

ACTION TAKEN REPORT

PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT RESEARCH COMPETITION

AVISHKAR 2023-24

Objectives

- i) To introduced the students the research area of English Language.
- ii) To impart knowledge to students about method and procedure to carry out research in the area of English language.
- iii) To propagate among students that English language learners have to take special efforts to learn correct pronunciation of English words.

Action Taken Report

- 1) It is decided by the Faculty of the Department of English to motivate students to participate student research competition Avishkar 2023-24.
- 2) Notice regarding participation in the research competition was circulated among students.
- 3) The interested students were asked to give presentation on the research topics selected by them.
- 4) The Research Project tilted *Spelling and Pronunciation* presented by **Anuradha Ashok Kulkarni and Sejal Mahesh Chavan** from B. Com. Final year was selected.
- 5) The script of the project was modified by Dr. S. I. Jukkalkar, the mentor of the students.
- 6) Students were given detailed information regarding the topic of the project. The students were also suggested to refer reference books and material on internet.
- 7) The students were also asked to record pronunciation of some selected words of their friends and the pronunciation of words was analyzed.
- 8) Based on the study the research students prepared the presentation of the project.

- 9) The first round of the research competition was organized at Mauli Engineering and Technology College, Shegaon on 19th December, 2023. At the District Level the Project was awarded Third Rank. The students were asked to present the project in the Avishkar Research Competition at University Level.
- 10) The students presented the project in Avishkar at University Level on 26th December, 2023. The research students demonstrated the project very enthusiastically. The panel of jury appreciated the project.

Outcomes

- i) The participant students were introduced to the research area of English Language.
- ii) Students came to know the method and procedure to carry out research in the area of English language.
- iii) The Participant students and those who observed the presentation of the project came to know that the English language learners have to take special efforts to learn correct pronunciation of English words.

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SCRIPT OF THE PROJECT

Spelling and Pronunciation

Introduction

Spelling is simply the putting together of a number of letters to form words. When we are dealing with a language like English, we have to remember we have to remember that there is one to one relationship between the letters of the alphabets and the sounds the alphabets.

As you know there are 26 letters in English and these 26 letters represent 44 different sounds. Isn't it interesting?

Let me share with you, what George Bernard Shaw, world famous dramatist once announced that he had discovered a new way to spell the new word *fish*. His fabrication was *ghoti*

ghis /f/as in enough, rough, tough

ois /ı/ as in women

ti is /ʃ/ as in nation, examination

Thus spelling of *fish* can be *ghoti*

In other languages like French, German, Indian languages like Hindi, Marathi etc. the letter and its pronunciation is perfectly matched. For example if you write $\overline{\Phi}$ in Marathi, you pronounce it /k/ but in English K is /k/ and C is also /k/.

Let's look at the historical reasons for this problem and give some suggestions to ease the problem of spelling and pronunciation for English language learners.

Discussion

- 1) The linguists Alderton Pink and S. E. Thomas S. E. in their book *English Grammar*, *Composition and Correspondence*, state that the modern English spelling was fixed in the fifteenth century and so it represents the spelling of that century. According to them,
- i) Before that time the scribes had observed no uniformity in the matter of spelling but when printing was invented and books began to multiply, it was found necessary to follow definite system. Thus, the early printersproduced a system of spelling. Since then English pronunciation has undergone many changes and in the modern English is no correspondence between the written word and the spoken word."
- ii) The next reason for the chaotic English spelling was attributed to the French scribes who as early as in the fifteenth century had introduced symbols from their language to represent English sounds. This explains the use of c for s in city, mice, etc; gu for g in guest, guess, etc; and ou or ow for diphthongal sound in house, cow, etc.

iii) The third reason they gave was the attempt to make the spelling of word retain their etymology. The Norman- French words "dette and doute", for example, retained their spelling when they were first introduced. They were later written "debt" and "doubt" in order to show their connection with Latin "debitum" and "dubitum". The /b/ has never been pronounced.

Areas of Sound and Spelling mismatch:

1. Same Letter Different Sounds:

The same letter does not always represent the same sound in English. Some letters can stand for as many as four different sounds. For instance,

- (A) The letter c has no sound equivalent as c. It is realized as
- i. /k/ as in cup, cat, cotton, bacon, etc.

/s/ as in cellar, receive, accent, access.

