ABSTRACT:
The pertinent changes that happen in the arena of teaching and learning English either as a second language or first are very obvious that occur in the approach and method which is suit for teacher as well as learner. Shift indeed happens when a thing require a changes this is exactly very much true as far as English teaching in it exclusively varieties are concerned in the sense that the way it has been dealing in different countries in the world. Of course it was being used to be colonized, trading and indeed to be discoursing among the guys who were being considered as dignitaries in the society, however, believe me or not those who approaches in the negative sense kick off in believing that it perhaps unavoidable to be a satisfied life.

KEYWORDS: English teaching, society, satisfied life.

INTRODUCTION
The dimensions here I would like to share with my colleagues is a paradigm shift that apparently happen when a linguist where he or she look at the very purpose of a language that we all know to communicate. The language teaching history backs us to a juncture where we started with translation method and of course had been used for centuries not only in the class room but also in every walk of life and in contrary to this there were wide discussions on a new method as of now on Bilingual method.

COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH
Concentrations of communicative approach has been on the very shift that happen in teaching English and indeed it is a situational or eclectic learner centered and form to meaning. When we prepare a learner for 21st century, a skill that is very much require is communicative competency and we the Indians are having crazy to be calling a guy who speaks good English with its high pace.

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH:
- It stresses use of language for a purpose accurately and appropriately: The very purpose of communication is to share ideas and the buzzword words of communicative approach is fluency and accuracy and these are the skills that accelerate a speaker a demandable either in marketing, busnessing and other major domains of life that would however to be considering the pivotal.
Language learning means acquiring proficiency to communicate: He or she to be hot in the society to have to be doing some varieties in the sense of extraordinary that can be possible ever since a learner of English language stars preparing himself or herself to be the best communicator. The increasing hegemony of “haves” in the sense of a guy who speaks Good English with fluency over the have nots who speaks without fluency. The ambiguities that prevail in the society in the name of this could be substituted to be effectively applying the Communicative approach in our class room therefore the future generation may not have the injustices in the society where already we have of varieties; color, caste, religion, region etc.

The principle focus on the learner, the teacher is only a facilitator: the unique historical configurations of learner centered approach from teacher or lecture enhances the class room more vibrant than there had been a learner whose mouth could not be opened even he or she having contradictions of views that a teacher has been blabbing on and the learner no doubt would be feeling a realm of alienations. It is indeed a triumph that happens in the class room, where we shape next generations, for teacher as well as learner. I am not a critic who argue for his own or her own sake but a kind who networks positives and negatives as well.

Trial and error method: It does seem to be exaggerating some ideas that are already being practiced but literally it is not why I say that the major task to be completed and who is being doing may commits mistakes and he or she after rectified their errors could be doing the tasks with more clarity than he used to be. It is now obvious that why it is having a pertinent techniques in communicative Approach. Unlike theories of languages that often argue that there was no room for trial and error, this is one indeed more scientific and learner friendly.

Pair work and group work: In era of knowledge explosion the sharing ideas is important and it would difficult to deny that ideas are being shaped and reshaped by been discussed either in a group where few people are having grouped or where whose members are at large in quantity. Collaborative works of learners replicates the learner whose communication, sense of sharing, co-operation, adjustment and of course feeling of empathy are large when it is compared with individual task we usually do in the class room.

Emphasis on functional languages rather than rules: the synthesis of functional aspects of language and its rules confronts each other whenever either is used simultaneously. Novelties of functional languages seem to be depending exclusively for its context where it is being used by varieties of users across the world. The mother tongue of the users highly being influenced when the use English as a second or third languages and there perhaps seem a situation where mother tongue's structures and word formations are quite different, however, for instance I would say a Arabic spoken who produces very simply even English because of its wide sound pattern than a guy who is from China whose languages patterns; sounds letters, sentence structures are absolutely different than from English

Contextualization leads to communication: It does discloses or unlocks the possibilities of being a learner to be in a different situations where possible conversations may occurs through this practice a learner could be in a position to use languages when he or she confronts with new situations where he or she already been interacted through.

TECHNIQUES USED IN COMMUNICATIVE TEACHING:

1. Language games: The child is one who always do interest in playing games therefore the communicative approaches' first techniques is through games it is actually embedded with skills through which a learner might develop either vocabulary which indeed enhancing a user to be sharing his or her ideas without hesitation, however, it is also interwoven with calibration that a learner of new generation require to have. And a teacher while introducing grammatical items through games he or she should keep in mind the fact that it does not hamper a learners' improvement in either directions and as long as we confine ourselves as a teacher who has no
vision on the task he is practicing in the classroom, the innocent child may have been in a situation where he or she can’t be seemingly adopted himself or herself.

2. **Role play:** The faculties that is shown by a child does not mean that he or she simply do show some little progress in an action he is being given but it does also show that accomplishing certain definite kind of task, however, in playing roles of others a child should have a caliber of showing himself or herself to be in a context where others are supposed to have been. Here the role of the teacher could be successful on the bases assignment he or she assigning in the classroom and as well as accomplishment of this where we would watch learners may obviously be doing sharing and presenting the task that has been assigned by the teacher.

3. **Group work:** This is a major activity through a child participate in learning with his peers and doing it he or she might be in a position to work when he or she is given task alone after group work being completed. When we look at either psychological point of view it is a best approach through which of course a child of different varietiesbe in a learning position where he enjoys the situation and the knowledge gain through this activities might be long lasting. so far as the system we used to be familiar with are to have little changes that indeed require for a learner who would like to have a good communicative skill and group works that are being worked out in the classroom should balance in the sense that it ought to be facilitating all kind of learner.

**VIRTUES OF COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH:**

- Working in a group confidence could be increased: The only way to do task to be engaged in a such work that would be done together and we should not take it as a granted that giving group activities and going out of the class and coming whether the assigned is done or not but a good teacher is one who provides the assignment or works and he or she looks at till the end if not the learner who is weak feel beleaguered and who was good at work feel prouder and it is lingua franca in most of the classes where a teacher who does not facilitate and guide the learner.

- Fluency and accuracy could be gained: the child ought to have a good communication skill in that fluency and accuracy are to be keys. Ever since the fluency and accuracy are maintained he or she could be a good communicator nevertheless a teachers role model is in indeed in need when a child communicates and it also reciprocated because both are seemingly enhancing each other’s progressions.

- Co-operation in language acquisition is gained: this shall be taken in matured sense that the we all are members of society and we reproduce what society does teach us either in the class room or with other situation where our identities are being challenged.

**CONCLUSION:**

Since it is task based and learner oriented the role of the teacher is obliviously challenging in the sense that he or she ought be a facilitator as well as motivator and when tasks are being performed, the learners every aspects: physical, mental and social faculties should be channelized so that the learning processes that is having varieties of directions might be fulfilling. He is one who creates a situation where a learner may have a situation that enhances learning favorably and the embedded tasks associated like role plays, games and stories might also be emphasized. Encountering errors may have other chance to follow up the task, however, the learners’ task level and their interest as well as sprit of having work also ought to be looking at.

**REFERENCES**

4) Joseph .c (1998) Approaches to English language teaching, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi