



THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION THROUGH ICT IN GLOBAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Language is the mirror of human life which describes the life of human. English language has become a global language because of its numerous functions and preferences over several other languages over the world. English has become the window to the world. English has become a medium for business and interactional purposes among other functions. English is playing a major role in every field such as education, art, medicine, engineering, and law, music etc. As the world is changing, there must be changes in language learning. But contemporary collide of globalization, the expanse of English and technological development have changed our learning and teaching English as a Lingua franca in a unique way. In every aspect of human life, Information Technology and Science are playing an essential role. Even in the field of education the technological developments have started a new page. Conventional methods of teaching are not showing vast impact on the learners. Technology has become a means for making the learners innovative and also became a source for motivating the learners towards learning. The current paper highlighted that how the English language learned through ICT (Information and Communication Technology) in education. In education, computer technology has become so important that the government put ICT as one of the curriculum in education. The utilization of ICT in education has newly started to appeal the potential and important progress in language learning. It has become a chief issue in education world and has used from pre-school through to university that could facilitate students and teacher in teaching and learning process.

Keywords: ICT, Education, Globalization, Information Technology, Internet and software.



INTRODUCTION

ICTs (Information and Communication Technology) can expand access to language programmes and develop the quality of teaching and learning in general. The World Wide Web (WWW) expands the classroom context and provides access to current materials from the countries of the target language, offering learners and teachers an overabundance of materials in diverse modes, bringing the foreign culture and language to life and making it more substantial. In environments where teaching staff are not able to fulfill all requirements of the curriculum with regard to the skills and knowledge required, high quality audio-visual and other programmes may provide adequate backup for them to offer appropriate courses without having to engage in time-consuming and expensive training.

Computer Assisted Language Learning:

Computer Assisted language learning is a broad and an ever changing discipline. Computer Assisted language learning(CALL) software, CD-ROMS ,and Office software applications have become common place in many teaching and learning environments. The computer can act as a stimulus which generates analysis, discussion and writing.

The Internet:

The internet offers the best way to learn language other than immersion in an English speaking background. The student's relationship with websites is more obvious than with print based text. Use internet for interaction to share their information and ideas.

E-Books:

An e-Book is an electronic version of a traditional print book that can be read by using an eBook reader like iPods and kindle. EBooks also used to improve the teaching and learning skills in the classroom. In eBooks teachers and students can add images, video, and text, info graphics, posters, audio etc.

Audio Books:

Audio books are applicable for English language learners and young people who are craving for learning English with stories. Audio books develop the four language systems; phonological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic. Audio books are recordings on CD or digital file of a book which are read aloud.

Webinar:

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Webinar is the best example for online learning. Webinar is an interactive seminar conducted via the World Wide Web. Generally a live presentation, lecture or work-shop that happens in actual time as users participate through chatting, file-sharing or asking questions with a microphone. Webinars are more useful in learning language and grammar.

Mobile Apps:

Mobile digital devices like laptops, tablets, smart phones, iPods, have made English language learning easier. At present there are so many apps available in the App store and Play store (Android) markets. These apps give students with quizzes, games, dictionaries, Podcasts and tests.

Audio-visual aids:

In the 21st century the use of Audio-Visual Aids has become usual. It has started a new genre in the field of teaching and learning language. Apart from traditional teaching teachers must adopt the topical and innovative teaching techniques.

Over head projectors/slides:

To make ideas clear we need some visual aids. Slides and slide projectors are used for unveiling objects in full color. Over head projectors are used in language teaching and learning to supplement the black-board.

Tape-recorder/gramophone:

This is helpful for teaching pronunciation, stress and intonation. Recorded information can be reproduced in the classroom. It gives a chance to the students to enlarge interest towards pronunciation. It helps the students to test their speaking skills.

Television:

Radio and television give us the experience of real world into the classroom. Here teaching is very active process. Television is a entertainer, companion, and instructor.

Advantages of ICT in English language teaching:-

1. Learners become more modern with the help of e-learning



2. ICT provides the information to the students which will be useful for them to compete with this competitive world.
3. ICT can make students and teachers to work with current and genuine sources.
4. Students can learn without help.

Disadvantages:-

1. Online learning cannot offer human interaction.
2. Students may open or log on to the unnecessary websites to play games or to watch movies etc.
3. Strong requirement for self-discipline and self direction.
4. Good infrastructure and trained man power is required to use the ICT tools in teaching and learning.

CONCLUSION

In this way, ICT's are essential tools in many educational institutions. The use of ICT increases the scope of language learning. It provides quality learning materials and creating autonomy of learning. Along with academic excellence students must have English communicative skills for their rich future. Curriculums must be made simple by including technological aids. Learners can share their work which can support cultural multiplicity, have positive motivational effects and raise self-esteem.

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