

IMPORTANCE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND ITS SKILLS IN HEALTH EDUCATION

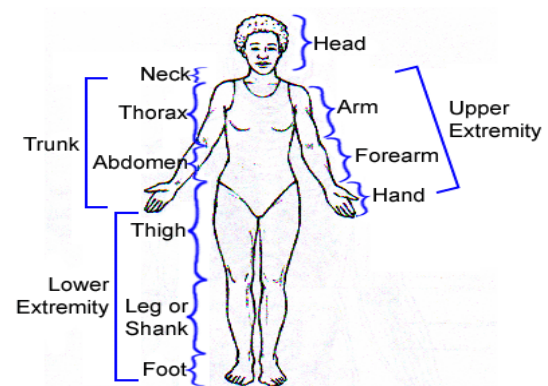
Farzana Mallah

Throughout the past few decades, the number of inventions, breakthroughs, and discoveries associated with the modern age has increased significantly. Cybernetics, medicine, and health technology have experienced the most rapid transformation. Engineering and medicine are converging and becoming more opaque. It is crucial to communicate effectively and promptly when Pakistani technological institutes wish to run a hospital and educate medicine. At this point, the course of medicine needs to be revised and developed. The medical field is evolving so quickly that health education is being evaluated in-depth. The merit-based undergraduate curriculum (CBUC) for medical grading was developed by the Medical Council of India (NCI) in 2018.

The revised curriculum recommends a "more learning-focused, patient-centric, gender-sensitive, outcome-oriented, and suitable milieu." As a result, a retired medical graduate should be able to do a variety of tasks, including those of a clinician, health care team leader, and communicator with patients, families, coworkers, and the community, as well as develop into a lifelong learner who is dedicated to continuing. This is the core component of the updated curriculum. This is anticipated to be accomplished through a foundation course that will enable learners from various academic backgrounds and streams to shift smoothly. The emphasis of the course would be on "attitude, ethics, and communication (AECOM) skills, skill, and knowledge, but above all a professional devoted to excellence, ethical, responsible, and accountable patient's community. A medical graduate must exhibit the capacity to communicate with the patient in a manner that is polite, appropriate, sensitive, and effective.

It must be able to show that it is able to forge trustworthy, empathetic, ethical, and humane professional connections with patients and their families. English is a professional language that must be learned in order to

communicate internationally, as many lecturers have emphasized, and it is required for health education. "I may be exaggerating, but I think it's practically impossible to stay up to speed with health developments unless you speak enough English to read the medical literature." In health education, there may be many other reasons to justify the need to teach English to newcomers. See fig



When learning about the bones of the arms and legs in school, simple concepts like "TRUNK," "LOWER EXTREMITY," "UPPER EXTREMITY," "UPPER EXTREMITY," and "DORSAL" will sound like words from another planet. Both skill modules of the course demand that health students enter with prior knowledge. "More than only language instruction, communication skills are crucial for sending and receiving many kinds of information. There are many communication skills you can learn and put into practice to help you become an effective communicator, some examples of which include new ideas, feelings, and updates on your projects or assignments related to your health. It is also helpful to understand the distinction between face-to-face communication, phone communication, and language methods through digital communications such as email and social media. The four most crucial language abilities are speaking, writing, reading, and listening. Health education should start with the development of reading comprehension because it is the first step in learning any language. Anyone who wants to stay up to

date on medical terminology in a constantly changing environment must read professional books and papers. Textbooks will be simpler to understand and, as a result, more accurate if you are familiar with specific vocabulary and grammatical constructions. The objective of reading would be to get at ease with English. At the beginning, reading will be challenging since many words are challenging to pronounce. Frequently, a glossary of medical terms must be used, or students must repeatedly ask medical teachers and peers for assistance. Poor reading and pronunciation abilities might hurt one's self-esteem and, in turn, their capacity to learn. Once reading skills are mastered, medical terminology will seem easy. Our listening abilities have a direct impact on how quickly we pick up new languages. The most crucial ability for improvisation is listening. When attending a lecture, seminar, meeting, or conference, pay close attention. That is the simplest approach to receive the speakers' vital knowledge and message. Following the development of reading and listening abilities, the next step is to begin speaking in English. It is now time to study and eventually master the art of speaking. The ability to speak well demands ongoing effort. Gaining fluency in the English language becomes a very challenging task, and our inability to communicate effectively in the language with others—including strangers and people from other countries who cannot speak it—hinders our ability to accurately and consistently express our own opinions and feelings. English language proficiency and experience demonstrate your training as a doctor. The best course of action in this situation is to mimic the theatre actors. Participate in these discussions in your mind. Until your speech sounds natural, write your sentences down and practice saying them aloud in front of a mirror. The last phase of acquiring English as a language is writing. It's crucial to learn how

to take notes in order to succeed in the classroom. In many cases, a teacher's discussion or lecture contains more insightful insights than those found in textbooks. The writing process and writing style have altered as a result of modern communication technology, computers, mobile devices, and the internet. These technological advancements have, in some ways, simplified English writing. Yet one needs to be aware of the distinction between writing in a language that is widely understood and using medical English. It's critical to realize that many medical terminology have Roman or Greek roots in addition to English. It's important to comprehend and master medical jargon.

CONCLUSION

Education in the field of health is rapidly evolving. One of the most exciting changes is the addition of an English and Communication Skills module to the foundation course of the new undergraduate programme. Undoubtedly, this will have a long-term impact on how medical students become knowledgeable and effective practitioners. The current focus should be on Health education, which requires adequate English proficiency.

For correspondence: Farzana Mallah, Phd
Scholar, Deputy Director, PITE, Nawabshah.

How to cite this article: Mallah F,
Importance of the English Language and Its
Skills in Health Education. *JPUMHS*;
2022;12:04, 1-2.
<http://doi.org/10.46536/jpumhs/2022/12.04.367>

Received august 10 2022, Accepted On 15
DECEMBER 2022, Published On 31 DECEMBER
2022.