Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019

Chief Patron

Rev. Bro. Vincent Reddy,
Principal,
Little Flower Degree College,
Uppal, Hyderabad

Patrons

Mrs. Jayanthi P. Reddy,
Vice-Principal,
Little Flower Degree College,
Uppal, Hyderabad

Chief Guest

Dr. J. Savithri
Director, Centre for English Language Training,
Osmania University

Conveners

Ms. Suvarna Jeevapur, HOD, Dept of English, LFDC
Dr. Ruth P Johny, Faculty, Dept of English, LFDC

Organizing Committee

Mrs. Mary Madhavi, Guest Faculty, IIIT Idupulapaya
Mr. K. Suresh Kumar, Mentor in English, IIIT Idupulapaya
Ms. P. S. Pratibha, Lecturer, LFDC
Ms. P. Aishwarya, Lecturer, LFDC

Advisory Committee

Dr. Sandhya Rani, Professor, ATRI, Uppal
Dr. G. Mohanacharyulu, Associate Professor, Vignan University
Dr. Suvarna Ragini, Asst. Prof. Chaitanya Bharati Institute of Technology
It is a matter of great honour for our College to organize a “National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu of English Language and Literature” on 16th March, 2019 at our College premises.

Montfortian Education lays stress on transforming the society through Education. For the last ten years, Little Flower Degree College, Uppal has marched ahead with the motto “Lead to Illuminate.” We believe that knowledge enlightens individuals to rise above the prevailing ignorance by arming students to be harbingers of social reforms.

I believe that this Conference will be a significant platform for dissemination of knowledge and invigoration of critical thinking and will widen the horizons of learning of all those involved.

I wish the Conference great success!

Rev. Bro. Vincent Reddy,
Principal,
Little Flower Degree College,
Uppal, Hyderabad
Our College is greatly delighted to organize the “National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu of English Language and Literature” organized by the Department of English on 16th March, 2019.

The purpose of the Conference is to encourage research and self-enhancement of students and academicians to foster critical thinking and stimulate innovative ideas. As Robin Williams rightly put it, “No matter what people tell you, Words and Ideas can change the World!” I hope this Conference proves to be that fertile ground where novel ideas grow.

I wish this Conference all my best wishes!

Mrs. Jayanthi P. Reddy,
Vice-Principal,
Little Flower Degree College,
Uppal, Hyderabad
Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019

Message

I would like to congratulate the Principal, Little Flower Degree College for organizing a National Conference on ‘Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu of English Language and Literature’ in association with Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation. It is one of the most accepted axioms of our times that English is the universal language across the world now—the lingua franca that in many ways governs our lives and keeps them going. A Russian pilot landing his/her plane in New Delhi manages the work in English. Indeed, today, English as Lingua Franca studies (ELF) is being offered in many graduate and postgraduate courses. Many countries that were against English have realized its growing importance and have started using it at least for academic and administrative purposes, which gave them certain global advantages. In fact, the presence of the English language along with the rule of law is seen as one of the attractions about the ease of doing business in India. However, a major challenge many countries face is in the quality of teaching of English language skills to their people. India is no exception. Though English is considered as a second language in India, many of our people fall woefully short of the required standards. Much research at all levels—scholarly, sociological and even amateur—has gone in to addressing this problem. Yet this poor quality of English language teaching is the elephant in the room. However, we need to remind ourselves that there are no panaceas, no magic bullets that will solve all our problems. We collaborate, share, synchronize and synergize our efforts in evolving solutions to our problem. Every contribution, however seemingly small, is welcome.

It is this context that I am sure conferences such as this are the need of the hour where researchers—and teachers— get an opportunity to brainstorm on the challenges of English language teaching in India. I am happy to note that the theme of the Conference focuses on both English language and literature, which is most needed holistic approach. Literature plays a major role in language teaching. The sub-themes of the Conference are thought provoking, covering all the major areas of English language and literature. They are like a fresh breeze that flows into a space full of old and fetid ideas.

I hope the paper presenters will realise the true potential of this opportunity in the best possible way and give some solutions to the existing challenges in teaching and research in English language and literature.

I wish you and all the participants a great success.

www.anveshanaindia.com   anveshanaindia@gmail.com
Message

AERF aims to educate researchers for the future to build and maintain quality oriented research related to Engineering, Management, Pharmacy and other domains as well. We believe these researchers, contribute to make a difference to their Colleges and Universities and to the world around them. In our endeavor, we draw upon reserves of goodwill among the quality oriented research, its reputation among researchers, and potential students, commitment is the key strength to AERF.

