

**PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS FROM ESCUELA COLOMBIANA
DE CARRERAS INDUSTRIALES MODERN LANGUAGES PROGRAM ON THE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENGLISH AND ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT**

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Abstract

This project shows the perception process of the relationship between English and Organizational management. These perceptions identify the environment into Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales on Modern Languages program with management focus respect to both sectors; taking into account the influence that it has for students and teachers in their professional training. In addition this project is supporting by bibliographical sources, audiovisual materials and professional and basic training; which reveal important characteristics and different points of view. The perceptions provide particular support for research between these aspects. On the other hand, this project has high influence into our society, what starting in the globalization age, cultural interchanges, external relations and free trade agreement is; since English language is not only a daily source communication but is a business language.

Table of contents

Contenido

Chapter 1.....	1
Introduction.....	1
Statement of the problem	1
Research question and objectives.....	2
Research question.	3
Main objective.	3
Specific objectives.....	3
Rationale	3
Chapter 2.....	5
Theoretical framework.....	5
Organizational management	5
Planning	5
Organization	6
Leadership.....	6
Resource Control	6
Foreign languages.....	8
Organizational Management and Foreign Languages.....	11
Experiences.....	13
Experience 1.	13
Experience 2.	14
Experience 3.	16
Experience 4.	17
Chapter 3.....	22
Research design	22
Type of study.	22
Research method.....	23
Research Context and Participants.....	24
Data collection instruments and procedures.....	25
Chapter 4.....	27
Work plan	27
Chapter 5.....	29

Data analysis.....	29
Business context.	30
Knowledge relationship.	31
Chapter 6.....	35
Conclusion and recommendations	35
Chapter 7.....	39
Question for further research.....	39
Annexes	43
References.....	43

Chapter 1

Introduction

The marked growth of external relations due to educational, professional, cultural, touristic and employment reasons, or associated to mass media and information access, become the knowledge of foreign languages into a growth need in the continuously changes of the development society, where multiculturalism experience takes a big place into the daily life. The development of new technologies, computer science and constant use of computers make the foreign languages an essential tool into the employment world, the knowledge society and in general the communication among several fields. This way the comprehension and tolerance between human groups is amplified by removing the barriers that prevent mutual understanding in this world, making easier the integration of collective organizations located in different cultural models. In this research project two important topics give off, the organizational management and the foreign languages, in order to identify what tie them in. Citing the organizational management as the multidisciplinary approach to understand the issues and disadvantages resulting from acts or management neglects, this one is taken into all of the company fields and it summarizes in a macro meaning supporting in development practices and concepts that facilitate the address of the company since the beginning.

Statement of the problem

The problem addressed here is viewed as a common situation that was observed at our university Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales and that we

took into account to carry out this research study. According to the definition of Modern Languages program, it offers comprehensive training in the knowledge of English, French and Spanish, information technology and communication, business administration and marketing, focused on the organizational performance that make up a number of useful tools for working in the globalized world; we saw the need to analyze what were the students' perceptions of the strategic partnership as the English and Organizational Management. Based on these concerns, which were also supported by our colleagues in tenth semester and teachers; the problem is based on the students of Modern Languages program are unclear about why is useful merging both (English and Organizational Management) for the career and the possible aspects inside and outside of a company for their working lives. Then we saw this situation as an opportunity to do things differently and clearly for our classmates, so we proposed a research to show what is the perception of students and teachers of Modern Languages program at ECCI on the relationship between English and Organizational Management and serve as a guide to the possible choices of those who are interested in pursuing this program or deepen our research.

Research question and objectives.

A finally inquiry process led us to formulate the initial research questions and objectives of this study. In order to obtain some background information and identify potential perceptions that could be addressed through a research study in our student and business atmosphere. We hear from our colleagues that it would be important to do some research to clarify doubts and expose reviews on central objective of the program. This is how our research question arises and based on it individual goals

that will lead us to answer, as follows:

Research question.

What perceptions do modern languages students and teachers from ECCI have about the relationships between English and organizational management?

Main objective.

To describe students and teachers perceptions produced by the relationship between English, as business language and organizational management.

Specific objectives.

- To identify relevant opinions about the relationship between English, as business language and organizational management into an organization of tenth semester modern languages students from Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales.
- To explore what the importance of English is, as business language into an organization for teachers and students of Modern Languages program at Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales.
- To verify if the perception changes have been positive, negative or don't have showed any impact into the organizational management.

Rationale

Due to previous analysis conducted in a research seminar at Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales perceptions on foreign language training, we decided to analyze the perceptions of the relationship between organizational management and English, thoughts that led to conduct this type of research for

studying in depth if this relationship has benefits, disadvantages, possible competitiveness on market abroad; due to the implementation of a foreign language .In the same way, we must consider the need for the companies to their employees about having a good command of English to maintain leadership in the national and international market, so that organizations have the competitive domain to provide employees the opportunity to train in English as business language. By having at least one foreign language, there are more ways to attack a market that handle only their own native language, also more influences in the economy, as the case of social networks could be, conventions and events that need a professional management of the foreign languages (English).

The above reasons mentioned were relevant for discussing, to interview about this relationship, not only embracing ECCI that is interested in training competitive people in the workplace applying the Modern Languages program, with emphasis in Management and Foreign Languages, where a second language is competitive advantage in the market. Therefore, both, ECCI and Modern Language students should research about his relationship because this generate us more knowledge about development fields where we can be potentially active members of a society with a vision of development and progress.

Chapter 2

Theoretical framework

Organizational management

In this part of the document we will display the theories that we chose to explain the concept of Organizational Management and simultaneously we will grasp from its application in the workplace.

According to Alia Nikolakopulos (Nikolakopulos, 2013), specialist in business and personal finance topics, organizational management is “a common management style for modern small businesses. The organizational method allows managers to break down the entire operation of a department into several phases. Dividing operational functions into sections allows management to obtain a clear picture of what the goals of a department are and how to implement the goals most effectively. It also allows managers to respond rapidly to factors that affect the internal or external expectations of company.” Nikolakopulos (Nikolakopulos, 2013) divides this concept in four specific phases, these are:

Planning

The planning process of the organizational management structure is the first step for management. In the planning phase, a manager sets goals for his department and defines the actions that must transpire to reach those goals. This phase may involve plans for revenue and expense management, inventory control, labor and regular daily tasks for the department. Managers use the plans created in this process as a foundation for all other aspects of the organizational management system.

Organization

In the organization step, managers use the plans created in the planning phase to organize the execution of goals. Managers allocate responsibilities to various team members according to the skills, labor hours and job definition of each employee. Some employees receive authority to delegate additional responsibilities to other team members. This type of organization relieves undue burden from the primary management team and allows each department within a company to work more efficiently.

Leadership

The leadership function of the organizational management structure may be overlooked by some companies. However, this aspect is vitally important to successful management. An ideal leader is a person who has the ability to connect with employees and others who are instrumental in facilitating the goals of the organization. Leaders serve a purpose other than simply creating and managing a plan. In addition to the ability to relate positively to other employees, an ideal leader also possesses qualities of integrity, drive and industry knowledge; and is confident in their leadership missions. A manager must carefully consider these qualities when he selects leaders within the organization.

Resource Control

The control process is the final stage of the organizational management system. In this step, managers set controls to analyze the progress and effectiveness of each plan made during the planning phase. A control is a system that uses data compilations to determine if goals are met. If results are inefficient or show over-

achievement based on initial plans, adjustments can be made to the organization process to ensure resources are used in the most effective manner. Data for the control process may be delivered in company financial statements, labor reports, internal and external complaint systems or regulatory agencies.

This text shows the dimension of organizational management inside a company as it is present in all areas and has connection with this investigation in terms of organizational management, because if it is of great importance must be the presence of a second language for the opening of markets that currently occurs which creates identity not only inside the country in which it is established, being a second language the essential link of this communication for this to occur.

