

SPELLING ERRORS COMMITTED BY IX CLASS STUDENTS IN AND AROUND TIRUPATI

Dr. T. Sireesha

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam,
Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh

Email.Id: sireesha.tanguturu@gmail.com

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3345-2471>

ABSTRACT

The significance of acquiring English cannot be under estimated. Though in the present age of multi-nationals more emphasis is laid on acquiring communicative ability and it is perceived as an instrument of upward social mobility and job opportunity but even the scope of verbal expression is confined to a narrow area while the focus impression that we cost on others is made through the written communication. Moreover, if there is any confusion in verbal communication the speaker can explain things using different terms or repeating the matter or through gestures etc. but if there is any confusion in written communication, due to in competency, the matters remain unexplained forever.

Therefore the students must acquire competency in mechanics of writing-spelling is one these use of wrong spellings make the text unintelligible and it wears the beauty of the context- even if the matter is appropriate and presentation effective, wise spelt words can nullify its appropriate and presentation effective, wise spelt words can nullify its appropriate and presentation effective, wise spelt words can nullify its impact on readers, it hampers the personality of writer by deteriorating his image as a scholar English is a language which has many phones and even small change in spelling can alter the meaning of entire text To avoid This problem care should be taken us to correct spelling . Hence an attempt is made w here to study spelling in English among students of IX class.

Introduction

Man alone in creation is bestowed with the power of using language. He uses his brain for thinking, classifying and naming objects and his organs of speech for making sounds, sound groups, words and sentences. Language helps him to show his feelings and emotions towards others and make friendships or otherwise. Language is the flesh and blood of culture because without language human society would be unthinkable. Language has immense potential to make man good and bible or bad and ignoble. The free exchange of language among people like the exchange of currency, lays the foundation for society and social groupings, countries and colonies, nations and governments. Powerful speakers and writers have stirred the feeling of their audiences. Effective teachers have earned lasting good will of their students and the community at large. As speech lays bare a man's personality, collective speech patterns and utterances give us valuable insights into particular social groups and their behavior. The language of people reflects the collective behavior pattern of those people. Language enriches individuals and society enriches Language. They are both deeply interrelated.

English has evolved enormously as a living language over the years. It is used as a language of communication all over the world. It binds social groups together for common

goals. It is important for the user and listener to use the language symbols which are mutually intelligible, to get the full impart of what is said or written. Otherwise there would be chaos and confusion with each misunderstanding the other and thus preventing social cohesion and smooth functioning. English has grown in proportion to the number of users the world over. The coining of new words and new meanings to words in the process of using the language for communication has enriched English like no other language.

The significance of acquiring English cannot be under estimated. Though in the present age of multi-nationals more emphasis is laid on acquiring communicative ability and it is perceived as an instrument of upward social mobility and job opportunity but even the scope of verbal expression is confined to a narrow area while the fires impression that we cost on others is made though the written communication. Moreover if there is any confusion in verbal communication the speaker can explain things using different terms or repeating the matter or through gestures etc. but if there is nay confusion in written communication, due to in competency, the matters remains unexplained forever.

Therefore the students must acquire competency in mechanics of writing-spelling is one these use of wrong spellings make the text unintelligible and its wears the beauty of the context- even if the matter is appropriate and presentation effective, wise spelt words can nullify its appropriate and presentation effective, wise spelt words can nullify its impact on readers, it hampers the personality of writer by deteriorating his image as a scholar English is a language which has many hamo phones and even small change in spelling can alter the meaning of entire text To avoid This problem care should be taken us to correct spelling . Hence an attempt is made to study spelling in English among students of IX class.

Objectives:

- To find out spelling errors committed by IX class students in and around Tirupati with respect to Gender.
- To find out spelling errors committed by IX class students in and around Tirupati with respect to Management.
- To find out spelling errors committed by IX class students in and around Tirupati with respect to Locality.