The future holds tremendous promise for our organization we look forward to being recognized as one of the premier research organization which meets the quality standards across the globe. To achieve this goal, the organization is following a three-pronged approach: connect, nurture, and grow. We will:

CONNECT proactively with the worlds of practice and policy, with academic work nationally and globally, with our research work, and with the local community.

NURTURE a high performance work environment by emphasizing and supporting a climate of autonomy, stretch, and team work.

GROW our capacity, but do so in a thoughtful and strategic manner, aiming to have an impact commensurate with our ambitions, and ensuring that we maintain and upgrade the quality of our people and our experience.

Dr. D. Sucharitha
Director – AERF
Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019

Message

I have great pleasure in writing a foreword to National Conference on The Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu of English Language and Literature organized by Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation and Little Flower Degree College, and Science (NCCAMELL -2019). I am particularly impressed by the Anveshana Educational and Research Foundation for being receptive to the innovative ideas and involving the students, researchers, academicians, and professors related to Education, Literature and Social Sciences. This is the right platform to share their experiences and the latest trends in Language, Literature and Culture Studies among the scholars and professors. This conference envisages to empower the researchers to gain knowledge of the recent trends and technological innovations of English Language, Literature.

Dr. P. Sarath Chandra
Asst. Professor
Dept. of English
Moulana Azad National Urdu University, Gachibowli, Hyderabad
# Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019

## INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Paper Id – Lit1001</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1001</td>
<td>Social Context In Language Learning Authors - Zaheda Sultana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1002</td>
<td>The Price Literature Demands Authors - Varshadheeravath</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1003</td>
<td>The Beginning Of English In India Authors - Tanya Melina, Corina Gabell</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1004</td>
<td>Implementing Ideal Future Selves In The Second Language Classroom Authors – Sravanthi Nethi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1005</td>
<td>English language: Origin, Growth and Its New Forms Authors - M.Vinay Kumar &amp; M.Saishirisha</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1006</td>
<td>Contemporary World: Roaring Voice Of Literature Authors - K.Sharon Rose</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1007</td>
<td>A Study On Significance Of Different Methodologies To Teach English Authors - Asima Parveen</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1008</td>
<td>Inevitability Of Language Skills For Employability Among Professional Learners Authors - Shaik.Ghousa, Dr.Ch.Jacob, &amp; Dr.V.B. Chitra</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1009</td>
<td>Mother Tongue And English Authors - Sajjadhasan, Nasir Yar Khan, G.A Vishal</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1010</td>
<td>A Contemporary Study On Present Trends In Literature: Primary School Authors - Sabiha Khatoon</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1011</td>
<td>Soft Skills For Career And Beyond – Some Literary Insights Authors - N.V. Partha Sarathi &amp; Dr. Sandhya</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Paper Id – Lit1012</td>
<td>Teaching English Through Technology: Youtube,</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16\textsuperscript{th} March 2019

| Paper Id – Lit1013 | Digital Classes, E-Learning, Social Media  
Authors - Munnoor Anjaneyulu, | 13 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Paper Id – Lit1014 | Digital Tools Used To Learn English Language  
Authors - D. Lakshmi Priya, | 14 |
| Paper Id – Lit1015 | English Language: Influences That Brought A Paradigm Shift  
Authors - D. Lakshmi Tejaswi & A. Saisowmya, | 15 |
| Paper Id – Lit1016 | Different Methodologies To Teach English Literature  
Authors - Pranathiilaya Raj & Akhilakatukuri, | 16 |
| Paper Id – Lit1017 | English- A Basic Necessity Of Life  
Authors - B.Halfrida, | 17 |
| Paper Id – Lit1018 | Methods Of Teaching English In India: Eclectic Method  
Authors - R. Gnana Latha, | 18 |
| Paper Id – Lit1019 | The Teacher And The Taught Are One  
Authors - G.B. Kadambari Devi & Dr. B.Sandhya, | 19 |
| Paper Id – Lit1020 | Mechanism To Implement A Flipped Environment In Learning And Teaching English Language  
Authors - Raja Gopal Raman, | 20 |
| Paper Id – Lit1021 | Interrogating The Language And The Concept Of Faithfulness Of The Indian Epic Mahabharata On Screen  
Authors - Raj Kumar, | 21 |
| Paper Id – Lit1022 | Ambedkar: An Educational Pragmatist  
Authors - Venkataratnam Gollapalli, | 22 |
| Paper ID – LIT1023 | The Consciousness Of ‘Life Skills’ In Shakespeare’s Julius Caesar And The Tempest  
Authors - Demudu Naidu Jureddi & Prasad Seemusuru, | 23 |
|                     | Scrutinizing Edward Albee's Who Afraid Of Virginia Woolf In The Light Of Absurd Theatre  
Authors - B. Vijay Kumar, |     |

www.anveshanaindia.com  
anveshanaindia@gmail.com
SOCIAl CONTEXT IN LANGUAGE LEARNING