On the other hand, Jones and Bartlett publishers (Bartlett, 2012) sort organizational managers according to organizational characteristics and they say that companies may develop a successful program in order to accomplish every step if they want to reach the goal; here the manager plays an important role who is the person that will manage the different human or material resources, he may start with an action plan and he also may create strategies, the organizing is the second step to take into account since the manager may distribute in appropriate way all resources in planning process; in the phase of leadership is fairly important the manager's role who must be a person with excellent relationship with other employees he may know about motivation, team working, problem solving and he must be able to lead self and others; in the stage of control process o final stage the manager may notice how effective were the strategies used to achieve the goals if the result is negative we must review the action plan and perhaps change some strategies, opposite if the

things are working successfully it means that we are doing a good job.

In this way, we can conclude that the organizational management concepts giving by Nikolakopulos and Jonas & Bartlett publicists, is used for all of company's departments, and it is summarized in development support of practices and concepts that facilitate the organization alignment from beginning. Also, it looks for joining a defined company; from their policy, directive and human capital, to their procedures and organization. Today's companies are not only their products, services or clients, now it involves a relationship that transcends into conventional quality and quantity actions; nowadays, companies acquired their own identity distinguished from others and it is involve with another actors that set up the groups concerned about their activities (Mainland, 2002).

Foreign languages

According to Hacettepe University in Ankara, Turkey (University H. , 2000) foreign language is an indigenous language to another country. It is also a language not spoken in the native country of the person referred to, i.e. an English speaker living in Japan can say that Japanese is a foreign language to him or her. These two characterizations do not exhaust the possible definitions, however, the label is occasionally applied in ways that are variously misleading or factually inaccurate.

Learning a foreign language takes time and dedication. According to Omniglot (2002), a website recognized by Foreign Language teaching and helps their pupils in the decision to study or not the major mentioned, there are some reasons for studying a foreign language; among these, there are some practical, aspirational, intellectual and sentimental reasons, but whatever the reasons are, having a clear idea of why to

learn a language can help to motivate in taking up studies (Omniglot, 2002). Also, they emphasize about the advantages of learning, for example English in a business context: if the work involves regular contact with speakers of foreign languages, being able to talk to them in their own languages will help to communicate with them. It may also help to make sales and to negotiate and keep contracts. Having foreign languages may also increase the chances of finding a new job, getting a promotion or a transfer overseas, or going on foreign business trips.

Moreover, Judie Haynes an ELS teacher (Haynes, 2007) gives as example some theories that support her point of view of comprehensible input and output, as follows, research shows that English language learners need opportunities to practice language at their level of competency (Pica et al., 1989, 1996; Swain & Lapkin, 1995). When English for Language Learners (ELLs) are able to refine their English skills with their English-speaking peers, this process is called comprehensible output and it is when learners need opportunities to practice language at their level of English language competency. Many researchers assert that comprehensible output is nearly as important as comprehensible input and it is when the learner understands the message that is conveyed. Cooperative learning groups are one way for newcomers to receive ample input and output. A small-group setting allows ELLs to have more comprehensible input because classmates modify or adapt the message to the listener's needs. There are more opportunities for oral practice and for repetition of information as peers help newcomers negotiate meaning. Student conversation in a small group is centered on what is actually happening at the moment as the task is completed. Feedback and correction for ELLs are nonjudgmental and immediate. In

the next scenario, one history teacher's cooperative learning groups helped his ELLs soar. She said that is very important analyze the student's environment for practicing a "new language", they need speak and understand with people that manage their English level and in this way improve their own mistakes and go forward in their academic process accompanied by teachers.

Thus, the University of Kansas (University K. , 2011) gives different reasons for studying foreign languages as a major, they argue that in studying a foreign language opens a mentality socio-culture beyond the actual parsing of the language, we have access to music, literature, art, among other things unknown, and so in this way, by combining the knowledge of language and knowledge in other areas, opening doors to a better job, business, experience, technology and summarize all the issues within current globalization.

From these definitions we can see the use of language from an advanced point as it can be communication between the person of one culture or another and it is like something simpler since we realize that it is an indispensable tool and this makes reference to the main subject of this investigation and although this is an approach to business is also important the high level of cultureless provided.

So we can conclude that according to the definitions and the reasons as why to study modern languages, this is a fundamental part of the world and it not an option any longer, it became a necessity. The world expects from students in training, leaders in all areas and with an open mind to possible changes and treaties with other countries to master another language, that makes possible communication and exports their own culture to overseas, today is a new opportunity to obtain foreign

languages not only a career but a new outlook and a new perspective to move forward in a world that does not stop.

Organizational Management and Foreign Languages.

Here we will see how the merger between Organizational Management and English is beneficial when implemented within a company, analyze the theories outlined above in conjunction with authors that define the alliance mentioned.

A study by the philologist Jose Antonio Gallego Rosillo on foreign languages applied to business (Rosillo, 2002), ensures that companies of the future that want to survive, have to export and be competitive, to sell abroad, its executives must possess the domain of at least two foreign languages, in addition to the indigenous. Professor Rosillo further suggests that the requirement in the world of modern enterprise must have a staff that not only knows one foreign language but at least two. Whoever that wants to sell must learn the language of the buyer, to best market for its products. Even to buy is better to know the language of seller (Rosillo, 1991).

Furthermore, in our context studies by the Ministry of National Education of Colombia (Nacional, 2009) suggest that organizational management in a globalized world requires mastery of at least one foreign language, which creates new demands in the workplace related to counseling, implementation and development of the various organizational processes such as (production, management, distribution, marketing). We must consider that there search by the Ministry of National Education is not more than the ability to communicate in a second language in the world nowadays with a strong peak in the professional and business areas. The ability of manage modern languages supports business processes such as translation

(essential in a society Cosmopolitan of this time), sending and receiving messages in the organization, whether orders and instructions, tips, consultancy and idiomatic language itself the business environment and the business world and varied scenarios related to organizational communication.

In the world, there are countries that speak a particular language, resulting in a competitive disadvantage and knowing the fact that today foreign language proficiency have become very important; it is the case of China after being a third world country almost has gone ahead with many business organizations, has become the basis of the globalization of markets and if an organization wants to know or explore these markets must have a team that dominates the Mandarin language.

Countries like the United States and Germany have been dedicated to creating trade fairs and marketing with extensive training and the importance of social networks as market expansion and to meet or be on a fair like this is very important domain foreign language not only the basis of language but their market technical words (ExportArt, 2001).

In times of globalization, Colombia needs to develop the capacity of its people to handle at least one foreign language. In this context, the Ministry of Education formulates the National Bilingual Program 2004-2019, which includes the new standards of communicative competence in a foreign language: English (MinEducación, 2002). That is where we see a serious problem of third world country, the little rise of employment abroad either opportunities or the development of a second language independent nation protected by a country such as the case of countries like Canada that require abilities in English, French, or the case of Spain to

his native Castilian historical origin but lives significance of their hometown dialect for example Catalan.

With the European Framework as a national and international reference, the National Bilingual Program seeks to improve the communicative competence in English in the entire education system and strengthen national competitiveness. In this way, instrumental teachers and educational institutions, public and private, and all levels are part of the system: from Preschool to Higher.

Among these studies there is a specific basis for this research because it focuses on what encompasses a process of negotiation involved when more than one language because to enter another market should be the main tool which is the language of the market target. Thus, achieving successful negotiation processes and transcending through global scenarios and increasing competitiveness in the case related to this research is the service provided by each member trained to do business with customers in other countries.

Experiences.

Over the course of our research on the concepts of Organizational Management, English and the combination of these, we found some evidence of companies experiences and from previous studies about its implementation, what seemed to us, a key point to give the reader a clearer idea about the perceptions on relationship between Organizational Management and English and how these were, in turn, were useful for those companies. These experiences are:

Experience 1.

In a newspaper article published on expanding CNN (CNN, 2009) asserts that

Mandarin Chinese is the language of the future, this because many professionals, executives and entrepreneurs find it increasingly necessary to learn this language. A country like China which completed a successful cycle of three decades during which its economy grew nearly six-fold and 1,500 million people became the largest consumer market in history, so that today no country hits both in the order global economic. So, learn Mandarin Chinese will then be crucial for many professionals, executives and entrepreneurs in the financial sector who wish to remain in force over the next decade. In an article published for this same newspaper (CNN, 2010) says that the Chinese and Portuguese are the languages of trendy. According language specialists say that business investment trends brand language. The Chinese and Portuguese are the new languages emerging in the business world, from the economic restructuring of the 2009 crisis.

