

DEVELOPMENT OF BENGALI LANGUAGE WRITING SKILL AT SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT:

Writing is one of the productive skills which sometime seems difficult to acquire to the learners. There are many approaches to teach writing. Creative writing is one approach of teaching writing which has become more familiar in recent era. In our country many schools of Bangla medium are implementing this approach now-a-days to teach writing in the elementary level. This aim of this study is to find out the effectiveness of creative writing in language learning. In order to conduct this research I have taken interviews of 40 students from both medium. The findings showed that students of both medium like Creative writing classes and it influences their language learning. Therefore, it can be said that Creative writing can be used as an effective language learning tool.

Key-Words: Bengali language, Writing skill, Learning tool, productive skill.

INTRODUCTION:

Language is the most significant possession of human beings. It gives background information the importance of language. Bengali is one of the vital languages among of all over the world. It needs a research for the skill of the students of secondary school. The goal of the research is the justification of development of Bengali language and its writing skill. Here are many reasons Bengali is one of the most important language. First, the Bengali language is the 8th most spoken language in the world. Second, Bengali is an official language in Bangladesh and the city of Karachi in Pakistan. Third, Bengali speakers take their language seriously. Fourth, and there are more than 250000 Bengali speakers in the US. The medium of Bengali is now less important or being reduced in the urban areas. The importance of the research is to development the skill of writing in Bengali language. The learning strategies of prose, poem and story in a class room will be proceeding through the medium of Bengali language and the research will be proceeding by the experimental Research. Writing is the communication of ideas to

some/ anyone through the written media. Writing is an expression of clear thinking. Speaking is spontaneous in most cases, whereas writing requires correctness of grammar use, appropriateness of expression and of comprehension on the reader's part.

OBJECTIVES:

The study has been designed with the following specific objectives:

- To justify Bengali language writing skill and its development.
- To develop Bengali language writing skill for measuring the ability to use written Bengali language at secondary level.
- To find out the mean differences in the ability to use Bengali language writing skill at secondary level.

IMPORTANCE OF WRITING SKILL:

In any language teaching programme, whether it is the mother tongue or the second language or the foreign language it is basically helping the learner to get a reasonably good command over the four basic language skills. Of course, the main purpose of language is communication.

During the last three decades there has been an increase in the number of educational institutions at all level. In the present scenario Bengali is a growing and living language. This has created awareness among the people to learn the language in its true form and manner. It is in this respect that the language skills (writing skill) are to be developed, nurtured, and cultured.

Writing helps the students to learn in the following ways:

- Writing is the productive skill in the written mode.
- It, too, is more complicated; seem to be the hardest of the skill.
- Good writing conveys a meaningful message.
- It involves not just a graphic representation of speech, but the development and presentation of thoughts in a structured way
- It reinforces the grammatical structures, idioms and vocabulary.
- They also have a chance to be adventurous with the language.

They necessarily become very involved with the language; the effort to express ideas and the constant use of eye, hand, and brain is a unique way to reinforce learning.

PRINCIPLES OF WRITING:

Writing by way of committing oneself to paper has acquired academic importance with a) the universalization of education b) the need to share our thoughts with the general public by contributing articles to new papers, magazines, and writing books and c) to live as a responsible citizen-the need to write to the government and private agencies on personal and official matters.

KINDS OF WRITING:

The different kinds or types of writing are as follows:

- Descriptive – of objects, people, processes, institutions etc.
- Narrative – sequencing of event and happenings
- Expository –giving an expose of a subject, setting it out for view with definition, classification, examples etc.
- Argumentative – taking a point of view and supporting it.
- Reflective – looking back on issues, events, activities and people and seeing how your opinions change.
- Persuasive –getting readers to change their views.
- Interpretative – giving the writer’s perspective on an issue.

Descriptive, narrative and expository kinds of writing are easier than argumentative and persuasive writing.

FORMS OF WRITING:

The different forms of writing are-

- Summary writing: A summary is a brief account that contains the main points of a text. In a summary, first, the most important ideas are put, and then all the main ideas in a logical order.
- Essay writing –An essay is a short literary composition on a particular theme or subject usually in prose and generally analytic.
- Paragraph writing –A paragraph is a write up on a short subject. It is a group of sentence that tells about one idea.
- Journal writing –Journal writing involves keeping a record of things that happened in your life.

- Poetry writing –Poetry is formed by sound and syllables combined in distinctive and sometimes rhythmic way.
- Letter writing –Letter writing is an art. A well written letter is clear, simple and short. Letter is directly addressed to readers.
- Story writing –Story writing is a narration of an incident, a place, an imaginary character etc.
- Picture writing –Pictures are valuable resources in the classroom, drawing, photograph, poster etc.

APPROACHES TO WRITING SKILL:

As one of the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) writing has always formed part of the syllabus in the teaching of English. There are different ways to approach writing in the classroom. The best practice in any situation will depend on many factors such as the type of students, the text type being studied, the school system etc. 8 According to Harmer, there are a number of different approaches to the practice of writing skills in the classroom but to choose the appropriate approach for the students, teachers have to decide whether they want the students to focus on the process of writing more than its product, whether they want them to study different written genres or whether they want to encourage writing using their creativity. Among different types of approaches, over the last 20 years the process and product approaches are more dominant of teaching writing

TEACHING LEARNING PROCEDURE OF WRITING SKILL:

Some may wonder why it is not enough to teach the students how to speak Bengali adequately. Won't they then obviously be able to write it? Not necessarily, for writing is not simply speech written down on paper. Learning to write is not just a 'natural' extension of learning to speak a language. A person learnt to speak his first language at home without systematic instruction, whereas the most had to be taught in school how to write that same language.

CONCLUSION:

Writing is the first time they actively try to produce language, rather than consume the language. Writing is one of the indispensable things in studying Bengali. It is one of the language skills students have to learn in their learning process. However, the result shows that many students are not aware of the importance of studying writing skill. They even spent a little investment in this skill. This leads to the low quality of studying writing skill in many high schools. By observation the researcher describes the reality of students' learning writing skill, and the main problems were pointed out. Firstly, students are in shortage of vocabulary because their ways of

learning is not really effective. Secondly, students meet a lot of difficulties when facing with grammar structures because they spend a little time on studying as well as approaching necessary materials for grammar skill. Thirdly, students are not interested in writing's topics. Fourthly, students do not have many chances for being corrected. Fifthly, students' sources of materials are not various. Lastly, the time for writing skill in high school is not enough for students to practice. The results of research also reveal that many students made a lot of mistakes in writing Bengali, especially in using preposition and verb tenses. Students have not mastered the grammar structures and lacks of materials for research are the main reasons of this problem. Moreover, changing some parts in writing lessons help students feel less pressure when studying writing.

If the teacher encourages his students to write themselves as well as explores their creativity during the classroom context, students will be able to have high confidence level. However, the researcher's view is if the students get opportunities to use their creativity, surely they will be able to write creatively and to do so the teachers should be more creative. Writing can be an effective language tool which helps the learners in developing both cognitive and communicative skills.

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