

## **Outstanding Deterrents In Learning English As A Second Language With Special Reference To Bengali And Nepali Speaking Students**

Dr. Shailendra Kumar Singh<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Sandhya Sharma<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor, SRMS CET, Bhojipura, Bareilly, India

[shail.krs@gmail.com](mailto:shail.krs@gmail.com)

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies, AU Block, Pitam Pura, Delhi

[sandhya.irwinite@gmail.com](mailto:sandhya.irwinite@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

The chief aim of this research paper is to discover the notable challenges and deterrents in learning English as a second language (ESL) with special reference to the South Asian languages (Bengali and Nepali) speaking students. It critically describes language learning methods with respect to these two South Asian languages. The research is based on experience and an experimental study. The paper has conducted an experimental study on 150 students learning English through various methods. There is a critical analysis of teaching methods with the help of the experimental study. It discloses the various patterns and features of these prominent South Asian languages of these countries. The paper concludes that the Direct Method is the best of all methods on account of code fixing habit in other methods with special reference to these speakers because these languages have quite different patterns and features. The paper finally gives some recommendations.

Keywords Direct Method, Indirect Method, Bilingual Method, code fixing, Bengali, Nepali

### **1. INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH**

English is truly an international language. It is globally the second largest language in view of the number of speakers. It comes after Mandarin Chinese (Standard Chinese). Mandarin Chinese is globally spoken by almost 1.1 billion speakers (number of native speakers: 897 million, and the number of non-native speakers: 193 million). English is globally spoken by almost 983 million speakers (number of native speakers: 371 million, and the number of non-native speakers: 611 million) (George Julian). There is no unanimous positioning of English, and other languages. According to another source, English is the largest language after Standard Chinese, and Spanish (Alex Waltner). This language is learnt either as the first language (L1) or the second language (L2) in the world. As of 2019, there were 55 sovereign states, and 27 non-sovereign entities where English was an official language. (Wikipedia)

It was initial medieval England, where English was first used. It was gradually, undisputedly and agreeingly established as a global lingua franca. Its language family is Germanic which is a sub-family of Indo-European. The language is closely related to Frisian, and Low Saxon, and its vocabulary has been significantly influenced by other Germanic languages, particularly Norse (a North Germanic language), and to a greater extent by Latin, and French. (Finkenstaedt, Thomas; Dieter Wolff)

### **2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

The review of the worldwide studies discloses that there are so many problems related to the learning of English as a second language. Most of these problems are caused by the interference of the native