Laura Gabriela GarcíaLanda, Department Manager of the Center for Applied Linguistics Teaching of Foreign Languages (CELE from UNAM), said that the Chinese language has increased their registration in the first levels in the languages that have little demand. "China is emerging in the world economy. Ideology which impacts people and the status of languages, people think that studying Chinese is important to interact," she says. Linguistic trends in business, she details, mark the new investment and migration. In CELE, English remains the most widely taught language, but thirdly, Portuguese, on the Italian and German, exceeded only by the French ranks.

Experience 2.

Regarding the potential importance of foreign languages within an

organization the difference to a successful negotiation and have a good work performance, (when you need to express in another language) is to know the cultures of foreign contact, that can facilitate the closure of a business, says the CEO Marcelo Román from Berlitz. More and more international companies are looking more able executives increasing their mobility to other destinations. For an international meeting does not end in failure, a Berlitz school executive talk about some of the realities that surround the workplace, seen from others languages (Román, 2010). The challenge is not to learn another language, but to understand how to communicate. If you want to make a business in China need to know how to work there, how the people think, and what elements of their culture are seen in enterprises. If this knowledge is integrated into the business strategy will be a significant return on performance and business finance.

If investment is treated, the tendency is to take language programs including 'cultural and social atmosphere' of the country whose representatives will be in contact. It is best to start with tools to assess "where is the company", ie, who they want to work, what group differences in the same organization are and prepare "made to measure" for "close those differences" and good communication between all parties involved in a project. "Human Resources functions different from finance, marketing and manufacturing, and if a company is going to get the best out of their employees having one must understand the culture within the same, especially if you have to carry out a particular project," said Román. The lack of investment in intercultural and language training can be translated into lost customers and / or partners, low competitiveness and to turnover, clarifies the CEO.

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are a rapidly growing group on the topic of language study for their interest in exporting. To be more efficient at it, a good tool is the 'intercultural' training. Thus learn, among other things, to make a presentation with the right words and terms to bond with your customer profile.

We should analyze the entire economic environment that can impact a negotiation, how to handle difficult situations, according to the values of the company, explains Marcelo Román. Intercultural executive, says Roman, are not going down. In times of crisis the investment in training is a good alternative to stay competitive in labor matters. Just you are being more selective in the talent that is chosen to give this training, according to the project in question.

Experience 3.

One way that some organizations are choosing, is to use a consultant to help them build specific programs and certify HR people to evaluate how the organization will performing (CNN, 2010). To understand the important role of a foreign language in current companies is the main reason whereby lots of Companies are implementing the use of a second or third language within their organizational management, according to the Makrothink institute in its Journal of Management Research about The roles of foreign language in organizational management, good communication in foreign language becomes so crucial in today's world owing to the impact of globalization, the importance of the roles of foreign language in business is for communication with customers, competitors, employers, employees and colleagues, understanding the roles of foreign language will be beneficial because it assists understanding of conversations, communications and negotiations between

practitioners and foreign customers. Practitioners can run businesses more smoothly with the use of foreign languages and their foreign customers will feel more comfortable.

Makrothink institute in its research also ensures that many companies want their new employees to possess foreign language skills and need people with high levels of proficiency. For existing employees, some companies will provide foreign language courses to sharpen their language skills so employees can use them more effectively, on the other hand Makrothink institute researched about the roles of foreign language in business and added that nowadays, many businesses have expanded worldwide. Many investors invest in other countries. Thus, foreign language is necessary. Foreign language plays a significant role in communicating and foreign language opens up different and better opportunities. The success of business administration will depend on the quality of information about its customers, its competitors and the market in general.

Experience 4.

Talk about organizational management today is very important due to Corporate Foreign Language Training on the Rise; it was the headline of web magazine workforce to May 16, 2013 in the article we can read about the how many multinational companies need to invest more in language training and ensure that Foreign language ability may be the final barrier to global corporate expansion. Whether companies partner with international firms, open offices abroad or simply strive to meet the needs of a diverse customer base, their ability to communicate in multiple languages is becoming a strategic business imperative.

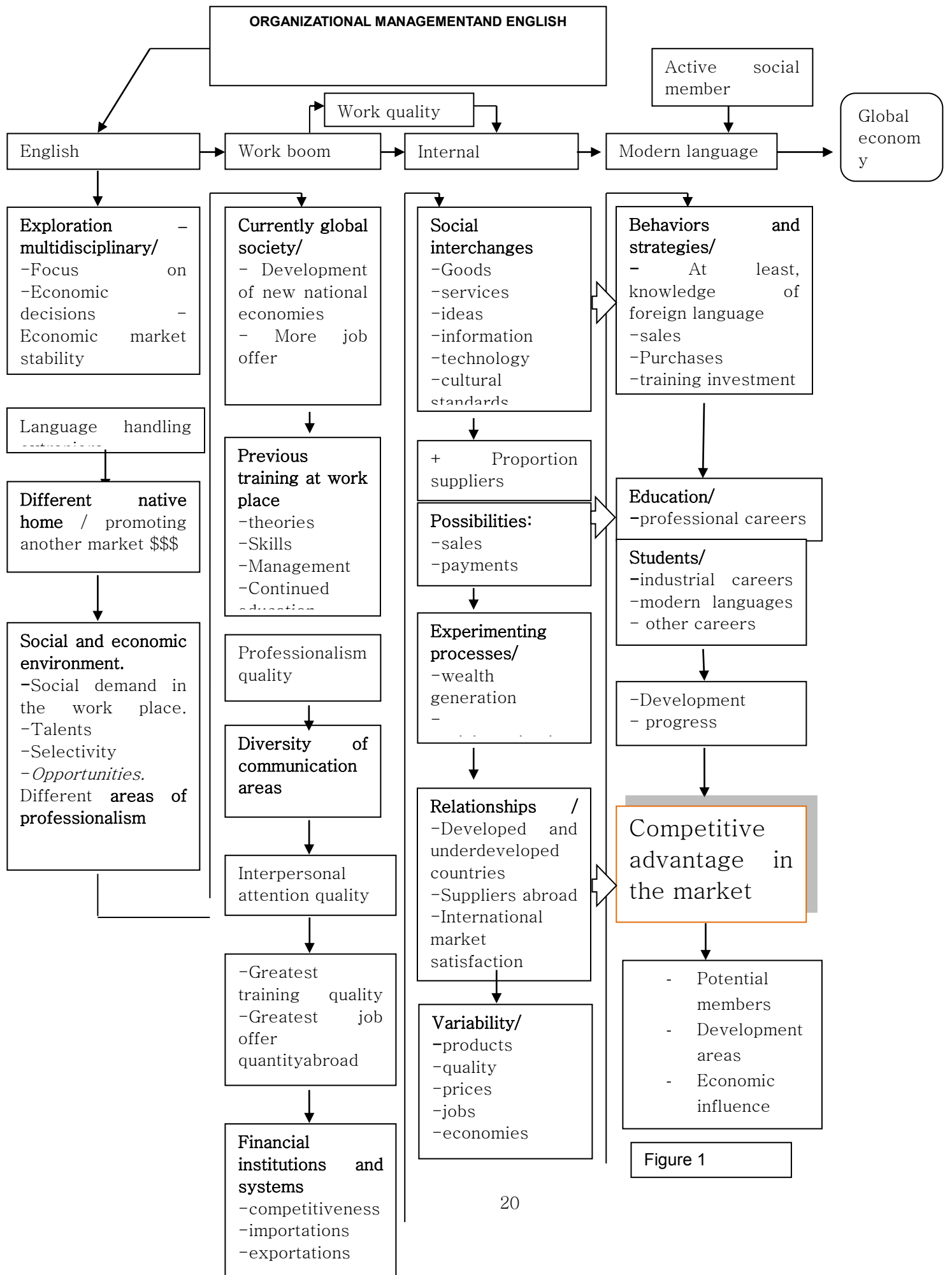
The article shows us several examples about companies that are looking for the better way of growth in order to obtain wide revenue; it is the case of Nissan Motor Co. which has been offering language training to its employees for years because the company recognizes the value of cross-cultural training and skill sets, says David Oberstaedt, senior manager in talent management for Nissan North America Inc. "The automotive industry continues to evolve globally, and we need to be able to move the internal expertise we have to the areas of the world where it is needed," he says. "When we make strategic hires, we are always thinking about whether that person can take on global assignments. Foreign language ability is a part of that."