PAPER ID – LIT1001

A Paper Presented by - Zaheda Sultana
Associate Professor of English
Government Degree College, Khairatabad, Hyderabad.
zahedasultanail@gmail.com

Abstract

Interest in the role of social context has been considerable in the field of language learning. Context is culture specific at most times and determines the meaning of an interaction. Social context encompasses concepts that can rarely be learnt across cultures. The translation of the norms and beliefs has revealed that non-native users are constrained by ignorance of knowledge of the culture of source community. This results in the breakdown of communication and increase in stereotypical beliefs towards non-native users.

This paper focuses on the impact of social context on the non-native users and the causes for their inappropriate behaviour as viewed by a native user. Language is a complex network of meanings that are interwoven with behaviour. It specifically presents the impact of conversational implicatures when they present themselves in the development of communicative competence of the target language. It concludes that people from non-native cultures derive different meanings from an utterance in similar contexts and hence translation of that utterance can only lead to direct literal meaning. What is required is a strategy to infer the context that target speakers and their listeners share in relation to roles, situations, embedded meanings and the most important – the social milieu.

Key words: Social Context, Language Learning, Social milieu, Culture, Communicative competence,
THE PRICE LITERATURE DEMANDS

Paper ID – LIT1002

A Paper Presented by - VarshaDheeravath
III BA Student, Little Flower Degree College, Uppal
Email Id: ranya.rudhr@gmail.com

Abstract:

“Each entity to exist demands a price to be paid.”

Literature has been a thing of beauty, and anything of beauty is a joy forever. To try to understand the nature of literature is an attempt to understand the nature of humans: half angel, half brute; his passions of love, obsession with greed, and power. Any piece of literature is an amalgam of these emotions. And for a Literature of passions to exist what is the cost we pay? What is the cost it demands?

Literature is known to be the mirror reflecting social reality. Humans live in a world of inequality, injustice, disharmony which paves way for fighting against these injustices and singing the fights for ages to come. Can we still write literature if all this is removed? That is, is it still possible to write literature if Utopia: the perfect world is achieved? To keep literature alive, and running, are we to live in a disharmonious society? These are the questions, this paper deals with.

Key words: Literature, Human Nature, Social Reality, Utopia.
Abstract Proceeding of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019
THE BEGINNING OF ENGLISH IN INDIA

Paper ID – LIT1003

A Paper Presented by - Tanya Melina & Corina Gabell
Pursuing UG degree
Little Flower Degree College
6302632167
corina.gabell2000@gmail.com

Abstract:
The colonization period will forever be embarked in the hearts and history of India. It was during that season a shock in the traditional Indian culture took place. The 17th century was a period of remarkable change for the Indians. With the invasion of British and English men in India a lot was taken and left, after their disappearance. One such element left was the language English. This language is given utmost importance and its significance was realized when the Indians adopted it to be just as equal as their national language Hindi. The newness of this language was treated like royalty but, now it’s become a necessity. To know English is to know a lot, I say this because in a country as colossal as India the only element that can join the opposite ends of it, is the language English. Between trying to learn American and British English, Indians have derived a few English words on their own. Communication is an art and for one to understand the various dimensions of this art, is having one common language that closes any gap of misunderstanding. Majority of the Indian population adopted this language, realizing the fact that being a part of a cut throat competitive world English is the key. However for the millennial’s having good command over English is like wearing on a badge of pride. The world today is getting smaller it is because language is bringing us closer.

Key words: Language, Influence, Communication, English, Command.
Implementing Ideal Future Selves in the Second Language Classroom

Paper ID – LIT1004

A Paper Presented by – Sravanthi Nethi
Asst.Professor, Department of English
Ashoka Institute of Engineering and Technology
sravanthi23nethi@gmail.com

Abstract:
The present research reported the findings of the study which investigated the relationship between the ideal L2 (Second Language) self and intercultural communicative competence (ICC). The findings revealed a significant positive relationship between the ideal L2 self and ICC. Further, the ideal L2 self was a significant predictor of ICC and its three components, and gender had the potential to moderate between the ideal L2 self and ICC. Thus, it was concluded that these findings contributed to promoting intercultural awareness among undergraduate English majors and that the integration of cultural contents into the existing pedagogical paradigm and fostering self-evident tendency among language learners and directing their-self guides to develop ICC can lead to success in L2 learning.

Key words: Second Language, Language, ICC.
Abstract: English at present is the global language. The significance of English language for government, commerce, economy and all types of administration is undoubtedly vast. Hence, the need for simple English is prerequisite. Language is always changing, evolving and adapting to the use of its users. In fact each and every language undergoes certain changes and that is not a bad thing. Change is inevitable. Change might be gradual or it can be rapid. There are advantages as well as disadvantages if language undergoes a change. There could be many reasons for the change like technology, ease or need of its speaker. If we consider English language in particular it could be categorised into: Old English, Middle English and Modern English. There are changes in vocabulary, grammar, spelling and pronunciation in each era. If we take Shakespeare's writings from 16th century the language was very difficult, for that matter, Geoffrey Chaucer's works are even tougher and trying to read Beowulf will exactly be like reading some other language. So language had definitely undergone a paradigm shift due to multiple reasons.

Key words: Global languages, Change, Grammar, Pronunciation, Era
Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019
CONTEMPORARY WORLD: ROARING VOICE OF LITERATURE

Paper ID – LIT1006

A Paper Presented by - K.SHARON ROSE
B.A –III Year Student
Little Flower Degree College
Phone No: 9247699206
E-Mail Id: Swapna.Blooms@Gmail.Com

Abstract:
People tend to forget the very essence of what a” human being” is. It is assumed that this term is used in only biological sense and that too confining it to only two genders – male and female. This paper deals with the existence of third gender and how the literature in this contemporary world stood by the side of the LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender) community and facilitated these people by roaring that they are no more “ze”. And this paper also throws light upon the unsung heroes of English literature who understood the million dollar question of what actually a human being is and fought against the traditional society destroying the so called authentic norms and who sowed the seed of hope and sense of equality in the hearts of the exploited. Braham Singh said, “My book is not about homosexuality, but it has a homosexual character and I consider it a normal part of the storyline”. Taking inspiration from the saying, this paper aims at enlightening the readers’ mental responsiveness and awareness.

Key words: Human being, Third gender, Ze, Literature, Homosexuality
Abstract:
In the field of English Language Teaching there have been arguments and counter arguments about the role of various methods, approaches and techniques in learning the language. Over the centuries, these methods and approaches have been critically in and out of favour in educational programmes. The recent expansion of technology also led to umpteen innovative methods of teaching such as Teaching Assisted Language Learning, Technology Enhanced Language Learning, Computer Assisted Language Learning, Web Enhanced Language Learning, and Mobile Assisted Language Learning. Every year the institutions of higher learning conduct seminars, conferences, and teacher-training programmes and invite experts on English Language teaching who give interesting talks. Recent trends, methodologies and developments portray the vital role of education sector in general with its internalization of the education process, stress on quality above quantity, increase in the adoption of technologies, necessity for professional talent etc. This paper tries to analyze their effectiveness and weakness of several most influential teaching approaches and methods: Grammar-translation Method, Direct Method, Audio-lingual Method, Communicative Teaching Method, in order to have a better understanding and application in the future teaching practice.

Key words: Different methodologies, English language, Technologies
Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019

INEVITABILITY OF LANGUAGE SKILLS FOR EMPLOYABILITY AMONG
PROFESSIONAL LEARNERS

Paper ID – LIT1008

A Paper Presented by - SHAIK.GHOUSA, Dr.Ch.Jacob, & Dr.V.B. Chitra
Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of English, JNTUA College of Engineering,
Ananthapurum, Andhrapradesh

Associate professor of English, Research supervisor, Dr. K.V.Subbaredddy Institute of
Technology,Dupadu,Kurnool

Professor of English, co-supervisor, JNTUA College of Engineering, Ananthapurum, Andhra
Pradesh

Abstract:
English language and employability are interrelated. The better the skills an individual has in
English, the higher their scope of employability is. It is also a known fact that employment
retention and career enhancement are the next challenges, post securing an employment.
Effective English language skill is one of the biggest factors affecting this. This is the reason
why most prominent institutes across the country have English language development courses
for their students. Such courses are designed to teach English as a skill, so as to enhance their
English language competencies along with their technical or professional knowledge. English
being the most commonly used language in the corporate world; the knowledge of English is one
of the most important employability skills. Proper English does not mean only the ability to
make grammatically correct sentences. It means other related skills for effective communication
like presentation skills, convincing and negotiation skills and interpersonal skills using that
language.

