

# ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES SKILLS ON EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING ENGLISH METHOD

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ISSN 2277-7733

Volume 7 Issue 1,

June 2018

## Abstract

*The role and status of English is higher than ever as evidenced by its position as a key subject of medium of instruction, curriculum. In view of its relevance, it has become imperative for English Language teachers and learners to realize the fundamental role of information and communication technology as a catalyst in the advancement of the frontiers of knowledge in language acquisition which is a prerequisite to the viability of the global economic development. The paper focuses on the role of ICT in teaching English method.*

**Key words:** *ICT, English, English method, teaching skill, teaching methodology*

English is not only the mother tongue in Britain, Canada, the United States of America, New Zealand and several other countries, but it is also used as a second and a foreign language in many other developing countries. That's why English is generally acknowledged as a global language and it is also seen as a veritable tool for learning, business and interactional purposes, among other function. At present, IC technologies have proved successful in replacing the traditional teaching and the use of authentic materials in the form of films, radio, TV has been there for a long time.

The integration of information and communication technology ICT in language learning has become essential in today's teaching-learning environment because the impact of (ICT) on language learning has been recognized globally. Nowadays, there is a great variety of the technology in language teaching and learning: Radio, TV, CD Rom, Computers, C.A.L.L., the Internet, Electronic Dictionary, Email, Blogs and Audio Cassettes, Power Point, Videos, DVD's or VCD's. So when the world is fast becoming a global village, the use of modern technological gadgets to improve language learning has become very important as well as in teaching English . My aim is to analyze the necessity of IC technology to language teaching and bringing out the problems faced by its users to make teachers of English aware of the strategies to exercise them in an effective manner.

### **Importance of proposed research work**

The article deals with some Information Communication technologies of teaching language and highlights ICT intrusiveness on college students by determining usage patterns and exploring affects on perceived stress. Throughout the work mention the importance of correct application of information communication technologies in teaching foreign language and various factors, which accompany that process and from which much depends. The article states on the expanding access to and improving the quality of teaching and learning, intensifying language competence and learners' interaction and verbalization with the using ICT for optimal performance.

### **Scope and Limitation of proposed research work**

The catalysts of the social progress are information technologies. New challenges and duties on the modern teacher are assigned by the new era. Technology provides so

many options as making teaching interesting and also making teaching more productive in terms of improvements, that's why the tradition of English teaching has been changed with the entry of technology.

In view of its relevance, technology is one of the most significant drivers of both social and linguistic change. D. Graddol states that "technology lies at the heart of the globalization process; affecting education work and culture. After 1960 the use of English language has rapidly increased. Nowadays, the role and status of English is that it is the language of social context, political, sociocultural, business, education, industries, media, library, communication across borders, and key subject in curriculum and language of imparting education" [Graddol 1997].

Speaking about teaching and learning English language in the traditional classroom setting, we can state that the time has come for teachers and learners of English to realize the fundamental role of information and communication technology not only in the area of language teaching and learning but also in the global economy.

English has been learned and used by more and more speakers due to its spread and development around the world, where the usage of ICT in teaching English has increased in popularity so has the need for qualified teachers to teach students. The effective teaching and learning of English need the emergence of various gadgets in information and communication technology. It is true that there are teachers who use 'cutting edge' technology, but the majority of teachers still teach in the traditional manner.

In any teaching-learning situation, **technology** is utilized for the upliftment of modern styles; it satisfies both visual and auditory senses of the students.

**Information and communications technology (ICT)** is often used as an extended synonym for information technology (IT), but is a more specific term that stresses the role of unified communications and the integration of telecommunications (telephone lines and wireless signals), computers as well as necessary enterprise software, middleware, storage, and audio-visual systems, which enable users to access, store, transmit, and manipulate information.

According to O. Vinton, E.T. Kayode communicative method for learning languages combines extensively, high-quality content with flexible and interactive multimedia technology, because of these learners can respond at ease for communicative mode of teaching [Viatonu, Kayode 2012]. A variety of skills could be developed in a learner through a wide range of activities. As well as teaching support to formal courses, this comprehensive language learning method can act as a total solution for self-teaching. A learner needs to communicate in oral and written comprehension, so, oral and written expression is used. For example, in teaching phonetics, the sound of English language can be written down using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) for adequate exercises. The use of minimal pair perception exercises (shout – tout, bird – board, zeal – seal, sheep – ship, ten – then, port – pot) helps learners learn the sound of English. With the help of software or by using CDs in language laboratory, this can also be well practised on pronunciation exercises.

We observe a great growth of ELT through technology. The 21st century is the age of globalization and is important to grasp on various foreign languages, especially English. English Language Teaching has been with us for many years and its

significance continues to grow, fuelled, partially by the Internet. There are more Non-Native than Native users of the language and diversity of context in terms of learners, age, and nation

### **Conclusion**

Information Communication and Technology (ICT) as an integrated language teaching and learning model implies that all the possibilities offered by the third generation correspondence language education are combined with the traditional training model. With the use of ICT both in learning and teaching become synchronous interaction which is fundamental in setting new mechanisms similar to those offered by the face-to-face mode. An important mode, cooperative learning, typical in virtual communities, using certain techniques such as collaboration, cooperation, peer tutoring, and so forth, emphasizes the ICT based language learning value both in training processes and in educational ones. Everything considered the possibility of realizing standards in ELT is mainly due to the introduction of ICTs to the teaching / learning processes. In contrast, the traditional classroom setting is still valuable thanks to the advantages offered by instant feedback. ICT based language learning allows for widespread classrooms that provide qualitative, quantitative, and economical advantages. Traditional language teaching is a one-way process which follows a well-defined time frame and which models the contents on the basis of the users' results. Moreover, instructors follow a logical path and "force" the users to follow it. In the last generation of tradition language education, it is the student who constructs his / her own logical path: listening is on-demand and it is necessary to take advantage of multimedia tools. Organizing educational training courses by using a single learning format means to exploit all the advantages given by the integration of both formats. Several ICT based e-learning processes have developed based on a previously-existing traditional learning format. However, if the course materials are simply an online version of those used in traditional training courses, an obstacle both to interaction and ICT based learning may be created because the situation is not taking advantage of the new method of learning. It is necessary to practice the traditional learning models in order to create new ones that can exploit the new educational possibilities offered by the utilization of information and communication technologies.

### **References**

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