But English isn't the only language being offered. The company provides a variety of optional online language training programs to all of its global employees and their families, including Livemocha, an online language-learning site. Nissan also provides one-on-one training to any employee preparing to take an assignment in another country with follow-up courses and tutoring once they arrive on-site. Nissan also tracks self-reported language proficiency in employee profiles as part of its SuccessFactors Inc. performance management software program to identify potential candidates for overseas assignments. To invest in language training benefits employees as they transition into expat assignments and helps to create a more global corporate culture, this is key for multinational organizations looking to gain an edge in new markets.

To explore the relationship between organizational management and English was, basically the interest to know how these two concepts interrelate seeking the

same peculiarity. Organizational management is the multidisciplinary approach to understanding the issues, opportunities and disadvantages of the results of management actions or omissions that hinder the achievement of the objectives and proper decision making.

Making economic decisions and market opportunities that generate income to a country or a company, thanks to good management with bilingual or multilingual approach where companies investing in skilled personnel undoubtedly have competitive advantage in terms of the requirement of workplace, by having qualified human resources in different areas of professionalism. In social settings like the present, the development of new national economies there are more supply and demand thanks to of products, goods and services. Social exchange, technology, ideas, information, goods and services is due to the influence of language within an organization, in addition to the increase in sales by concentration of wealth into decreasing something social marginalization of an economy underdeveloped. Now we will see through the figure below (Figure 1), how they relate to each of these concepts in the labor sphere.



In summary and according to the article published by the magazine workforce (2013) companies need to grow in their economy, for that reason is essential the communication in order to find new markets, It is what the Nissan Company wants to show us in the article about its organizational management, we can realize how the company is working in its desire of achieving new markets in foreign countries, Nissan is offering to employees tools for learning the language the country which they want to get new business or markets where they want to enter.

Chapter 3

Research design

This part of the paper refers to the research method we chose according to our main purpose, in this case qualitative paradigm (Dankhe, 1990). In this way, it is necessary to approach the research problem looking as a source, theoretical basis based on a set of operations, strategies and tactics as researchers to the phenomenon and so we conducted an exploratory process with the previous organization of the information, the construction of sentences with description, analysis and interpretation. Finally we will connect within this social interaction with the people concerned with the object of study in order to meet the overall objective of the research.

Type of study.

Our study is framed into the qualitative paradigm; it focuses on understanding the meanings that individuals inferred to actions and social behaviors. For this are used essentially techniques based on language analysis, such as the interview, group discussion, life history, and social creativity techniques (d'Ancona, 1998). According to Pérez Serrano (Pérez, 1994) individuals are active agents in the research and their role is very important in the construction and interpretation from reality that surrounds them. They provide a subjective idea and this is taken into account for this type of research.

This is why our study is framed into the qualitative paradigm since Guba & Lincoln (1995) and set out a clear distinction to the qualitative paradigm as follows:

- Existence of a single reality decomposed into its elements, components or variables. Each one can be studied independently.
- Objective position of the researcher towards the target of the study, avoiding the intensive interaction with who respond or provide information.
- To produce generalizations those have lasting value beyond the context.
- Exploring the cause - effect relationships.
- Process objective and value-free research.

This leads us to define the type of method we used in our research, taking into account the above information which explains that our target is people with a subjective opinion related to the topic proposed in this paper.

Research method.

Exploratory studies:

Dankhe (Dankhe, 1990) gives us a clear definition of this concept: “Exploratory studies are used to familiarize ourselves with relatively unknown phenomena, information on the possibility of carrying out a full investigation into the particular context of real life, investigating problems of human behavior that professionals consider crucial , identify concepts or promising variables, set priorities for further research, or assertions suggest (postulates) verifiable.” (Dankhe, 1990)

According to the analysis of this type of study, we concluded that this method was essential to conduct our search study for asserting the results obtained in previous documents, because it is a study that needs to be further explored in order to analyze the perceptions of students and teachers of Modern Languages program

and its possible variations.

Descriptive studies:

Dankhe (1995) also explains that descriptive studies aim to detail the important properties of individuals, groups and communities subjected to analysis. So, on this method, we can select our target audience and according to the characteristics that we impose the ongoing investigation.

Based on Dankhe, exploratory study is the best type to frame our project since it allows us to understand an unknown phenomenon, in our case the relationship between foreign languages and organizational management. Moreover, this type of study focuses on a particular context investigating problems of human behavior which in our study is modern language students and professors of Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales.

Research Context and Participants.

This study was implemented at Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales ECCI, a private university located in the northeast of Bogotá, Colombia, with a group of ten students, women and men, between 17 and 21 years old, enrolled in fifth semester, a management teacher and an English teacher, that answered our surveys and interviews during the first semester of 2010. In order to describe the setting, it is necessary to talk about the background which this research is involved, like the mission of Modern Language program, it says “The program aims to train multilingual, trustworthy and competitive professionals to meet the challenges of the economy’s internationalization, providing an opportunity to generate business based on

knowledge and capacity for teamwork and autonomy in decision-making, being promoters of organizational development and use of new management technologies and administrative trends". As we can see, the university focuses on two fundamental principles for a candidate that wants to be a Modern Languages professional: organizational management and English; in this way, we can see that the relationship between these two pillars of the our university mission play an important role in the development of the program since its implementation are learned simultaneously, for example we do not study conventional English but the English focused on business. Now, the university vision says "To train and show professional technical students to the society, recognized level academic and competent and qualified administrative leaders as thanks to its multilingual and multicultural education with a strong business acumen to deal with globalization in a national and international context ". Here we can see that the program aims to train students with an open mind to new cultures and the discipline to learn new languages applied to business, ECCI highlights once again the importance of this relationship between Organizational Management and English; since the student is interested in this college career, the ECCI challenges them to be opened new opportunities for knowledge in different cultures, always focusing on how to do business abroad and presenting professional Colombian able to gain ground in the international economy.

Data collection instruments and procedures.

In this study we decided to take a qualitative research method, according to Pérez Serrano (Pérez, 1994) since it was the most objective way to analyze the perceptions shaped by students in the surveys and interviews applied. We decided to

implement the surveys that were the collection instruments applied to students of fifth semester of ECCL, in order to obtain data for research commissioning. The survey as recollection data instrument was chosen based on the theory of (Galtung, 1967), he said that survey is one of the few techniques available for mass study of knowledge, attitudes and practices and its efficiency to get volumes of systematized information, make of the well-structured questionnaires, excellent tools to standardize the data. So we decided applied this method that consisted of the resolution of five open-ended questions, in which students could tell us how they perceived the relationship between Organizational Management and English in the workplace and to some extent present their point of view about how the program helping that this relationship would naturally during learning.

On the other hand, we also chose the interviews because according to Ezequiel Ander- Egg, educator, sociologist and essayist, the interview has as a basis for developing a series of preset questions, open or closed, which the order and formulation must be respected and this provides the opportunity to make clarifications on the questions and adapt to the circumstances in each case (Ander-Egg, 1995). So we interviewed a teacher from the management department and a teacher from the faculty of modern language department from Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales.

Chapter 4

Work plan

In this section of the document, we display the work plan implemented during the research process and deadlines for full completion, keeping track of schedule and analysis from the beginning of the investigation. Figure 2.

Activity	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Final week
Conformation of team and project definition.	28 August.					
Formulation of the research problem and goal setting.		From 15 to 30 September				
Performing of the framework and methodological design.			From 10 October to 10 November			
Presentation first advance				15 November		
Management results (interviews, surveys, forum)					From 20 November to 20 January	
Jury request for submission of the final project					From 02 February to 02 April	
Presentation second advance (analysis results)						05 May

The process for achieving this document took several months because the target population was not always available for us to conduct the surveys and interviews due

to the holiday period of the University or by the administrative meetings of teachers.
Another obstacle was our working lives, since we handle different work schedules and on some occasions we could not meet the entire team.

Chapter 5

Data analysis.