As already stated, professional institutes have now started ensuring that English as a skill is
given due importance in its curriculum. The students are prepared for successfully cracking their
interviews and helping them enter the job market. These students are later expected to up their
skills constantly to sustain themselves in the competitive professional world. A course that is
designed to provide the students with opportunities in listening and speaking in English is helpful
in such a scenario. Students who may not have had the opportunity to use English as their
language of day to day transaction benefit from such a course while the language proficiency of
other students will also improve.

Key words: Employability, Enhancement, knowledge, Negotiation, Competitive, Opportunities
Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019

MOTHER TONGUE AND ENGLISH

Paper ID – LIT1009

A Paper Presented by - Sajjad Hasan, Nasir Yar Khan, G.A Vishal
Pursuing UG degree
Little Flower Degree College
8143709009
Sajjadhasanabedi5@gmail.com

Abstract:
Language and identity of a person is closely related to their personality and usually reflects on
the perception that people hold of them. Being lucid in what we speak and having a command
over what we convey is the most essential aspect that people look for in a person, having to
communicate our thoughts in a manner that everyone can relate to with their own experiences,
feelings and a sense of logic and comfort is of the utmost importance. The significance of a
language is in the clarity of its speech, languages were developed overtime by the exploration of
thoughts and by the sophistication of the world around us, overtime different cultures and
geographical locations have determined the gist of sentences and the positioning of words in a
certain order by the individuality of their meanings and this is depended on the understanding of
objectivity held by the people. As the world expanded in population, it created a need for people
to have a sense of recognition and dominance over others which created a crossover between
cultures, traditions, religions and nations all of which contributed in the development of
languages and the emergence of dominant languages such as English. English is considered as a
global language and is a common medium of speech between nations which is why it is
important to have good command over it. Usually mother tongue has an impact over the speech
of English which leads to the creation of accents and changes in the order of words in a sentence
which can be avoided by understanding the meaning of sentences and by practicing it. This paper
aims to portray the techniques to overcome mother tongue influence on the language of English.

Key words: Language, Personality, Identity, Mother tongue, English, Influence, Overcoming.
Abstract:
This paper addresses the problem of globalization of contemporary literature. The author concludes that the national trend in contemporary literature confronts a different trend, namely globalism. The main feature of the turn of the twenty-first century is a progressive total globalization. It has captured almost all areas of life in the modern world: culture, politics and economics. Literary globalization gradually leads to the erasure of special features of the national literature. Globalization is expressed in the fact that the works of contemporary writers lose national characteristics that distinguish them from the literature of any other country in the world. Any of the mentioned genres recreate a certain type of character, only slightly reformulating the story and updating stylistic aesthetics. They are usually associated with a specific model which serves to create mass literature, intended for the consciousness of the mass reader. This prose is aimed at the artificially generated images and encourages people to look at the world through the prism of common standards. Among the characters you will not find clearly individualized and psychologically expressive images. The artistic quality is averaged and massive trends are rooted in the literature. This process becomes more and more apparent year after year that forces writers, oriented to the readers with a good aesthetic taste, to try to break the stereotypes and constantly seek new forms, genres and techniques. Most educational systems present common features which have a strong emphasis on cognitive learning, where results can be measured objectively, the focus being on knowledge, skills and competences. Accordingly, competition and achievement do not produce enough preoccupation for the inner life of children. From this point of view, the Romanian curriculum for the primary school cycle includes appropriate texts which can be used to these purposes.

Key words: Contemporary literature, Trends, Growth, Creativity, Skills, Primary Schools
SOFT SKILLS FOR CAREER AND BEYOND – SOME LITERARY INSIGHTS

Paper ID – LIT1011

A Paper Presented by - N.V. Partha Sarathi & Dr. Sandhya, Prof.
Faculty & Trainer & ATRI, Uppal, Hyd

Abstract:

With globalization and increasing diversity in educational institutions and workplaces, the world is looking for soft skills. Times are changing, and we must change. Earlier degrees were valued, now it is soft skills, which are invisible to the naked eye. It is essential to inculcate soft/life skills in everyday life, to deal effectively with others, respect their differences and appreciate strengths. Literature transcends race, culture, religion, language, and humanizes people through soft skills. Goethe explained literature as “the humanization of the whole world.” It is the people with whom we spend more time that determines the amount of happiness or peace in life.

Literary works have a positive impact on the mind. For eg., Longfellow’s poem “Trust No future…” emphasizes on the importance of the present and not worry much about the unchangeable past and unimaginable future. It best prepares students to accept failure as a stepping stone to success life as it were.

Yes, soft skills can help students take the right decision against choosing alternatives in life. The Road Not Taken’ by Robert Frost is a fine example that students take the right decision in life which puts different situations every time. Against the race of time students must be taught to manage anger, frustration, pressure and other emotions is fundamental in life, career and beyond finds expression in Hardy’s, The Mayor of Casterbridge’, teaches us how strong emotions like anger and jealousy, can ruin one’s life. Soft skills take one’s potential beyond a great career, joyous life, personal success and make most of everyday life.

Key words: Globalization, diversity, soft skills, literature, potential beyond
Abstract: English is a global language. 21st century is the era of global communication where English is used extensively. Globalization has created a demand for learning the English language professionally. There is a need for every learner to evolve themselves as independent and competent users of English. Employment opportunities for the younger generation are linked with globalization. Communication is very essential to human life be it oral, written, verbal or non-verbal. Present advances in information technology and multinational companies demand us to work in teams and look for employees with good communication skills who can communicate ideas, manage the entire team of subordinates and relate to seniors and colleagues. Mastering communication skills in English is not only important for their academic life but also for their future prospective career. The students need to be trained to master English language to qualify English proficiency tests like TOEFL, GRE, IELTS, etc., with confidence for gaining a position in the global front.
Abstract:
“Technological advantages has made the world a better place to live in”

Surely there’s no argument on this statement. Convenience and luxury has been a trend to the recent generation. Discovery of any new technology has given rise to new invention. Denying on the fact that technology has saved millions of lives can be inappropriate on anyone’s part. Right from the field of science, arts and such other educational fields, technology has played a vital role in each of its development. Slowly in the course of time, technologies increase its area in learning languages too. Just as any theory or invention, uses of technology has also got its own specific drawbacks and benefits. Learning English language through Digital tools increases the comfort area of student. It also there by helps the students to have very good control over his or her imagination and the power of using visual images. Today’s generation believes in prevention rather than cure, this right attitude of student helps them to conquer the world, and such technologies as learning English language might be the first step towards their goal, because with education it also serves innovation. The students get easily get attracted towards such system of learning language, because it makes them learn the language from different angle. But when you see the other side of the coin the scenario is dangerous than ever anticipated. Right from the time of Buddha and manuscripts had only one form and that was patience, reading, writing and references from books, which till now didn’t fail to prove its significance. This was taken away by technology. My paper points out both the pros and cons of learning English language through digital tools.

Key words: Education, pros, cons, digital tools, manuscripts, Buddha.
Abstract

English, the basic language of Britain, was initially used only in that particular country and English has become the leading language of international discourse in many regions and professional contexts. It is the third most-spoken native language in the world.

With the British technique of colonization, English has eventually become a global language. When two cultures are exposed to each other over an extended time, their languages begin to influence each other and words from one language are assimilated into the other. This assimilation could take place with the same pronunciation as the donor language or a distortion depending on the pronunciation limits of the recipient language.

A significant portion of the English vocabulary comes from Roman, French, Italian, Portuguese, Greek, Spanish and Latin sources. The huge number of words from different languages makes it difficult to mention only a few words.

Despite so many influences, modern English continues to be regarded as the first world language. It is the world's most widely used language in newspaper publishing, book publishing, international telecommunications, scientific publishing, international trade, mass entertainment, and diplomacy. It is rightly said, ‘It doesn’t matter how slowly you go as long as you do not stop.’ This paper is an attempt to understand the various influences on the English language over the years and yet how it marches ahead unchallenged by anyone as the global language of the world.

**Key words:** English, native language, assimilation, distortion, influences.
DIFFERENT METHODOLOGIES TO TEACH ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper ID – LIT1015

A Paper Presented by - Pranathillaya Raj & AkhilaKatukuri
Little Flower Degree College
Phone Number: 9542449627; 9381793486
e-mail: pranailaraj@gmail.com
e-mail: katukuriakhila06@gmail.com

Abstract:
“Learning what is meaningful and relevant depends partly on what is taught and partly on how it is taught.”

The study of English language is gaining more and more significance and its inevitability is felt meticulously in the global contexts. The learning of English is inexorable in the present milieu as it has become the link language.

Along with the study of English language, study of English literature is also important. The English literature has a wide readership. Hence, study of this literature widens the literary spectrum of readers. Indian students are to be inspired to consider the study of English literature as significant as the study of English language. It is valuable even in language learning.