- (B) The letter g is pronounced
- i. /g/ as in guess, guy, got, guide, gross, etc.
- ii / z/ as in age, agenda, large, huge, etc.
- (C) The letter s is realized as
- i. /s/ as in sat, sing, socks, etc.
- ii. /z/ as in bosom, busy, cousin, easy, feasible, hesitate etc.
- iii. /ʃ/ as in mission, sure, sugar

2. Same Sound Different Letters

Another area of discrepancy between spelling and sound in English is a situation where the same sound is not always represented by the same letter. Such examples are:

- (A) The consonant /k/ has different spelling forms as k keen, speaker, peak, keg
- c cut, cap, act, cattle
- cc occasion, according, occur, occupy ch chemist, stomach
- ck pack, back, black

3. A lot of English words have silent letters which though written are not meant to be pronounced.

Silent K as in: know, knit, knock, knight, knee, knife,

kneel, knowledge knew, knapsack. knob

Silent L as in: could, would, should, calf, chalk. Palm,

walk, yolk, half, behalf, psalm, talk

4. Inserting Sound where there is no Sound:

Another sound/spelling problem in English is the intrusion of sound where there is no spelling to indicate that sound.

/j/ is pronounced before u in the following words: Use /ju:z/Cute /kju:t/, Beauty /bju:ti/, Eulogy Cube /kju:b/,
Europe /ju[r[p/

5) Variants of the Plural and Past Tense Morpheme

Everyone knows that the regular ways of forming plurals is by the addition of -s/es to the base word. To form the regular past we also add -ed to the base. When these are added to

words, we still have variations in pronunciations of the wordsformed. Thus we have words like:

/s/	/ z /	/IZ/
Cats /kæts/	dogs/dgz/	houses /hauzIz/
Books /buks/	cows /kauz/	rushes /rAJIz/
laughs /la:fs/	girls /g lz/	Dishes /dIJIz/
maps /mæps/	leaves /lI:vz/	Benches /bentsIz/

/t/	/d/	/ ɪd /
dreamt/dremt/	Played /pleid/	started/sta:tid/
knocked/nDkt/	begged/begd/	added/ædId/
talked /tokt/	lived /livd/	waited /weitid/

Then we asked our friends to pronounce the same words with plural forms and past tense

/s/	/z/	/IZ/
Cats /kæts/	dogs/dgz/	houses /hauzIz/
Books /buks/	cows /kauz/	rushes /rAJIz/
laughs /la:fs/	girls /g lz/	Dishes /dIJIz/
maps /mæps/	leaves /lI:vz/	Benches /bentsIz/

/t/	/d/	/ id /
dreamt/dremt/	Played /pleid/	started/sta:tid/
knocked/nDkt/	begged/begd/	added/ædId/
talked /tɔkt/	lived /livd/	waited /weitid/

Some words with /f/ sound

Fan, awful, beautiful, aloof, bluff

Other words

ago, poor, fear, pleasure

And found that most of the words are mispronounced.

How can we overcome this problem?

Conclusion

Solutions to Spelling/Pronunciation Problems

The only solution to solve this problem for English Language Learner is to learn *IPA* (*International Phonetic Association*) sound symbols and use pronunciation dictionary.

See in this chart – there are 26 letters in English and 44 Sounds.

These sounds are:



CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO STUDENTS









Late Purushottam Hari (Ganesh) Patil Shikshan Santha's Mauli Group of Institution's, College of Engineering & Technology, Shegaon



OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that Mr/Ms Anunadha Ashor Kulkarni College/Institution Shoi Shivaji Science And Ant college Chikhli has actively participated in Aavishkar-2023 at District Level in the category of HLF/ CML/PS/AAH/ET/MP at UG/PG/PPG level organized by Avishkar Cell, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati and hosted by Mauli Group of Institution's College of Engineering and Technology, Shegaon on 19 December 2023.

He/She stood __ in the category themovanities, hanguages and Fine Arts CHLF)

Prof. S. S. Mhaske DISTRICT COORDINATOR MGI-COET, SHEGAON

Dr. C. M. Jadhao

PRINCIPAL MGI-COET, SHEGAON





Mauli Group of Institution's, College of Engineering & Technology, Shegaon



OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that Mr/Ms Sejal Muhish Chavan College/Institution show shivery science and Ant college chilshi has actively participated in Aavishkar-2023 at District Level in the category of HLF/ CML/PS/AAH/ET/MP at UG/PG/PPG level organized by Avishkar Cell, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati and hosted by Mauli Group of Institution's College of Engineering and Technology, Shegaon on 19 December 2023.

He/She stood III "in the category Humanitics, Languages and Fire Alts (HLF)

Prof. S. S. Mhaske

DISTRICT COORDINATOR MGI-COET, SHEGAON

Dr. C. M. Jadhao

PRINCIPAL MGI-COET, SHEGAON

PHOTOS



Students giving presentation in presence of Panel of Jury



Students giving presentation in presence of Panel of Jury



Students felicitated by Dr. M. T. Nikam, Principal, Dr. V. U. Pochhi, IQAC Coordinator