

## **REVIEW OF RESEARCH**

ISSN: 2249-894X IMPACT FACTOR : 5.7631 (UIF) VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 11 | AUGUST - 2019



### INDUSTRIAL ACTION BY TEACHERS: IMPACT ON SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' PERFORMANCES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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### ABSTRACT

Educating is an honorable employment. This is on the grounds that the result of educating is human development and advancement. All classes of experts go through the tutelage of educators. It is frequently said that a proficient society is made conceivable by the educator. Therefore the nonappearance of an educator in the general public will cause ruin significantly more than the devastation caused the desolate of the profoundly venerated Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). At the point when educators leave on a mechanical activity, adolescent wrongdoings increment since guardians



connect with their kids in peddling to expand their wellsprings of employment. During that period understudies/understudies relinquish their scholastic interest. Many, particularly in the country territories, don't consider scholarly to be as an advantageous commitment as for all intents and purposes every single informative association occur in either Pidgin English or vernacular. This paper investigates the effect of modern activities by instructors on the scholastic execution of understudies in English Language, and prescribes measures to turn away such activities to empower students adapt to such circumstances.

**KEYWORDS**: teachers, industrial action, impact, academic performance.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The school is a formal organization perceived by the general public to instruct and learning. The learning procedure in the school is led in a formal way. As society progressively gets mind boggling, the home which has the guardians as educators, can never again adapt to the learning requests of the kids. The difficult undertaking is passed on to the school: the school hence gets the kids and brings them up in their

demeanor, standards and qualities adequate by the general public. Accomplished social orders have lower paces of brutality and wrongdoing, and social orders that underscore available and viable arrangement of instruction see their economies improve also. As the world moves towards robotization and requests all the more high-learning by laborers, instruction will be at the front line of guaranteeing that the workforce is prepared and ready to handle difficulties that emerge. The information learned in school assumes a noteworthy job in people groups' every day lives. Learning about history improves social comprehension, and essential science abilities help individuals maintain their accounts in control. English Language courses open students to how to peruse, appreciate and investigate composed materials. This is critical for almost all cutting edge occupations.

The school is additionally significant for creating social abilities. Relational abilities are significant for prevailing in a wide

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scope of fields, and investing energy with others improves understudies' social aptitudes. People are social creatures, and schools give a methods for guaranteeing that youngsters have an invigorating situation that will prompt more compassion, understanding and social development.

It is qualified to take note of that a solid relationship among the partners in training (for example government, educators and understudies) encourages the learning procedure. Asaolu (2010) [2] opines that understudies perform better in school when the partners enough play out their jobs. This implies understudies' exhibition in English Language can be prevented when there is a contention among the partners particularly when one neglects to play out its required duties and disregards others' privileges. Great human connection is significant for instructors' and understudies' prosperity just as their exhibition for the most part. Notwithstanding, strife in the school setting upsets scholastic program and antagonistically influences by and large execution.

Modern activities in ongoing time have turned out to be visit events in our instructive part. Inyang and Akpan (2006) [9] give the motivation to be the failure of a business (government) to arrive at a trade off with the workers. In instructive division the legislature is the business of the instructors in government funded schools. It owes educators the duty of making them agreeable to release their obligations successfully. Tragically, government now and again renege on its guarantees consequently, the modern activities in schools.

The mechanical activity set out upon by the educators out of the blue influences the school individuals (instructors and understudies) in an unexpected way. In general understudies are antagonistically influenced in English Language in view of their wide prospectus which they don't cover notwithstanding when the school re-opens. The educators swiftly show the rest of the themes in the plan of work before assessment.

English Language as a course holds the way to facilitate scholarly progress in Nigeria. To have the chance to think about any course in the University, Polytechnic or College of Education, an applicant more likely than not acquired a credit go in English Language in the West African School Certificate Examination or its counterparts. There is in this manner a critical need to improve the degree of execution in our schools by understudies. This reality is additionally made evident in light of the fact that all competitors must present themselves for an assessment in the language.

