Methodology of Study

The researcher has decided to use Descriptive Survey Method to investigate, as it is considered the best in obtaining personal and social facts, beliefs, motivations, approaches and concerns (Kerlinger, 1986). Also, survey method may vary in scope from large-scale investigations to small-scale studies carried out by a single researcher (Nunan, 1997) as a rationale of a cross-sectional survey is generally to attain a snapshot of conditions, attitudes, and/or events at a single point of time (Gorard, 2003).

Sample of the study

The sample for the pilot stage is one IX Standard Division of Thakur Shyamnarayan Hindi High School, consisting of 56 students.

For the final Stage consists of 800 students from 10 Vernacular Medium Schools (Hindi, Marathi, Urdu and Gujarati Medium) from Central Mumbai.

Tools of Research:

1. Self prepared questionnaire/opinionaire including the questions related to Attitude, Motivation and Anxiety amongst Vernacular Medium Students.
2. Personal Information Blanks
3. Self prepared module to work on the attitudes.

Procedure

1. First English Language Learning Attitude Scale will be developed as detailed in the ‘Tools’.
2. It will then be piloted, on 56 pupils of IX Standard of a Hindi Medium School and item analysis done.
3. The modified test will then be administered to students of Std IX of 15 Vernacular Medium Schools. (Approximately 800 students)

4. Data shall be analysed by Statistical techniques outlined.

Delimitations of the study:

The delimitations of the study with respect to different parameters i.e. samples, size, geographical area, method of study and tools employed are as follows:

1) The study covers only the vernacular medium schools located in Greater Mumbai and not other regions.

2) The study covers only Secondary school students and not students at primary, pre-primary, higher Secondary or tertiary levels

3) The study covers only Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati or any other Medium Schools and not English Medium Schools.

4) The schools covered are attached to S.S.C. Board and not CBSE, ICSE, IGSE and other boards.

5) The study is limited to the research of 800 students who be surveyed

Data Analyses

The data shall be analysed using the following Statistical Techniques:

Item Discriminating Index, Critical ratio, Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Co-efficient of Correlation, t-test/ z-test, \( \chi^2 \) – test (Chi-square test)

English - a seven letter word- is the word known for the language that is spoken by over a thousand million individuals of the world either as a resident language, as a second language, or even as a foreign language. It is rapidly becoming the World Language. It is the native language of UK, US, Canada and Australia. It is ‘comfortably’ spoken and written by millions of Asians, Europeans, and South Americans as a secondary/ tertiary language. It is widely known in India, and almost every country of the
sub-continent (Neelam, 2012). In brief, one out of ten in the world uses English as the first language. One in every four on earth can easily understand it. No language, be it ancient Sanskrit, or modern, can compare itself with English with respect to its International Status. A second or third language learner of English is needed to not only focus on the sentence structure but also on the acquirement of words. Very often, the learner actually learns the words before attempting to understand the sentences (Neelam, 2012). When a new sentence is presented to the learner, he tends to break it into words.

To an Indian mind, English symbolizes: a better education, a better culture and a higher intellect. At present times, English is easily the most favored language. The ‘Indian English language’ now is a separate school in itself. The Indian uses many words derived from the Indian language. Indian accent too is distinct, and sometimes quite difficult for a non-Indian to comprehend. English has, in fact, co-existed alongside thousands of local languages in the sub-continent. It has remained the core of the Indian society (Supriya, 2009). By population and user number parameters, India is the largest English speaking population in the world!

English, thus, is very significant in terms of individual and national progress, and any hindrance in its learning needs be thoroughly probed. The researcher will try to study unbiased the attitude, anxiety, and motivation factor that may impact its learning, and suggest remedies to meet the requisite challenges.