This section of the document contains a description of the method and the final results of the data analysis conducted to answer the research questions that guided this study. First, we analyzed the responses obtained in the surveys and interviews in contrast to some theories studied in the theoretical framework, showing the construction of the two categories that match the research question: What perceptions do modern languages students and teachers from Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales have about the relationships between English and organizational management? And finally we saw how these reflected upon the research question.

Based on the results of interviews with students of the program of Modern Languages enrolled in fifth semester, and interviews with administration staff and English teachers of the same program, we found two categories in the subsequent analysis of the data analysis, obtained: business environment and knowledge relationship. The students and teachers answered according to their knowledge, so these were subjective answers. A subjective answer is based on the ideas the respondent has with respect to any particular issue, and it was found that subjectivity could be positive or negative depending on the concept that each person has on the subject under discussion. In this way, let us analyze surveys and interviews to show whether subjective responses were in business environment and knowledge and the categories are:

Business context.

According to the results of the surveys of students in the fifth semester of the Modern Languages program at the ECCI, we created the category of business context, because as we explored in the response, this part of the population being considered between English and Organizational Management, there was a fundamental and very important relationship to be part of a business scenario (survey respondent 1); as said P.JR when he says that if a company wants to gain competitive advantages and further gains in other markets, its human resource must acquire knowledge at least on a second language (Rosillo, 2002).

Most of surveyed students, responded positively to each of the questions asked as evidenced by the results (survey respondent 2 - 8), each question had a different approach to an organization, because each of these intended to deepen the areas where English as a foreign language, took place. The relationship between the English and Organizational Management includes aspects that should be analyzed by the Human Resources (HR) department to be implemented for the first time within the company, you should consider the type of staff that account, the value of the investment that this would entail (training, academic material, time) and the implications this would bring to future, as we could see with the experience of Marcelo Román CEO from Berlitz (Román, 2010), so in other hand, we saw how it is created and planning in the Resource Control stage (Nikolakopulos, 2013) when she said that The control process is the final stage of the organizational management system. In this step, managers set controls to analyze the progress and effectiveness of each plan made during the planning phase. A control is a system that uses data

compilations to determine if goals are met. If results are inefficient or show over-achievement based on initial plans, adjustments can be made to the organization process to ensure resources are used in the most effective manner. Data for the control process may be delivered in company financial statements, labor reports, internal and external complaint systems or regulatory agencies.

Knowledge relationship.

For the company, it will always be essential to enrich the knowledge of their staff, and thanks to them and their skills (in this case English) negotiations can reach other countries and be fully competent in today's globalized world. Apart from the aforementioned advantages (Interviewee 1), it was found that if a company trains its employees in another language and they learn to do business with other countries in their native language, they appreciated more the attempt to carry out a negotiation in their first language. As we could see, most of the respondents answered subjectively as they were based on their own ideas and knowledge acquired during the Modern Languages program, they agree that it is essential the alliance between these two parts of the academic program and its importance should not only be professional but also personal level (Interviewee 2); therefore learning a second language should not be an obligation a pleasure and preparation for labor life. The remainder of the population surveyed had a negative subjective response, probably because they are seeing themselves as an obligation or just want to focus on one of two theories, either Organizational Management or English, they do not see a future with this mixture because very few people are interested in learning a second language at companies because have long since working on them without a second language or their age is a

limiting factor in their learning.

According to the responses of the two teachers surveyed, one professor of organizational management and the other in English agreed that the relationship between Organizational Management and English is no longer a value added for companies but a necessity focused on growth and development of it and put on the participation in the globalized world today and here again we could see an implicit form the business environment; administration teachers agreed with the University of Kansas when they asserted that learning a second language is to open socio – cultural doors and this only means, be prepared for changes in a globalized world where free trade agreements in this moment emerge (Interviewee 1). Likewise, a English teacher explained to us the advantage in the case of the National Ministry of Colombia is implementing a program for all companies interested in training their employees to learn English as a second language (interviewee 2), to expand their vision for the open door from NAFTA (MinEducación, 2002). The daily life of every company should focus on its quality improvement in the delivery of services or production, updated in these tasks to be successful in an increasingly demanding society and thus adapt to the current economic reality, since the company would not have the competitive demands it enough how the world today. Here we could see that the two teachers responded subjectively positive because they expressed the need to implement a second language in business and the opportunity for students of Modern Languages to expand their field of work got in preparing different languages, they compared the current world with the skills to bring various international treaties to our country and so encourage students to continue the learning process, which in their

opinion is vital to proceed with the development and globalization.

Both categories contained a common goal to answer the research question, which was to meet the needs of a demanding market, help by human resources with the necessary skills to meet current demands that the globalized world requires. The success of a company is linked to each of these factors and based on such details we could conclude that the perceptions of teachers and students of the Modern Languages program are, in agreement and also highlight the relationship between Organizational Management and English since it is essential and necessary in a process of adaptation to a globalized scenario. Adopting a global language policy is not easy, and companies invariably stumble along the way. It's radical, and it's almost certain to meet with staunch resistance from employees. Many may feel at a disadvantage if their English isn't as good as others', team dynamics and performance can suffer. But to survive and thrive in a global economy, companies must overcome language barriers—and English will almost always be the common ground, at least for now Just because people learn English does not imply they forget their home language. The key is to learn English as well and to apply it when necessary. English is already the language of science worldwide- all meaningful journals are published and conferences conducted in English, Then Adopters will find significant advantages. Through this research to find relationship also will have all the implications that having the ratio of both aspects. In this way the teachers interviewed focus on that company should try to develop as many bilingual employees as possible, since People naturally communicate in the language and manner that works best for them so imposing a language policy will always create problems. Of course,

it's a good idea to encourage employees to learn useful languages and English is the most useful for most international corporations.

is also evidence will show a series of elements that are intended to show the different approaches that have the English presence when discussing company business and specifically, then you can determine the organizational management and English are clearly related and the development of this research and in this category responds to the research question posed with specific characteristics given from the answers provided by professionals in the area of modern languages' and also the administration area, who are daily faced with either of the two areas and know the current reality for these items so that your answers are subjective to the questions that were raised to be answered in this way the research question.

Should be mentioned that the method used with these teachers was effective because although their responses were not as extensive got a great contribution to this research to determine the extent to with its trajectory can say that having the Ability to Communicate knowledge in English in order Should be able to tackle in order to deal with the exigencies of the situations Which May Arise at the workplace

Chapter 6

Conclusion and recommendations

This research concerned about the roles of English in organizational management based on business perspectives and the views of co-operative education students. This study showed that one of the most important relationships between organizational management and English is the search for the economic development of a company. The answers from different students and teachers from Modern Languages program gathered through the data collection instruments to address the question about the importance of English were similar; as we know English was very important to everyone in communicating with others and to working out various issues. English is important in contacting other countries and foreign customers. The importance of English in organizational management depends on the field of business and the nature of the stakeholder it is wished to contact. If the company has been running a tourism business, then it people in this field need to use English very fluently, while for a transportation company involved with foreign travelers, foreign languages certainly play an important role. Growth of globalization proposes the expansion of the market for different company's vision towards international relations in search of new business opportunities which is why investment in human resources in terms of language tools has increased and has become very important.

Having foreign language skills is important for the tourism business and the jewelry store business so that they can serve their foreign customers optimally. The administrators or managers need to speak a foreign language such as English well.

This will help create a good first impression in customers because they would be reassured that the company they have chosen to use can understand them well and It will help administrators or managers and co-operative education students to reduce obstacles in communication at work by speaking, listening, and writing effectively.

Communication with others with meaningful understanding is important for the business world and in this case English is used to serve to negotiating with customers and other foreign companies; it would be better to know how to communicate with other foreign customers in English, such as Japan, Chine, Germany or Russia since they already speak English as the default language when they are negotiating. Customers expect the company they are going to do business with or whose services they will use to be able to understand their language. Those customers would appreciate the language use and will not feel like they are strangers but close to their business partners as people on whom they can rely. The informants recommended that businesspeople should study English as second language if they wanted to be successful in the business field. Business people should pay more attention to English skills for better business, since it is key to the behavior of the person who speaks English, with whom we are communicating if we have a good command of English because that person will feel confident in the when interacting in a process of negotiation, for this reason we must be taken into account some aspects of language, For example the best approach is to identify those countries with which the business is involved and prioritize the relevant language skills. According to the phrase 'language is the bridge to other countries, (University K. , 2011)' then it should be seen that language is a tool for a business to build good relationships with

customers in other countries. Negotiation becomes easier if the relationship is good and cultural differences are minimized through communication and it may help the company to expand within the country and internationally. In depth understanding of language roles and more specific business or industry issues should be taken in consideration.