It is additionally critical to think about the essentialness of English Language in Nigeria. English is the mode of guidance at all degrees of instruction. Be that as it may, there is absence of earnestness with respect to most understudies as to the learning of English. This circumstance, combined with poor techniques for instructing by some English Language instructors, bring about terrible showing

by students. Moreover, the administration flops the vast majority of the time to give enough assets to instructing and learning offices in schools, in this way driving the educators to set out on mechanical activities. All these truly influence the educating also, learning of English Language and contribute in no little measure to the lackluster showing of understudies in English Language.

Mechanical activity likewise makes poor instructors'- understudies' relationship. Iheanacho (2002) [8] opines that understudies learn adequately when their consideration isn't occupied. Be that as it may mechanical activities make diversion and upset the typical learning process. It is in this way not astounding during mechanical activities that most understudies participate in exercises outside school work, for example, watching motion pictures, visiting companions, betting, going to night parties and so on. Olukunle (2011) [16] stresses that interruption in scholarly work gives understudies undeserved augmentation in their examination years.

Understudies' exhibition in English Language is improved at the point when there is security in the school schedule. Kazeem and Ige (2010) [12] accept that understudies all things considered occasions are denied chance to compensate for wasting time even after the mechanicalactivities. This disavowal makes issue the understudies subsequently their accomplishment is adversely influenced. This may result in understudies utilizing easy routes (assessment acts of neglect) to pass assessment. Overall, mechanical activities in instructive division don't make helpful situations in auxiliary schools to improve execution in English Language.

The training sub-division, particularly auxiliary schools in Nigeria, has seen perpetual terminations because of educators' modern activities by Nigerian Union of Teachers (NUT). The impact of these rehashed terminations of schools on understudies' execution in English Language can more readily be envisioned in the steady disappointment of understudies in English Language during inside just as outer assessments. Auxiliary school training in Nigeria has along these lines endured colossal misfortune in school fill in as an outcome of educators' modern activity. Subsequently, instructive principles in auxiliary schools are currently flawed. This is on the grounds that understudies' exhibition in English Language has relatively turned out to be low. It is against this background a paper of this nature moves toward becoming basic with the end goal of capturing the impact of instructors' mechanical activities which influence understudies' presentation in English Language.

# DISRUPTION IN ACADEMIC PROGRAMME AND STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Interruption happens when scholarly exercises are considerably hindered or blocked because of modern activity. As indicated by Kazeem and Ige (2010) [12], interruption in scholarly program coming about because of educators' modern activity prompts conclusion of schools for a distinct or uncertain timeframe. The creators clarify that at such a period, no scholastic action happens in schools and on resumption, understudies in many occasions are denied chance to compensate for lost time. This outcomes in low degree of understudies' presentation in English Language on the grounds that during this period numerous understudies utilize the native language or Pidgin English in their day by day discussions.

Olukunle (2011) [16] in his evaluation declares that interruption in scholastic program as brought about by educators' modern activity gives understudies undeserved augmentation of year of study. Isangedighi (2011) [10] and Iheanacho (2002) [8] concur that understudies' exhibitions in all subjects is upgraded when they are genuinely and mentally steady. Be that as it may, when interruption in learning happens because of instructors' mechanical activity, understudies become sincerely and mentally flimsy particularly on the observation that it will cause them to remain at school past the normal time.

Interruption in scholastic program fills in as a nonmotivational factor to the understudies. It isn't amazing that during instructors' mechanical activity most understudies get included in various exercises, for example, extramarital perversion, digital wrongdoing, pool wagering, superfluous tattles, watching of movies and perusing comic materials for amusement purposes rather than learning. Inspiration is fundamental in the educating learning process. It is viewed as a super roadway to learning. In any case, this is typically stifled by disturbance in scholarly program subsequently educators' mechanical activity.

The quality and amount of understudies' learning is resolved by individual examination propensity. Interruption in scholastic program from educators' mechanical activity brings about defective investigation propensity among the understudies. At the point when there is strike, understudies are most certainly not sorted out in their examination, don't cooperate viably with their individual understudies, don't counsel consistently with educators, and try not to peruse, hence, their exhibition isn't improved.