Sample Selected for the Study:

Survey type of investigation was found suitable for this study. A sample of 200 IX class students were selected by the following simple random technique. Out of 200, 100 IX class students were living urban localities and 100 IX class students were studying in rural localities. The same procedure, out of 200 sample, 100 IX class students were studying in government schools and 100 IX class students were studying in private schools. The same procedure out of 200 sample, 100 IX class students were boys and 100 IX class students were girls were considered for the study.

Tool of The Study

The present tool adopted from V.Hemalatha (2006-2007) A study of spelling errors in English among students of IX class is the research problem of the investigator. A self made diagnostic test in English for IX standard with 60 words each item having three multiple choices as administered to the selected sample of students of Tirupati.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table -1 - Significant difference in spelling errors in English among students of IX class when compared to gender

		N	Mean	SD	't' value
Gender	Boys	100	32.82	5.9939	1.674 [@]
	Girls	100	34.13	5.0285	
Management	Government	100	30.13	3.85	10.648**
	Private	100	36.82	4.96	
Locality	Urban	100	32.82	5.9939	1.674 [@]
	Rural	100	34.13	5.0285	

Note: @ Not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level.

Table-1 reveals that, the mean scores spelling errors in English among boys is 32.82 and spelling errors in English among the girls is 34.13 with SDs 5.9939 and 5.0285 respectively. The obtained t-value 1.674 and this was found to be not significant at 0.01 level and 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis “**There would be no significant difference between in the spelling errors in English among students of IX class when grouped gender wise (Boys / Girls)**” is accepted. It implies that the two groups of comparison gender of the students is also influences the mastery of English language. So spelling errors in English is differed with in groups of the students when compared gender wise. The above Table shows that, the mean scores of the spelling errors in English among IX class students studying in Government schools was 30.13 and the spelling errors in English among IX class students 36.82 with SDs 3.85 and 4.96 respectively. The obtained t-value 10.648 and this was found to be significant at 0.01 level and 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis “**There would be no significant difference between in the spelling errors in English among students of IX class when grouped management wise (Government / Private)**” is rejected it implied that the two groups of comparison management of the school is also influences the mastery of English language among students. So spelling errors in English is differed with in groups of the students when compared management wise. The above table also shows that, the mean scores of the students, who are studying in urban areas was 32.82 and the students who are studying in rural areas was 34.13 with SDs 5.9939 and 5.0285 respectively. The obtained t-value 1.674 and this was found to be not significant at 0.01 level and 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis “**There would be no significant difference between in the spelling errors in English among students of IX class when grouped locality wise**” is accepted. Hence the students studying in rural locality studying committed greater number of errors than the students living in urban locality.

CONCLUSIONS

The findings indicate the urban students and rural students are at as par as their ability on spelling test in English language is concerned. The management of the schools has influence on the spelling ability of students. Similarly gender of the students was also influence on the spelling ability of the students. Based on the finding of this study the researcher concludes that, a child to write effectively, he must learn to spell the words that he uses. This means that the child must be taught to spell a core vocabulary of the words most

useful in written communication. The selection of this writing vocabulary is important, because it depends upon the teacher's success in developing the desired attitudes towards correct spelling as an important element in written communication. Correct spelling is a matter of habit in order to inculcate the habit of correct spelling, the teachers of English should find out ways and means by which habits of bad spelling may be replaced by correct ones.

Reference

1. Albert C.Baugh. (1984) "*A History of the English language*", Allied Publishers private limited, p.p.1-5, 58.
2. Aljarf. (2011) "*Spelling errors corpora in EFL*", Sinuous English Teaching.
3. Alper, Thelma, G., (1942) "*A Diagnostic spelling scale for the college level, its construction use*". J.Ed., Psychol.33, P.P-273-290.
4. Annie Vijaya Kumari.Ch., (2000) "*Methods of Teaching English*" New Era Publications, P.P.164-166.
5. Bhatia,H.R. "*Suggestions for the Teaching of English Spelling in India*", London: Oxford University Press.
6. Dawson, Mildred A. (1951) "*Teaching language in the grades*". World Boom Company, Yonkerson, Hudson, New York, pp.203-205.