The development of this project concluded that because of job opportunities in a globalized market, modern languages students at ECCI opted to take this program with emphasis in business area and the professional profile can be applied in various fields and thus they comply with the large job profile imposed by the program most students agreed that the focus of the program got their attention because it joins languages, business, marketing and management and currently few universities offered programs such as this at ECCI; other students added that they wanted traveled abroad and meet new cultures if they knew a lot of languages.

Finally, according to the results of data collection we provide, the answer to the research question postulated for the implementation of this project: *What perceptions do modern languages students and teachers from Escuela Colombiana de Carreras Industriales have about the relationships between English and organizational management?* Based on the ideas and knowledge gained through the data collection instruments, we found that teachers and students of Modern Languages program at ECCI think that the business environment along with the knowledge relationship gained in the program of Modern Languages contributes to the consolidation of Organizational Management and English within a company and also in the academic program activity, as we cited in the theoretical framework by

Omniglot (Omniglot, 2002), the advantages of learning, for example, English in a business context: if your work involves regular contact with speakers of foreign languages, being able to talk to them in their own languages will help you to communicate with them. It may also help you to make sales and to negotiate and secure contracts.

Chapter 7

Question for further research

After finishing this research project, a question arose that we would like to deepen on further research or that could be useful to our colleagues in it and it is:

Why is important that Colombian companies master a second language?

Although English is known as universal language, the dynamics of today's world show the importance of foreign languages such as German, French, Italian or Chinese, due to increased our economic relations with the European Union or China's positioning in the global economy. To agree or disagree with the fact of know English as universal language, for us it is relevant because, first we must solve several issues with the Spanish language to start, creating discipline in learning a second language and having authority in the media to demand a foreign language, this case English. Providing aid to disadvantaged people to access to these resources mainly solve conflicts of violence and other factors that sell abroad the image of a country; equally we not decry the influence of English, but admire for what we know is a good start, in schools, in public facilities properly handle of not only one but two languages in order to diversify the culture and get all the potential of a globalization (Beltran, 2010).

Is bilingualism important to the society?

Bilingualism should occupy a prominent place in the internal agenda, to improve the country's competitiveness in the following years. Let us not forget that countries like India have benefited greatly by having a very large number of professionals and technicians fully bilingual. This feature has allowed them to attract

large knowledge industries such as software development and technology (Ministerio de Educación de España, 2007). The phenomenon of globalization has brought to our country great opportunities but at the same time, major challenges. The inclusion of a country in the global economy generates more competition to local markets. This competition has different effects on the labor market of our country. A professional who can communicate and understand a second language allows them mobility and flexibility in the labor market (Arellano, 2005).

According to the Ministry of Education (MinEducación, 2002) to be better prepared for a global economy, they can plan and develop any business initiative, meet the needs of your customer, be innovative, easily adapt to the changes and needs of your environment. Instead, those who do not possess may experience serious costs and limit their opportunities.

In conclusion, the use of a second language in the globalized world in which we live will become medium to long term, a mandatory requirement for our professionals to access skilled jobs. Therefore, the challenge before us is great, we must prepare our professionals to meet the demands of the globalized world, and otherwise we would not be competitive enough. Our economy is increasingly integrated with international markets (it will be because of a good or bad image of people on the outside); a second language is the vehicle needed to substantially take advantage that we provide, such as free trade agreements, new business opportunities or study outside Colombia. The world of work is an economic space where supply, demand, employment opportunities and human resources are features that should be an evolving market, for this reason all countries are concerned about

conduct negotiations with foreign countries and to achieve this as the foundation is count on assertive communication with the potential customer.

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Annexes

In this part of the document, you can find a more detailed analysis of the data obtained during the research process and collection, in order to clarify any doubts and bring out the result.

Chart 1 Student 1

Student	Answer
Do you feel that there is a relationship between organizational management and English?	agree
Do you consider necessary to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization?	disagree
Do you think staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive?	agree
Do you think that the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization?	agree
Do you believe that conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company?	agree

Student 1 answered in the survey that the relationship between organizational management and English exist, but is not necessary that the company implement English for reaching its goals because business could work in more important issues.

Chart 2 Student 2

Student	Answer
Do you feel that there is a relationship between organizational management and English?	disagree
Do you consider necessary to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization?	agree
Do you think staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive?	disagree
Do you think that the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization?	agree

Do you believe that conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company?	agree
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Student 2 said that no exist relationship between English and organizational management, because once a company is interest in doing business with a company in other country only need that people involved in the negotiation manage the language, moreover he said < I don't believe that a company need all the staff must be trained in English language in order to be more productive, although some companies that implement English could have competitive advantage with others.

Chart 3 Student 3

Student	Answer
Do you feel that there is a relationship between organizational management and English?	agree
Do you consider necessary to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization?	disagree
Do you think staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive?	disagree
Do you think that the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization?	agree
Do you believe that conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company?	agree

Student 3 agreed with the relationship between organizational management and English, he said that it kind of relationship helps in the development of companies in order to reach competitive advantage in a negotiation, but he disagreed with the idea that all staff must be trained in it foreign language, he added that is unnecessary implement it in all company department .

Chart 4 Student 4

Student	Answer
Do you feel that there is a relationship between organizational management and English?	disagree
Do you consider necessary to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization?	disagree
Do you think staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive?	disagree
Do you think that the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization?	agree
Do you believe that conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company?	agree

Student 4 believed that companies have competitive advantage when their employees manage a second language and do businesses in the language of the ally country, but he did not consider important to implement into the company, since relationship depends on what is their economic sector and supposing is appropriate must implement English to their staff. In other words if a company wants not reach international markets it has be never worry about their employees know a different language of native.

Chart 5 Student 5

Student	Answer
Do you feel that there is a relationship between organizational management and English?	agree
Do you consider necessary to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization?	agree
Do you think staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive?	agree

Do you think that the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization?	agree
Do you believe that conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company?	agree

Student 5 agreed with the importance of English in the companies since it helps in development of these, he said that business should have qualified staff in order to face globalization challenges.

Next chart aims to show us a general results about survey made to fifth semester students from ECCI, about their perception of modern languages program on the relationship between English and organizational management.

A: Agree D: Disagree

Chart 6 Student's general results

Student					Questions
1	2	3	4	5	
a	d	a	a	a	Do you feel that there is a relationship between organizational management and English?
d	a	d	a	a	Do you consider necessary to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization?
a	d	d	a	a	Do you think staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive?
d	d	a	a	a	Do you think that the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization?
a	a	a	a	a	Do you believe that conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company?



Own source Chart

In the picture above we can realize that according to the question if do you feel there is a relationship between organizational management and English three students agree to previous question and two disagree, they argue that this type of relationship between organizational management and English was important for the company's evolution globalized and economic development, social and cultural enrichment and international expansion. All this because of companies have more tools in the human resources area and this intensifies the relationships between companies, whose economic activity is aligned, building strong partnerships and negotiating connections. This relationship takes just as essential factor as competition between companies which have a common goal and thus represent a step forward in the implementation of English in their business environment.

To the above stated question, two respondents answered negatively on the

relationship between the English and the organizational management, because they do not consider important the relationship with a second language, they stated that it depends on the vision and mission of each company. Another factor between business and foreign languages is staff since they are not sometimes trained to manage both tasks randomly, instead fulfill specific chores.

To the question do you consider necessary to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization people said that has great importance to staff training using at least a second language, creating more competent employees and more opportunities to interact in a country that is beginning to open its doors to other countries, optimizing decision as a fundamental part of business development through the expansion of international negotiations. Likewise this could impact on the training of people working in the company turning them on comprehensive individuals regarding communication.

