



ENGLISH COMMUNICATION CONVERTS INTO POWERFUL EXPRESSION

A. YELLAIAH

Assistant Professor of English

AAR MAHAVEER INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,
BANDLAGUDA, HYDERABAD, TELANGANA STATE
alli.yellaiah1@gmail.com

Abstract

With growing importance of English as a global language, communication skills in English is very important for the powerful expressions in different global professions. Powerful communication in English and English language skills play key role in increasing the employability of the candidates across the world.

The basic objective of the powerful communication in English to prepare the candidates to use English effectively, communicate confidently and powerfully in different contexts of daily situations. The good language skills required for the work place as well as for social interaction and personal growth in one's chosen profession.

To make, the learning more comprehensive for the powerful communication, the following skills in English is required. 1. Listening 2. Speaking 3. Reading 4. Writing 5. Vocabulary 6. Grammar 7. Pronunciation 8. Conversations 9. Comprehension 10. Some fixed expressions in English.

Powerful English communication skills is very essential for the global opportunities in the world

Key words: 1. Communication 2. Powerful expression 3. Key role 4. Global professions 5. Employability 6. Social interaction 7. Personal growth.

Introduction

1. Communication is Powerful Expression

English is a global communicative language, that is very important for the powerful expressions in different global professions. Powerful communication in English and English language skills play key role in increasing the employability of the candidates across the world.

The basic objective of the powerful communication in English to prepare the candidates to use English effectively, communicate confidently and powerfully in different contexts of daily situations. The good language skills required for the work place as well as social interaction and personal growth in chosen profession.

2. Language Skills

Language is never learnt. It is acquired. If one wants to acquire language, he/she should follow a natural way of learning things. As a child, we listen to the language spoken around us for three years and exposure of more language functions and situations in our day to day life.

3. Four Language Skills

The learning and using the language depends on using and practicing the four language skills

- A. Listening
- B. Speaking

- C. Reading
- D. Writing

Listening: Almost, 45% of our communication is listening. It is the most difficult one to practice it. One should know the difference between listening and hearing. Listening is an active process wherein we concentrate and retain the information listened to, while hearing is passive process wherein the listener does not want to retain any information. Some of the barriers to listening are external noise, personal distraction, inappropriate place and time, information over load and selective listening. To avoid listening barriers one can practice active listening. Active listening involves uninterrupted listening, concentration asking questions and observing the non-verbal cues and the ability to restore the message.

Speaking: One should be - an effective speaker one should follow the following rules.

- Use appropriate vocabulary
- Use words in correct order (syntax)
- Check the stress, rhythm and intonation accordingly
- Use simple language and avoid verbose
- Know your listener/audience
- Avoid slang and un-parliamentary words
- Synchronize the body language and words
- Be slow, if you doubt your pronunciation

Reading: Reading is the process of decoding the symbols on the page (print or electronic) for a meaningful comprehension. It is the interaction between the text and the reader. Reading is typically an individual activity, although an occasion a person will read out for the benefit of our listeners. It is not always necessary that we understand every word that we read.

- The reader can distinguish sounds of the language
- The reader is fluent so as to remember what he has already read
- The reader deduces the meaning of the vocabulary used in the text

Reading is of four types

1. **Skimming:** it is together the most important information by rounding the eye over the text
2. **Scanning:** it is to find a particular piece of information
3. **Reading comprehension:** It is when the reader wants to gain the full knowledge or information in the text.
4. **Critical reading:** critical reading takes place when the reader tends to make judgment on the piece of work. The reader here comes up with various questions and arguments



Writing: Writing is when we put our thoughts in our words on a paper or computer screen. Writing is usually more formal and therefore the writers have to be more careful about the grammatical rules, syntax and lexical items. If writing is comprehensible and creative then the writer has achieved the purpose. In formal writing, one should use proper punctuation so that the reader can arrive at what the author is trying to convey

Conclusion:

“English is the language of the world that makes you to survive anywhere in the world” so that powerful communication in English is essential to increasing the employability of the candidates across the world.

“English is a Window of the World”

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