



CONTRIBUTION OF ICT IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

New technologies and are (ICTs) comprise of mobile phones, internet, computer, television, radio, white board, smart board and a great deal of more innovative machinery. When used aptly, diverse technologies are said to help expand access to education, reinforce the significance of education to the increasingly digital workplace, and lift up educational eminence by, among others, helping make teaching and learning into an engaging, active process associated to real life. These Technologies are being used in a number of fields like, health, entertainment, games and sports, transportation, education, industries, fashion designing, textiles, agriculture etc. With a single click, we can get swap over a lot of information of the world due to the use of ICT. The field of education is not untouched by the ICT. Now we cannot visualize education without the use of Information and communication Technology. It has made exchange of thoughts, ideas, experiences and feelings easier. With the help of ICT a lot of persons can get education and training concurrently. Now ICT is being used in all the facet of education. Use of computers, Internet, television, radio, projectors and mobile phones, e-mail facility, online audio and video conferencing as well as new applications has made the Teaching Learning Process striking and expedient and a great aid for sustainable development of both learners and teachers.

KEYWORDS : Technology, innovation, teaching-learning tool, professional knowledge development.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching is endeavouring certain virtuous tasks, the aim of which is to nurture learning. Now a day everyone is talking about new technologies and its magical contribution in teaching-learning programmes. These innovative technologies are a great aid to improve educational quality, and to find fruitful ways to use technology in teaching the curriculum. Technology has opened new possibilities in the field of teaching and learning. It allows learners to deal with words, sounds and pictures in all sorts of combinations making teaching both a fun and an interactive activity. The invention and development in technology has enabled the combination of genuine spoken and written texts with culturally rich visual impulse, which supports the constructive teaching and learning standard that is based on the premise that learning and teaching are the process of discovering and processing information. Even if slow, the multimedia technology, because of its rapid development, easy accessibility as well as affordability, has entered in many classrooms and schools and colleges of the developing countries such as India. There isn't just one technology of multimedia best matched for education, but rather a collection of technological tools that can be attached with it.

The immediate benefit of technological tools lies in its encoding information both visually and audibly. It is positively proved that if information of any subject is encoded through technology using audio visual means it reduces the intellectual load of learners, and they can better cope with that information. At the present time since multimedia includes all sorts of computer based materials performing wide ranging tasks. It can also easily connect even four basic language skills of LSRW, as well as furnishing quick response to the students. The power and strengths of technology are several, if utilized in appropriate way for both teaching and learning. Various studies have said that today's students are interested in new style learning rather than conventional chalk-talk and blackboard learning. The aim of teaching in the classroom is not only to convey knowledge to learners. The most vital thing is teaching students how to learn and making students study to learn. So, students are free from the passive learning environment, take initiative at learning, and develop their own self-learning habit gradually.

Concurrently, use of technological teaching tools can also evolve student's potential to innovate. In teaching, one should give attention to tap the imagination of students. To use

multimedia technology can achieve the desired result and find unlimited resources in textbooks.

Technology and especially Information and Communication Technologies can be used as a tool for training and support of teachers, despite of geographical diffusion. Consequently, the challenge for teachers and teacher education institutions has been to engender a new cohort of teachers competent of employing a multiplicity of technology and tools in all phases of academic, administrative, research and extension functions. Technology is tremendously helpful for proficient progress of teachers and helps the teacher in the subsequent ways:

- Use of technology reinforces teaching by enhancing the preliminary preparation by furnishing good teaching and training resources, recording and response mechanism.
- Technologies such as computer, internet and other ICT tools have removed the obstructions of legroom, time and place among teacher and student.
- Technology has renowned a strong and interactive rapport among teachers, schools, institutions, and universities and facilitate teachers to expertise rich resources in virtual space.
- Academic practices of teachers using Information and communication technologies can range from only small improvement of teaching practices, using what are fundamentally conventional methods, to more elementary changes in their approach to teaching.
- Information and communication technology can be used to reinforce existing pedagogical practices as well as to change the way teachers and students collaborate.
- Information and communication technology provides enduring professional enlargement by providing courses in a virtual situation, training in demand, orientation and refresher courses in the course of video conferencing and e learning.
- The use of information and communication technology as presentation tools (in the course of computer, internet, overhead and LCD projectors, television, electronic whiteboards, guided "web-tours", where students concurrently view the same resources on computer screens) is seen to be of a variety of effectiveness. While it may encourage class understanding of and discussion about difficult concepts (especially through the display of simulation), such uses of ICTs can enhance conventional academic practices and deflect focus from the content of

- what is being discussed or displayed to the tool being utilized.
- **Technology helps teachers to track students' progress**, as he or she is no longer limited to a plain-old diary and notes about every student. Which would only get the teacher confused. Today, teacher can rely on platforms and tools that enable them to keep track of the individual attainments of students.
 - Technology permit for more dynamic learning; you can amplify engagement through online polling or asking quiz questions during lectures with instant results. Subject theme is active and judicious with digital textbooks that implant links to related materials or student-maintained course wikis. Being conversant in technology can facilitate, construct reliability with students, and even fellow colleagues.
 - Technology in the classroom guarantees complete involvement of both teachers and learners. Online polling and other tools help to engage all students, as well as shy students who wouldn't usually raise their hand in class. Online engagement systems permit teachers to regularly check in with students for feedback on course materials and assignments; data analytics could be used to help spot areas where students might be struggling, so teacher can adjust the coursework consequently.
 - There's no scarcity of tools such as online learning applications, e-textbooks, learning software, language laboratory software to organizational platforms, that can transform the classroom into teaching and learning fun zone.
 - There is significance in having textbooks and course materials that are always up to date, which can even include additions suggested by students. This online learning also foster a more collaborative learning environment; students, networked together online, can share information, work together on group projects, and interact with the teacher.
 - When it comes to students, interactive illustrations and reproduction can help students understand concepts in a deeper way. The use of project can itself increase the level of understanding in a classroom setting. Such systems can be used for demonstrating concepts more effectively and easily than using words.
 - Technology also brings access the information outside the text book. Students get more ways to learn the same concept. It will also provide the teacher the abilities to develop creative ways to engage their students in a better way.

E- Learning is another powerful and effective form of technology use in education. Face to face interaction is effective, especially with the younger students. However, many students start working better when they are provided the freedom to go at their own pace. Online learning is now accepted and attributed, and has enabled people from all backgrounds and far across to access superlative education.

CONCLUSION

There are numerous prejudices when it comes to accumulating technology to the classroom. Either new gadgets, software solutions, and innovation in general are perceived by educators and regulators alike as a silver bullet that will solve every problem with the current system, and promote a new generation of highly trained professionals; or they are seen as a threat that endangers the educators' jobs and independence, thus generating distrust and rejection. But, in fact, technology is neither, and when approached with professionalism, and with an open mind, it can become a tool for reformation and a commanding supporter for and educators, students and teachers.

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