On the other hand to the question do you think staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive? All our partners agreed with this question because it can generate knowledge management and thereby additional profit for the company to own intellectual capital which can take advantage; however this requires comprehensive training to develop skills in participants to implement a technical language and thereby may incur in any area within the company optimizing processes developed in any situation, assuming in the task of generating a constantly updated edgy character for exchange and recognition of the foreign market, creating more international options.

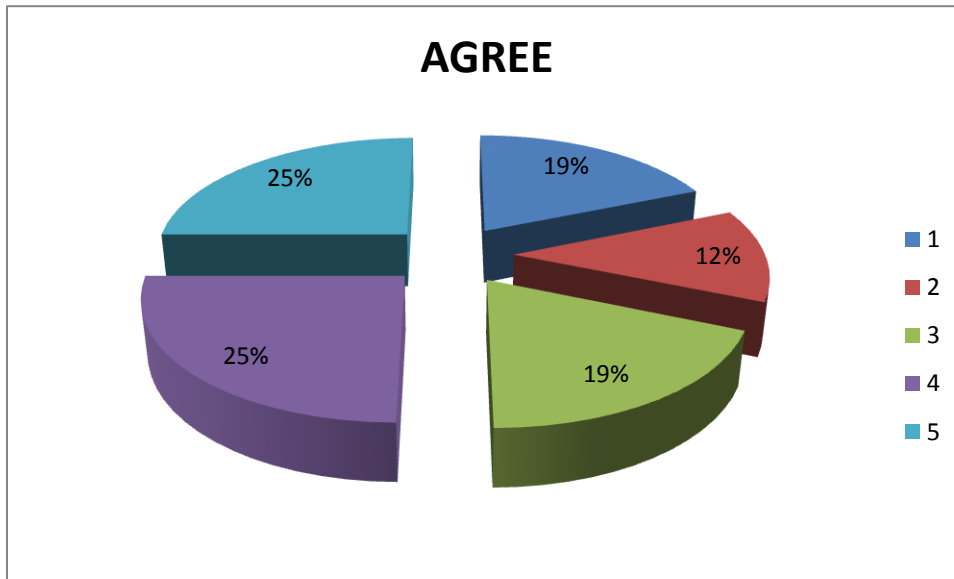
Meanwhile to the question do you think that the relationship between

organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization in this question, as in the previous one question, respondent answered positively due to respondents believed that if the company has a clear mission to open up to international markets, their relationship with foreign languages would provide the resources to implement them as a tool, thus promoting their development and production. These is factors such as sales strategies and advertising are both assertive and the potential audience and the actual government. Similarly they considered that the relationship was akin as it facilitates management in the negotiation process between businesses and today we are beginning to dabble in free trade agreements, which benefit the development of the country and industry you taking them to local growth expectations in international exploration with increasing demand. Otherwise if the company were not skilled in English, would have many problems to face a more competitive market.

Finally to the question if you believe that conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company people who were surveyed answered in a positive way to the question since they said that they have a huge empathy between people who spook the same language, given that it allowed a better relationship with client as well as to have an effective approach, getting high confidence and differentiation in the competitive market.

The fact of speaking the client's language, which I negotiate with, produces fairly interest and comfort, thus the company has more possibilities of reaching the goal and improving its incomes. On top of that the company obtains revenues and references in future negotiations. Example of this is the case of countries like China

which values when a person does business in its official language in this case mandarin.

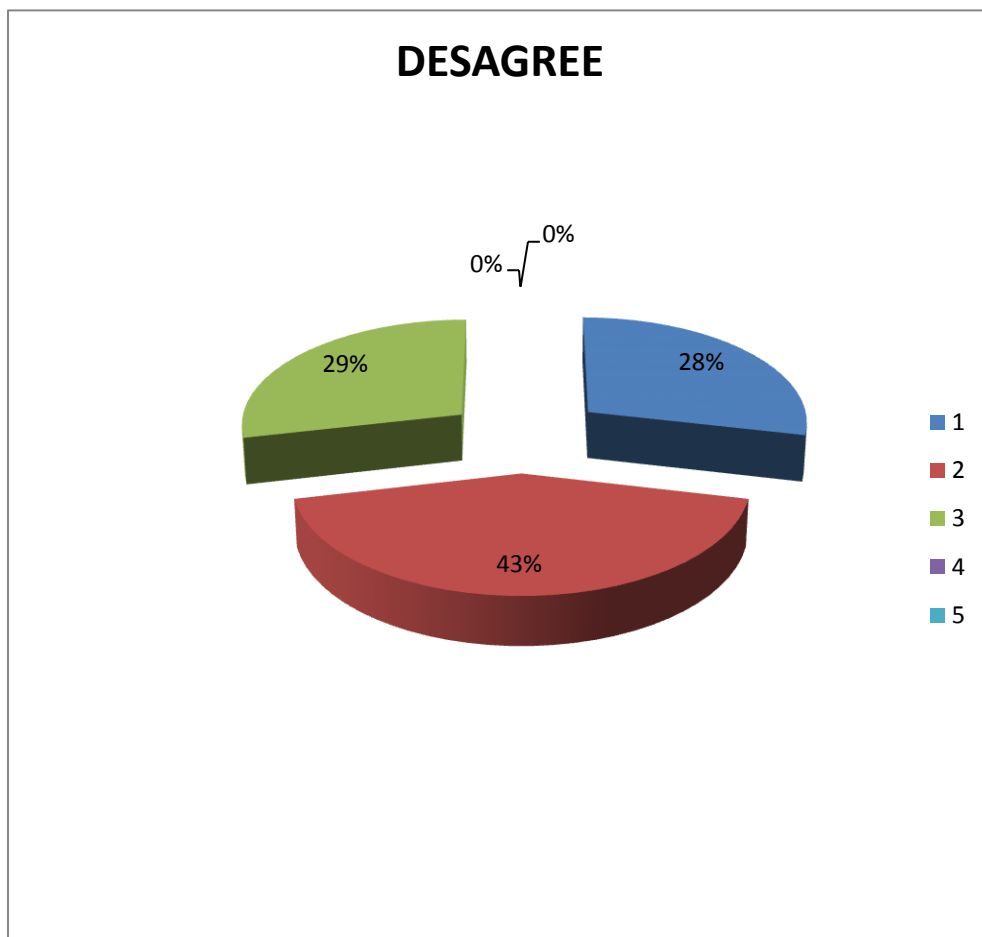


The pie above shows us agree people with the research questions.

1. 19% people agree with the question about the relationship between organizational management and English.
2. 12% people agree to the question about need to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization.
3. 19% people agree about staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive.

4. 19% people agreed to the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization.

5. 25 % people agree to the belief of conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company.



The pie above shows us people disagree with research questions, and we can deduce that

1. 28% people disagree with the question about the relationship between organizational management and English.

2. 43% people disagree to the question about need to implement a goal of learning a foreign language within an organization.
3. 29 % people disagree about staff trained in English within a business makes the company more productive.
4. 0% people disagreed to the relationship between organizational management and English go directly related to the development of an organization.
5. 0 % people disagree to the belief of conducting negotiations in the client's mother language has competitive advantage for a company.

We can concluded that each student take into consideration different aspects in the perception about the modern language program, like development, cultural enrichment, international expansion, better relationships between companies, and knowledge.

Teacher's interviews

One teacher from management department and other from modern language department were interviewed, the intention of this interview was obtain data about their perception about modern language program from ECCI.

Their answers were the following:

Chart 1 teacher 1

management department teacher	Answers
Explain briefly, if you believe that there is relationship between organizational management and foreign languages	Agree
Do you consider that if you implement a foreign language department into an organization it would to show development for it?	Agree
Do you believe that the repercussion of foreign language into the organizational management would be reflected only by need or link of development or underdevelopment into the organizational management?	Disagree
Have you ever been involved in the organization management or foreign language? And do you consider that one is important for the other?	Disagree

Management department teacher agreed with the relationship between organizational management and foreign languages, but he said is not necessarily development link to fact of knowing or not a second language, he answered that never had been involved in an organization where management and English were joined.

