

USE OF ENGLISH IN JUDICIAL PRACTICES

**A Thesis submitted to the Department of English Education
In Partial Fulfillment for the Master's of Education in English.**

Submitted by

Teja Gyawali

Faculty of Education

Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

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DECLARATION

I here by declare that to the best my knowledge this thesis is original; no part of it was earlier submitted for the candidature of research degree of any University.

Date: 2068-08-19

Teja Gyawali

DEDICATION

Dedicated to

My Respected, Loving and Inspiring

Parents, Teachers

And family members

Specially my husband

Who devoted a great span of

Their life in making me

What I am now

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ABSTRACT

This research is the study of **Use of English in Judicial Practices**. This study aimed to find out how much important the possession of English is for the people working in the field of Judicial Practices, i.e. in the court and for the lawyers involving in translation of documents. It also tries to throw light on the particular works in comparison to the others for which the necessity of English always strikes. This study was carried out by using both primary and secondary sources of data. Structured- interview schedule and the check- list were used as tools for collecting primary data. Similarly, Ten(10) Notary Publics of Kathmandu valley and Five(5) Cases pleaded in the Bench of Supreme Court were selected Purposively as the area of research.

From the study, it has been found that the Notary Publics (NPs) need English in almost of their works. Notary Publics need English in translating documents, communicating with foreigners, reading related books of law, attending meetings, seminars and presenting papers in related matters. In the same way, English is needed in the pleading of cases in Supreme Court according to the subject matter. It is recommended to include the ' Specific English' (Legal English) in academic course of law in all levels. Similarly, the Notary Publics should be given special classes about the works before starting works related to English.

This thesis is organized in four chapters. The first chapter consists of general background, review of related literature, objectives and significance of the study. The second chapter mainly concerns with the methodology used in the study; the sources of data, sampling procedure, tools of data collection and limitations of the study. The third chapter comprises analysis and interpretation of the data. The fourth chapter introduces the product of the analysis and interpretation of the data, i.e. finding of the study and simultaneously some recommendations on the basis of that finding. The final section presents the references and appendices which are very much important for the validation of the research.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| % | : | Percentage |
| B.Ed. | : | Bachelor's in Education |
| CRC | : | Child Right commission |
| CUP | : | Cambridge University press |
| e.g. | : | For Example. |
| E.L.T | : | English language Teaching |
| ESP. | : | English for Specific Purposes |
| ICJ | : | International commission For Justice |
| ILU | : | International Labour Organization |
| L.L.M. | : | Leqito Lactum in Masters |
| M.A. | : | Masters Arts. |
| M.Ed. | : | Masters in Education |
| NELTA | : | Nepal English Language Teacher's Association. |
| NESP | : | Nepal Education System plan |
| NPS | : | Notary Publics |
| NRB | : | Nepal Rastra Bank |
| OUP | : | Oxford University Press |
| SAARC | : | South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation |
| T.U. | : | Tribhuvan University |
| U.K. | : | United Kingdom |
| UNESCO | : | United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UNO | : | United Nations Organization |
| USA | : | United States of America |