Each individual learns through sense energy and reactions (Isangedighi, 2011) [15]. The creator accepts that the manner in which a boost energizes or impacts on his detects will trigger his reaction. Connecting the improvement to the interruption from instructors' modern activity and the understudies' capacity to learn English Language as the reaction, the learning capacity

of the understudies will undoubtedly be negative as the consequence of intrusion in learning. This is on the grounds that understudies lose their readiness and availability to get the hang of during instructors' mechanical activity, thus their lackluster showing in English Language.

Odubela (2012) [14] presumes that understudies perform better in a subject when the subject schedule is secured opportune previously the assessment. This is infrequently accomplished when educators' mechanical activities are knowledgeable about schools. English Language instructors are the

real implementers of the English Language educational plan. When they are on modern activity, understudies who are in a bad way would not surely accomplish their learning reason in English Language. Interruption in scholarly program as brought about by instructors' mechanical activity breeds dissatisfaction, disappointment, passionate and mental injury on students, in this manner poor execution.

#### STUDENTS' ATTITUDE TO LEARNING AND PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

One of the determinants of understudies' exhibition in English Language is their demeanor towards learning the subject. A few understudies, especially in auxiliary school, show negative demeanor toward learning the subject since they think about it outside. Mohammed (2002) [13] states that numerous understudies put up negative frame of mind to learning and utilization of English Language along these lines making the educators' errand a troublesome one. It is self-evident that for any understudy to be capable in English Language, acing the abilities of tuning in, talking, perusing and composing are fundamental. As per Anoma (2005) [1] optional school understudies have issues in the learning of English Language as uncovered in their presentation in the subject in open assessments. Fakeye and Ogunsiji (2009) [4] express that the lackluster showing of understudies in English Language at open assessments lately has been clarified as a noteworthy reason for decrease in scholastic accomplishment and standard of instruction.

As per Fakeye (2010) [3] understudies' frame of mind to the language is an individual variable that influences their presentation in English Language. Consequently, creating positive frame of mind as a methods for upgrading execution in English Language is of most extreme significance. The frame of mind of the student towards learning the language matters a ton, if the student is to pick up authority of the subject for a superior exhibition. Mentalities are sure or negative emotions an individual holds about articles or thoughts. The accomplishment of any student will, as it were, rely upon the student's disposition towards the learning materials. Fakeye (2010) [3] states that, a positive frame of mind all the more regularly prompts fruitful learning. Also, Plant specialist and Lambert (1972) [6] see that accomplishment in acing a subsequent language depends less on scholarly limit or language bent yet on students' demeanor towards the specific language. As per them, demeanor could help in the language learning process by changing understudies' direction towards it. It is consequently basic that an inspirational frame of mind towards English Language represents achievement in learning it.

Gardner (1985) [7] proposes three distinct encounters related with second language procurement that can have an effect on understudies' mentalities and inspiration. The first experience is bicultural outing program. This alludes to generally transient cooperations with individuals from the other language network in their very own social condition with the reason for creating uplifting frames of mind towards that gathering. By and large, there is nearly nothing, assuming any, guidance in the second language. Lamentably in Nigerian schools, most students and educators of English Language experience their whole existence without interacting with local speakers. The other two encounters proposed are customary language courses and serious language preparing.

Fisher (2004) [5] presents that understudies who partner learning with specific issues would create negative demean or towards learning. From this, unmistakably instructors' mechanical activity is a revolting rate on the grounds that during this period, understudies decline to effectively participate in scholastic exercises. For example, no understudy needs to allude troublesome words from the word reference with the exception of social reason. Understudies from poor homes think about the period as a chance to battle for themselves having no time and enthusiasm for the investigation of English Language.