Chart 2 teacher 2

modern language department teacher	answers
Explain briefly, if you believe that there is relationship between organizational management and foreign languages	Agree
Do you consider that if you implement a foreign language department into an organization it would to show development for it?	Disagree
Do you believe that the repercussion of foreign language into the organizational management would be reflected only by need or link of development or underdevelopment into the organizational management?	Agree
Have you ever been involved in the organization m	Agree

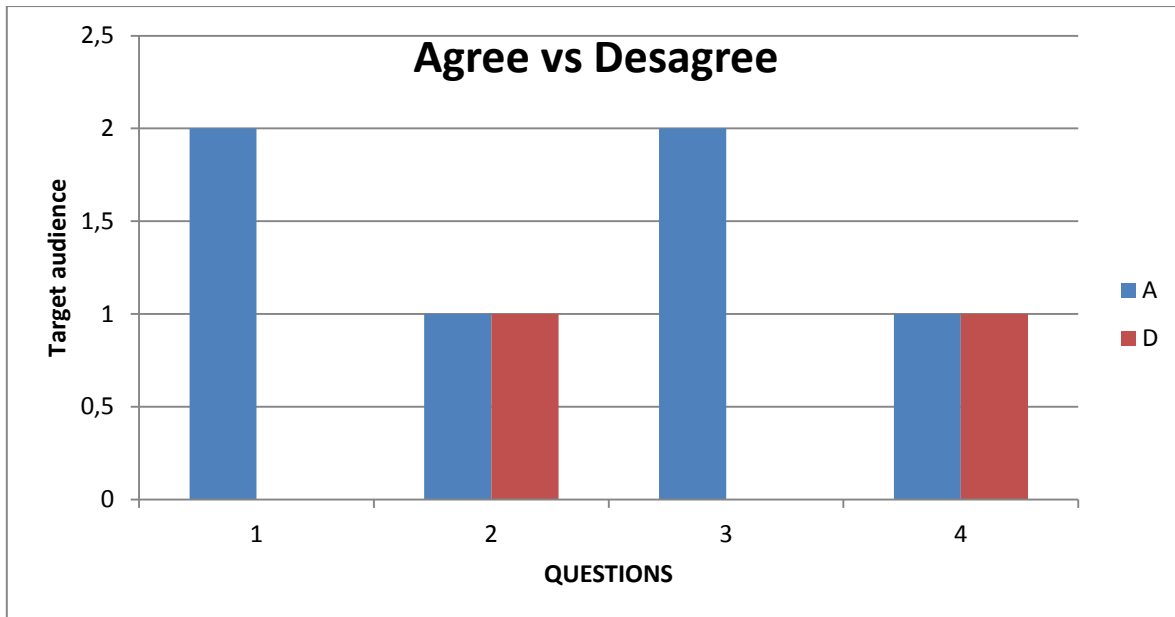
anagement or foreign language? And do you consider that one is important for the other?	
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Modern language department teacher said to know a second language is very important in a company, but it depends on its main objective, mission and vision, and overall the desire to expand into the global market.

Next chart aims to show us teacher's general data collection result.

Chart 9 teacher 's general result

Teacher		Questions
1	2	
a	a	Explain briefly, if you believe that there is relationship between organizational management and foreign languages
a	d	Do you consider that if you implement a foreign language department into an organization it would to show development for it?
a	a	Do you believe that the repercussion of foreign language into the organizational management would be reflected only by need or link of development or underdevelopment into the organizational management ?
d	a	Have you ever been involved in the organization management or foreign language? And do you consider that one is important for the other ?



In the picture we realize to the question if there is relationship between organizational management and foreign languages management and English teacher agreed with the relationship between organizational management and foreign language, but they added that the use of a second language must be implemented in integral way, and it should involve hierarchically all departments in the company; he also added that it was very important in the development of the organization that oral and written communication work together.

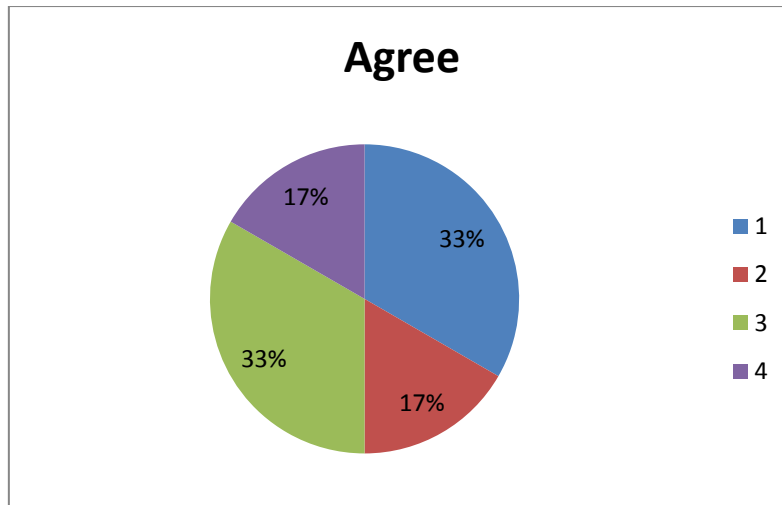
To the question about implement a foreign language department into an organization it would to show development for it, one teacher agree to the answer and the other teacher disagree they answered that nowadays the organizations were worried about the globalization, for this reasons they were investing in their organizational structure in order to be more competitive, they also answered that the companies should take advantage of trained human resources, but company development is not necessary join to the fact to have or not have a foreign language

department.

On the other hand to the question about the repercussion of foreign language into the organizational management would be reflected only by need or link of development or underdevelopment into the organizational management.

Both teachers agreed to the question they also said that organizations have to work hard since there was a need to improve every day and they have to make front to next global economic changes, moreover the companies must offer a quality service to the customers and also development knowledge and skills to the organization's members.

To the question if had been involved in an organization management or foreign language department and if one is important to the other, modern language teacher said that every language should organize competences, and skills since without an effective preparation a foreign language couldn't complement organization management, to the same question management teacher answered if we talk about a globalize world, learning a second language is an important issue for professional success and it is beneficial for the company and the society.



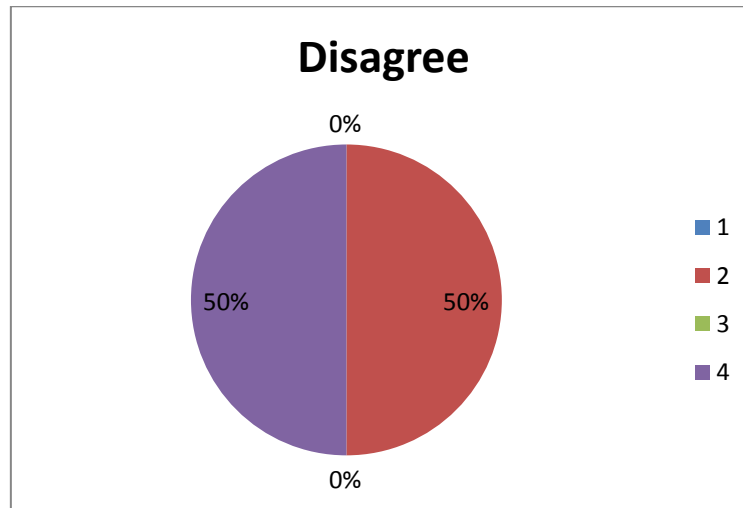
The pie chart above shows us agree teacher percent to research questionnaire questions, we could deduce that with

1. 33% people agree to the question about belief on relationship between organizational management and foreign languages.

2. 17% people agree to the question about implement a foreign language department into an organization it would to show development for it.

3. 33% people agree to the question about repercussion of foreign language into the organizational management would be reflected only by need or link of development or underdevelopment into the organizational management.

4. 17% people agree to the question about had been involved in the organization management or foreign language. And you consider that one is important for the others.



In the pie chart above we can see that 0% people disagree to the question about belief on relationship between organizational management and foreign languages

To the question if implement a foreign language department into an organization it would to show development for it, about half people disagree with it question. 0% people disagree to the question about repercussion of foreign language into the organizational management would be reflected only by need or link of development or underdevelopment into the organizational management

50% people disagree to the question about had been involved in the organization management or foreign language. And you consider that one is important for the others.