This paper focuses on some creative techniques to promote the teaching learning of English literature. Literature can be taught by using pre-teaching projects of geographical, political, and historical aspects of country, collection of pictures, stamps, use of films, dramas, computer-aided language laboratories, internet, blogs, World Wide Web, use combination of media-classic and modern together, turn essays into podcast into poems, use RAFT- Role, Audience, Format, and Topic and some other innovative techniques of teaching literature. Such creative techniques can enhance students’ involvement and love for English literature.

Key words: Techniques, Learning, Literature, Language, English.
Abstract:
English, more than calling it a language we can call it an emotion as it has become routine lifestyle these days. Everything we do, everything we see has English in it. We know how to speak, how to write and how to read English but no one were taught where it was originated from while it is an important thing to know. How did this language effect our country? How it is effected by our mother tongue? From more than hundred years Indians know this language but why is it that not everyone can speak English in India? Why are we still continuing to speak this language besides having the freedom to speak in our own language? All these questions seem to be minute things to think about but these are necessary to know in order to learn the language and to realise its importance. A person is well understood and well treated only when he is well known it is the same with English language. We should know it to learn and understand it.

Key words: origin, Importance, Indian languages, present scenario
METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN INDIA: ECLECTIC METHOD

Paper ID – LIT1017

A Paper Presented by - R. GNANA LATHA
Lecturer in English, Kranthi Degree College, Hyderabad, Telangana State.

Abstract:
English - though the language of the imperialist at a particular time - is as much as Indian language as any other regional language in present era. English language is being taught in schools, colleges and other academic Institutions for many decades. It is not only the compulsory subject in academic institutions but is likewise the medium of instruction to a massive scope. Since English language is a foreign language, teaching English language to the Indian learners is the major challenge. Teachers are found toiling and moiling to adopt an appropriate methodology to teach English in classroom, as the learners come from diverse socio-economic linguistics and multifaceted cultural conditions. The various methods of teaching English at various periods of time have been involved in shaping the instruction and learning process.
The present paper investigates the perspectives on language teaching. The method of teaching English commonly pursued by the English teachers of India in the classroom, is Lecture and Translation method: and, only a few instructors utilize Communicative and Eclectic methods. It also suggests the best teaching method to teach English is Eclectic method, where the teacher uses different methods and approaches in the class to teach English language effectively. The method gives flexibility to the teachers in choosing any aspect of a method that they think suitable for teaching. The teachers of English should combine all the methods to make the teaching more effective, fruitful and interesting.

Key words: English Language, Methods of Teaching English, Eclectic Method.
Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019

THE TEACHER AND THE TAUGHT ARE ONE

Paper ID – LIT1018

A Paper Presented by - G.B. Kadambari Devi & Dr. B.Sandhya

Assoc. Prof., ATRI, Uppal, Hyd, Telangana
Prof., ATRI, Uppal, Hyd, Telangana
Mail Id: neil.kadambari@gmail.com

Abstract:
This paper proposes to discuss how real education transcends from the teacher to taught and brings harmony and peace in the world.

The quest to transcend the self from secular to the spiritual has been an unfulfilled need. True education helps to transcend the self and perceive the spiritual being within man. It is possible when the mind liberates from the bonds of I, me and myself and realizes the treasure within. Wealth, friends, foes and youth are fleeting. In today’s fast-changing world where a rich man fears his son, only a preceptor can help us to awaken the mind and uncover knowledge.

The teacher finds his self in the student through the transmission of knowledge, and the student discovers his higher self through the Preceptor. The preceptor and the students are two aspects of the same reality or one organic entity. The tradition of the Guru and Sishya (Teacher-Pupil which is an Eastern concept of self-actualization) is best exemplified in the Sruthi tradition of Vaidhika Dharma. It is believed that the Vedas have been handed down as an oral tradition from Guru to sishya. The realization and recognition that the teacher and the taught are one happens when the teaching bears fruit, and the outcome is marvelous.[218 words]

Key words: preceptor, disciple, self, Vaidhika Dharma, teacher and taught relationship
Abstract: Even though our country is linguistic in nature, English language plays a major role for setting a global standard in communication. The approach towards education has changed to a great extent because of the advancements in technology. These changes even made a huge impact in the classroom environment in terms of instructions which inspire the younger digital natives. This study mainly focuses on the mechanism which can be implemented for teaching English language to the students using the Learning Management System so called Moodle. Using Moodle the advanced classroom teaching dynamics can be implemented with ease because it is web-based the information and teaching resources can be shared among the students. The classroom can easily be flipped, by helping the students to gain insights in the subject of English. This study also scrutinizes how integrating Moodle into flipped classrooms has improved students’ English language learning and classroom interaction. The main aim of the paper is to express various ways in which the online Moodle platform helps in teaching English.