Okon (2011) [15] state that a student's frame of mind towards the learning of a specific assignment or material decides the profundity of his inclusion in the specific learning process. The understudy's inspirational demeanor towards the learning of English Language may lead the person in question to accomplish a calculable degree furthermore, help that person to see the connection between the past scholarly undertakings and new learning. This suggests positive demeanor towards the learning of English Language among the understudies will guarantee great execution in the subject.

On the opposite, the events of instructors' mechanical activities inschools disturb the learning procedure which may disintegrate the uplifting mentality developed by understudies before such activity. This is on the grounds that understudies in time of instructors' mechanical activity are avoided typical school exercises making them lose enthusiasm for learning. Unending educators' modern activities in auxiliary schools may make understudies create negative frame of mind towards their typical investigations in school. This frame of mind may make them lose enthusiasm for perusing and rehearsing abilities as of now learnt in English Language before the instructors' mechanical activity. In this way, frame of mind of understudies towards learning due to instructors' mechanical activity encroaches on execution of understudies in English Language.

### TEACHER'S-STUDENT'S RELATIONSHIP AND STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The individual cooperations of the instructor with their understudies have a huge effect on learning in school, especially, English Language. A positive relationship between the understudy and the educator can be set up. The characteristics for a positive relationship can change to set a learning experience receptive and welcoming for the understudies to learn.

An instructor who has the characteristics of good correspondence, regard for understudies in the study hall, and shows enthusiasm for instructing will set up a positive relationship in the study hall. Understudies have various procedures for learning and accomplishing their objectives. A couple of understudies in a study hall will handle and adapt rapidly. In any case, there are the individuals who must be shown over and again utilizing various procedures before they are ready to comprehend the exercise. Instructing then progresses toward becoming troublesome, particularly if there is no advantageous duty. However, educators making a positive association with their understudies won't really control all the problematic understudies. Instructors should assemble solid relational associations with them, concentrating on the qualities of the understudies while keeping up high and sensible desire for victory. During modern activity, this might need.

The intuitive relationship ought to be founded on regard, trust, care and cohesiveness. A feeling of having a place is another significant side-effect of a solid instructor understudy relationship that is basic to understudies' accomplishment in school. Instructors need to ceaselessly screen the understudies with the end goal for them to be mindful of any troubles the understudies are confronting. Understanding the understudies' concern, dread, or disarray will give the educator a superior comprehension of the understudies' learning troubles. When the instructor ends up mindful of the issues, the person will have more tolerance with the understudies, in this way making them have a sense of safety or less befuddled when learning is occurring in the study hall. The correspondence between the understudies and the educator fills in as an association between the two, which gives a superior environment to a homeroom condition. Obviously, an instructor won't see each issue from each understudy in their homeroom, however will secure enough data for those understudies who are battling with explicit undertakings. Scholarly accomplishment and understudies' conduct are affected by the nature of the educator and understudies' relationship. The more the educator associates or speaks with their understudies, the more probable they will most likely enable the understudies to learn at an abnormal state and achieve rapidly.

Thompson (2008) [18] asserts that the most dominant weapon accessible to optional schools educators who need to cultivate a ideal learning atmosphere is a positive association with the understudies. They can review when they didn't do well in class since they didn't care for their instructors. This reminds educators about the significance of having a solid, positive relationship with understudies. Students are bound to be deferential when significant grown-ups in their lives regard them. They are more prone to think about others on the off chance that they realize they are thought about. Understudies oppose principles and strategies just as disciplinary activities endless supply of a decent relationship. Connections are maybe increasingly significant at the basic what's more, middle school levels than at the secondary school level and understudies will never believe educators or open themselves up to hear what instructors need to state except if they sense that the instructors worth and

regard them. Poor connection between understudies and educators neutralize the powerful investigation of English Language in the auxiliary schools.

The educator needs to comprehend that the understudies originate from various societies and foundations. An instructor additionally needs to comprehend the estimation of the understudies' faculties of having a place, which can be of more noteworthy worth and construct self-esteem for minority understudies. On the off chance that the instructor exhibits an comprehension of the understudies' way of life, it will give a superior understanding between the educator and the understudies. There are understudies who have troublesome time in school particularly when they are hollered at. They feel dismissed and startled since an instructor yells at them. The explanations behind the understudies who discover learning a troublesome procedure or essentially learning encounters, yet now and again instructors discover hollering at the understudies as the main fast arrangement.

In this manner, those educators who show regard towards their understudies naturally win support by having dynamic students in their homeroom. The presumptuous or hostile educators would come up short on these positive characteristics because of their absence of control over the understudies. Educators ought to guarantee that understudies are approached with deference and graciousness. As indicated by Jones (2000) [11] educators are urged to mix warmth and solidness towards the understudies in their homeroom, however with sensible limits. Strikes deny understudies of this.

Inyang and Akpan (2006) [9] in their commitment express that educators' modern activity makes negative relationship among educators and understudies which fill in as an obstruction to ordinary learning in any instructive establishment. The creators include that a modern activity influences the financial status of the laborers including the educators. They clarify that during the time of strike, educators may not be compensated. In this manner, they may not think that its simple, not to discuss conferring information to the understudies. The hostility emerging from non-installment due to instructors' mechanical activity passed on to understudies, in this way making a relationship that does not energize learning.

As indicated by Asuguo (2010) kids like instructors who are kind, well disposed, merry, quiet. supportive, reasonable, have feeling of humor, demonstrate a comprehension of youngsters issue, permit a lot of understudies' exercises and simultaneously keep up request. Modern activity set out upon by educators makes understanding the educator troublesome. He may never again be supportive to understudies, give less consideration to the understudies' needs what's more, issues and most particularly become less inspired by understudies exercises. Besides, educators' modern activity makes a more extensive hole among educators and understudies thus learning is debilitated which influences understudies' exhibition. A few educators might not have any desire to go to exercises even previously initiation of the activity. This implies relationship among educators and understudies winds up stressed right away an aim is made to set out on a mechanical activity. At such occasion, educators stay in the staff room not disapproving what should be done in the homerooms. Uwatt (2001) [19] opines that deliberate learning can be accomplished with an viable correspondence. It is sure that the individuals from the study hall are the instructor and understudies. The correspondence between these individuals can't be powerful when their relationship isn't heartfelt. This just implies an modern activity left upon by instructor's ruptures common connection among them and understudies along these lines, causing insufficient correspondence and contrarily impacts on learning at school.

The creator includes that educators' mechanical activity demoralizes common connection between the instructors and the understudies which is one of the requirements of adapting any subject matter in school. It makes a climate of dread, tension, vulnerability, torment, dissatisfaction and perplexity which don't help great and viable association between the school individuals (understudies and instructors). It subsequently fills in as an obstruction to a viable learning among auxiliary school understudies. Sa'ad (2007)[17] reasons that effective accomplishment of any expressed goal in educating and learning procedure is continuously connected with utilizing the correct technique. Instructors' modern activity makes torment the instructors accordingly disappointing the honest goal they have for the instructing calling. This constantly influences their strategy for instructing. Instructors'- understudies' great relationship helps in viable instructing and learning though poor relationship is hindering.

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Instructors' mechanical activity influences understudies' exhibition in English Language. Understudies' frame of mind to learning because of instructors' modern activity identifies with their presentation in English Language and instructors'- understudies' relationship relates to their presentation in English Language. The multiplier impact of this would be instructors' commitment to obligation prompting understudies' improved exhibitions. From the talk and end, the accompanying suggestions are made.

1. The administration should fulfill instructors' needs of installment of recompenses, pay rates and different qualifications as what's more, when due to turn away their mechanical activity.

2. Guardians should help their youngsters/wards at home to teach the correct frame of mind to learning English Language. Likewise, the administration should utilize instructors in all the schools to help in checking understudies' disposition to learning.

3. Instructors ought to guarantee that warm relationship exists among them and their understudies. Since it is sure that no matter what occurs, the strike would absolutely be called off, it is suggested that instructors, before setting out on the strike, should give their understudies bring home assignments to keep them occupied.

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