % only .after so many implementations in rural area schools it came to 69% in the year 2001 and finally we are at 71 % in the year 2011.As per the analysis government is implementing English medium in rural areas.

Conclusion

The children should learn the English language in rural areas and in urban areas few schools are there still not teaching English language. Impact on children in rural areas does not English language. If the rural area children knows the English language. Then government college students also able to understand the smart classes. Here English is the major impact on children who are studying in rural areas .urban area children can able to understand the smart classes because they will learn English language from primary education. But rural children not able to reach their goals in the education. Government should take the responsibility to implement English medium from primary education. Government should make English as first or second language. Now a day's skill plays a major role. Not only rural area children even in urban area children need communication skills and personality skills. Compare to rural area urban area children are having good skills in English. Finally teachers, government and children should focus on learning English language .then only

everyone can get the success and they can reach their desired goals. The survey shows the higher percentage of rural children is not giving the competition to outside world.

Reference

- [1] "Differences between Rural and Urban Schools, Student Characteristics, and Student Aspirations in Ohio" J. David McCracken1 the Ohio State University Jeff David T. Barcinas2 University of Guam. Journal of Research in Rural Education, Winter, 1991, Vol. 7, No.2, pp. 29-40
- [2] " The Effects of Rural-Urban Migration on Rural Communities of Southeastern Nigeria" Chukwuedozie K. Ajaero and Patience C. Onokala Department of Geography, University of Nigeria, Nsukka 410001, Nigeria Received 27 February 2013;
- [3] "Use of technology in rural education of India" December 23, 2013by Ramandeep Kaur
- [4] "Rural education in India" March 15, 2013by Ramandeep Kaur
- [5] "Rural Education Research in the United States: State of the Science" edited by Gwen C.Nugent, Gina M. Kunz, Susan M. Sheridan, Todd A. Glover, Lisa L. Knoche.
- [6] "Impact of Rural-Urban Labour Migration on Education of Children: A Case Study of Left Behind and Accompanied Migrant Children in India". Dr Archana K Roy, Pappu Singh and Prof. UN Roy.
- [7] The Effect of Village-Based Schools: Evidence from an RCT in Afghanistan " Dana BurdeLeigh Linden".

® A

International Journal of Research

Available at https://edupediapublications.org/journals

e-ISSN: 2348-6848 p-ISSN: 2348-795X Volume 04 Issue 10 September 2017

- [8] "Rural to Urban Migration Is an Unforeseen Impact of Development Intervention in Ethiopia" Mhairi A. Gibson, Eshetu Gurmu.
- [9] "International Handbook of Urban Education". edited by William T. Pink, George W. Noblit.
- [10] "Rural Urban Differentiation, Migration and Emerging Educational Inequalities. A case Study of Left-behind Children in Ganqiu Village", Yunnan.
- [11] "Educating Children in Poor Countries" Arye L. Hillman, Eva Jenkner.
- [12] "Rural Education, an Important Factor of Regional Development in the Context of Local Government Strategies". Simona Biriescu ,CarmenBabaita.
- [13] Rural Community Development in Asia and the Pacific", paper presented at the APO Multi-country Study Mission on Integrated Community Development (ICD), 23-30 November 2000, Taoyuan, Republic of China (unpublished).
- [14] Barker, B. (1985). "Curricular offerings in small and large high schools: How broad is

- the disparity Research in Rural Education", 3(1), 35-38.
- [15] McBurney, C. & Damp; O' Reilly, R. R. (1985). "Availability and acceptability as factors in the delivery of rural resource teacher service. Research in Rural Education", 3(2),89-96.
- [16] Evans, R. N. & Err, E. L. (1978). "Foundations of Vocational Education", (2nd ed.). Columbus, OH: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company.
- [17] Goodlad, J. I. (1984). "A place called school: Prospects for the future. New York: McGraw-Hili Book Company".
- [18] Guthrie, J. (1979). "Organizational scale and school success. Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis", 1(1),17-27.
- [19] Honey C. B. (1989, Fall). "Synthesis of the effects of school and district aboutachievement in small schools and school districts. Journal of Rural and Small Schools",4(1),2-12.
- [20] Dunne, F. (1983). "Good government vs. selfgovernment:Educational control in rural America".Phi Delta Kappan,