Key words: Classroom, Moodle, Learning management system (LMS), Flipped teaching
Abstract:
Translations of religious texts have never been perceived of as innocent transfers of linguistic sign systems, since these translations represent and construct an identity of various religious groups. Translations of scriptures and epics affiliated to various religions have been carried out in more than one medium (textual, oral, and audio-visual). Though the textual translations have always been the centre of mass criticism or appraisal, unfortunately, the other two have gone more or less ignored, especially in the case of Hindu epic the Mahabharata. Since adaptation is a very crucial component of translation and cannot be overlooked, this paper specifically focuses on the audio-visual translation of the Mahabharata, and discusses how these cinematic translations have brought about a transformation in the perceptions of various spheres of religion. While translating/adapting an epic which is originally written in classical language such as Sanskrit, some of the major problem faced are – how does one maintain the intactness of the language since the adaptation caters the modern audiences and another problem is regarding faithfulness to such a lengthy epic, what governs the omissions and additions? The politics governing the reception of these adaptations would be discussed in detail from the perspective of fidelity to the original. Also the various connotations of the term ‘Dharma’, and how have they been represented in audio-visual adaptations would be focused.

Key words: Language, translation, adaptation, faithfulness, epic, Mahabharata etc.
Abstract:
Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, who was the real prier, a curious and inquisitive in the educational issues and recognized and believed that only education can lead us to the better life, Even though he endured the twin evils of poverty and ostracism rose to the heights of glory and eminence through his struggle and suffering by getting good education. He agonized in the agony of the Dalits. He made his people raise their heads in the esteem of upper castes by fighting for their social and political rights by laying right path even to this present society. He is the Moses of Indian Dalits through emancipating them from the yoke of centuries of humiliation and oppression by providing educational opportunities.

His philosophy is an antidote for tyranny and mockery of the oppression. He is the modern Manu for the annihilation of caste and a beacon light for the oppressed classes groping in darkness and depression by enlightening all the people though his pragmatic ideas of education. His message is not a sectarian but universal one.

**Key words:** Education, Poverty, Ostracism, Pragmatist, Disparaging, Advocacy, Epistolary, Annihilation, Untouchability.
Abstract

It is very cumbersome to expect that there will be gain stand for the assurance that William Shakespeare is the multi pot of literary views. All the works of Shakespeare run around the human relevance and the pre requisites of man in his life. The current word ‘Life Skills’ is ruling the world in all sectors of human life. But it should be illuminated that Shakespeare was conscious about life skills in the 17th century itself. The term Life Skills not merely belongs to the 21st Century but it has been since man started his living. Being heterogeneous, Shakespeare provided the life skills for people in the world by his works. It is an abundant source if we have an eagle eye to spot it and to estimate the vision of Shakespeare even for 21st Century requirement of life skills. Every skill is identified and boosted as per the societal needs in the field of science and technology. But life skills are ever lasting concepts with unique assimilation. So, my paper is going to turn out the layers of knowledge on life skills in the works of Shakespeare.

Key words: Life Skills, abundant, illuminated, heterogeneous, conscious, technology.
Abstract Proceedings of
National Conference on Contemporary Aspects in the Milieu
Of
English language and literature
On
16th March 2019
SCRUTINIZING EDWARD ALBEE’S WHO AFRAID OF VIRGINIA WOOLF IN THE LIGHT OF ABSURD THEATRE

Paper ID – LIT1023

A Paper Presented by - B. Vijay Kumar
M.A English literature
Department of English
EFL UNIVERSITY, Hyderabad
Phone no: 9666612859
Gmail: vijaymbnr5@gmail.com

Abstract:
The aim of the paper is to expound the critical ideas of Absurd Theatre by referring Edward Albee’s who is afraid of Virginia Woolf. The play can be studied in the light of existential philosophy, specifically in the context of absurd theatre. Albee's who is Afraid of Virginia Woolf have enjoyed immense academic consideration in the post-modern period. In addition to this, the play had created a wider readership. However, Edward Albee through this play draws our attention to examine the profound aspects of the absurd theatre. The play to the great extent built on the aesthetic grounds of existentialism and absurd theatre. The idea of existentialism and absurdism became a central subject to the play. The paper addresses the core subjects of absurd theatre such as; illusion vs reality, Isolation among People, meaninglessness of life, institution of the marriage, language and the hollowness of the character’s mind.

Key words: Absurd theatre, existentialism, emptiness, isolation, rhetorical strategy