It is not that the students, who are mainly the young learners, are averse towards learning English. Tests and sub-tests in this regard prove that 70% of the students are eager towards learning English.

Some factors, mainly due to the lack of trained English teachers hamper the learning of English in Bangladesh. One chief factor is the English class anxiety-students fear English like a child that fears darkness. A discomfort prevails among the students while learning English. Only experienced and trained teachers can help the students overcome the tension and anxiety in the class.

The efficiency of the English teacher plays a vital rule in creating the attitude of students towards leaning English. Besides knowing the subject well, he/she is required to have qualities essential to become a successful teacher.

Unfortunately, in Bangladesh at present such teachers are few in number. An English teacher should be friendly, reliable, considerate, pleasant in behavior, efficient, sincere, dependable and cheerful. He should also be patient and eager to learn the problems of the students. A dedicated teacher is a source of inspiration and interest to the students.

All the above mentioned qualities do not appear in a teacher simply by getting academic degrees. They become part of him through training and experience. It is, therefore, necessary that English teachers in Bangladesh have training in English teaching. The training may be as follows) Pre-service Training b) In-service Training Before joining an assignment as English teacher, he/she ought to have a Pre-Service Training for a period ranging from 3 to 6 months. Teaching methods, class room management, and necessity of learning English, motivating student, generating interest along with proficiency in English-all these should be taught and trained to the teachers before practically entering the classroom.

This training of course, should be intensive to make the teachers fully aware of the responsibilities that await them.

The In-Service Training is equally important and helps the teachers to keep updated with ideas and conceptions incorporated in the curriculum and also modem trends in teaching methodology. The In-Service Training may be offered either annually or bi-annually. The he In-Service Training should be compulsory and may take place within the country or abroad. Such programs will be incentive to the teachers and offer re-creation from the monotony of day-to-day class room teaching. The regularly trained teacher will be vibrant and eager to exercise his training and become a valuable asset to the teaching community.

One main problem of learning English in Bangladesh results from saturation of English teachers in the capital city, Dhaka. English teachers mainly reside and work in the capital only. As a result the schools and colleges in the whole country outside Dhaka suffer immensely due to lack of English teachers. This again is due to the economic status of English teachers in Bangladesh. An English teacher in Dhaka gets a handsome salary and also earns enough money through private tutoring. The schools and colleges in 'muffasal' and remote areas in Bangladesh cannot offer such bursary rolls. A national awareness in this respect is necessary.

Qualified and trained English teachers should come to realize that they have a responsibility to the nation and their services are necessary for the nation.

It is important to take into consideration all the factors integratedly and approach English teaching in a positive manner. The teacher-learner relationship must be effectively evaluated and only then can English teaching in Bangladesh be constructive and productive.

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JUDO's First Inter - Hall Debate

JAHANGIRNAGAR University Debate Organization (JUDO) recently held its first inter-hall debate championship at Prastabito Jahir Raihan Milanayatan. The ceremony was inaugurated by the Treasurer of The Jahangirnagar University. The opening ceremony was followed by the first round debate. The participants were Bangabandhu Hall vs Begum Khaleda Zia Hall, Fazilatunnessa Hall vs Al- Biruni Hall, Mir Mosharraf Hall vs Mowlana Bhashani Hall, and Pritilata Hall vs Nawab Faizunnessa Hall. The teams that made it to the semi-finals were Begum Khaleda Zia Hall, Al-Biruni Hall, Mir Mosharraf Hall and Pritilata Hall. It was Begum Khaleda Zia Hall against Al- Biruni Hall and Mir Mosharraf Hall against Pritilata Hall in the semi-finals on the 19th February. The grand final took place on the 20th between Mir Mosharraf Hall and Begum Khaleda Zia Hall. After a tough competition Mir Mosharraf Hall became the champion while Khaleda Zia Hall became the runners-up.

The chief guest of the prize giving ceremony was the Vice Chancellor of the Jahangirnagar University, while A.T.M. Atiquer Rahman, Manager of the Student Welfare and Counseling Center, was the special guest and Jahngirnagar Debating Organization was the moderator of the debate. The program was sponsored by Bombay Sweets.