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ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND DIGITALIZATION

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ABSTRACT

The word "innovation" is gotten from Latin word "innovare", which intends to change something new. At the end of the day it very well may be said that "innovation" includes the pragmatic execution of new thoughts. Because of colossal advancement in data and correspondence innovation, the situation of contemporary encouraging methods is altogether changed. What's more, the instructor of 21st century should shed customary ideas and procedures of classroom educating and ought to receive the ongoing and creative instructing systems. Instructing English relies upon the potential magnificence, aptitudes and refresh learning of English instructors. The job of English instructor in present setting has astoundingly changed as a result of

different factors, for example, social, financial and innovation advancements over the globe. The subject of encouraging English at this level is wide and the troubles the educator faces are on the loose. Because of globalization the world is evolving quickly, consequently an instructor needs to enhance and refresh learning of imaginative systems to take care of the demand of evolving time. English dialect educators must be inventive, creative, and ingenious and have careful information of the subject and embrace new systems to change socio, financial status of the nation.



KEY WORDS: classroom educating, globalization, social, financial.

INTRODUCTION

English dialect is coming to at its higher position step by step and without getting dominance in this dialect, it would be difficult to advance in the very techno insightful world which is Globalized and Digitalized. Randolph Quirk and Widdowson say that, "English is the dialect on

which the sun does not set, whose utilizations never rest" 1 . Amid second 50% of twentieth century, present day computerized innovation was utilized to help English dialect instructing and learning in the classroom of higher classes. Significance of English dialect as extension dialect or as all inclusive dialect has been staidly expanding. It is truly felt in India that, there ought to be maintainable improvement in English dialect educating and learning. The power and capacity of educating and adapting for the most part depend on three essential elements; educator, understudy and method of communication i.e learning medium.2 Teacher shows English dialect to understudies by utilization of computerized innovation, it implies that instructor is utilizing advanced devises as method of collaboration. He adjusts the substance of instructing. Advanced innovation controls the information in to important data by legitimate mixing of computerized devises. New age favors more utilization of computerized innovation for learning diverse things in limited ability to focus time. Educator can make utilization of this component of under alumni understudies and attempt to give greatest learning of English dialect. The understudies utilize different tangible frameworks to accumulate data for learning dialect because of this; they get enlivened to give careful consideration on the data displayed and endeavor to learn it effectively. Advanced innovation utilized under ICT are Projector, PC, Laptop, Notebook, Digital recordings, LAN, Mobile Phones, www, CD Rom, DVD, Email, Chat, Digital Libraries, Language Laboratory, Computer intervened conferencing, Video-Audio conferencing, Pager, IPods, Walkman, Transistor, VLE and some more.

COMPUTER ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING:

Dialect learning programming was first made in 1960, concordance began in 1969, and the man-made brainpower program particularly intended for dialect learning showed up in 1976. PC amusements for dialect learning rose in 1988, email venture were utilized by 1988. The web learning assets were first announced in 1974. PC helped dialect learning assumes a fundamental job in showing English at tertiary level. While PC has developed all the more intense and media has turned out to be more coordinated, CALL. The significant focal point of CALL is on open abilities. The web is chiefly a perusing and tuning in to sound and video records. Despite the fact that the restricted access of CALL, it achieved its maximum capacity.

SOCIAL NETWORKING

Long range interpersonal communication sites are begun in2003, and it is the most prominent approach to arrange. In July 2006, for example, an interpersonal interaction site-MySpace got a bigger number of hits than Google (Gefter 2006). Other surely understood long range informal communication locales incorporate Face book, Friendster, Bebo and YouTube. Notwithstanding broad long range informal communication destinations, there are more particular locales, for example, mytep enables English dialect instructor to arrange. Most social destinations have aggregate creation offices which instructors can use to set up outside class talk condition (Thelwall 2008) and YouTube and Flicter give chances to enhance relational abilities and additionally dialect learning. For instance, students can be urged to make a video of their introduction and post it in the general population space on YouTube and students can utilize sharing locales to discover and trade assets with different students (Godwin-Jones 2005).

MOBILE PHONE ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING

Cell phones are considered as small scale PCs in light of its extra offices like messaging, gaming, email and recording. Cell Phone Assisted dialect learning covers PDAs, iPods and remote

figuring. MPALL applications comprise of smaller than expected exercises of syntax focuses, shut finished tests or diversions testing discrete dialect focuses accessible through SMS, the web or downloads, the vocabulary exercises, short meanings of words with models of utilization, recording addresses for better understanding, lexicon, and an open dialect learning amusements utilizing activities. The most essential highlights of Mobile Phone Assisted dialect learning are-social intelligence, setting movability, affectability, availability, uniqueness and instantaneousness. Because of more prominent chances of Computer Assisted Language adapting, increasingly dialect learning is likely occurring outside classroom setting.

DIGITAL AGE LANGUAGE LEARNING:

The intense data and correspondence advancements accessible have opened up new social and instructive chances, making new needs and requiring the improvement of new aptitudes. "The improvement of proficiency and relational abilities in new online media is basic to achievement in all strolls of life." (Shetzer and Warschauer 1999:171)

Advanced age dialect taking in, this new idea centers around the need of receiving new innovations to join computerized education aptitudes to dialect educational modules.

Digital age language teachers have four important responsibilities:

1. To know the accessibility of the online assets and to make dialect learning viable.

2. Setting based determinations of the assets as per understudies gathering and creates reasonable exercises that will make open doors for improving both dialect and advanced abilities.

3. Need to instruct the aptitudes important to work in the advanced age, including perusing and composing computerized content and imparting and distributing on the web.

4. Computerized education abilities are done consistently and in an incorporated way with the goal that the dialect course is a cognizant entire instead of a gathering of free parts.

1. Authentic resources and activities.

- 2. Online books.
- 3. Collaboration and communication
- 4. Hypermedia.
- 5. Skills of integration.
- 6. Just in time learning.
- 7. Knowledge. 8. Language, style, registers.
- 9. Multimedia.
- 10. Netiquette.
- 11. Online tools.
- 12. Production.
- 13. Reading.
- 14. Spell checks.
- 15. Text manipulation.
- 16. Web page publication.

Dialect aptitudes should be joined with computerized abilities with the end goal to be valuable in the 21st century. Considering both present and future needs of understudies will result in educational module and encouraging that are breakthrough, fascinating inspiring and pertinent for advanced age.

The multimedia language lab:

Mixed media dialect lab is created to react to understudies for various learning styles. The fundamental reason for dialect lab is to center around sound, content pictures, recordings, movement and fascinating setting that can be made and gotten to from electronic gadgets, for example, PC, mp3 players, PDAs, and iPods. By utilizing mixed media in the classroom, the understudies can more readily comprehend the exercises by developing self reasoning capacity with combination of four aptitudes. Indeed, even this is valuable for the student to learn and invigorate maintenance by recorded classes and introduction.

CONCLUSION

Because of globalization, English has the status of worldwide dialect, world dialect, and universal dialect. English is a ground-breaking market dialect and exchange of modernization. The changing situation of English is affected on English educational modules and instructing systems to cook.

In this way educator can make utilization of specialized aptitudes of understudies to enhance the tuning in, talking, perusing, composing and Communication Skill of understudies. Educator can make utilization of various computerized devises to center around English dialect instructing and learning and attempt to discover distinctive methods for making English dialect figuring out how to be extremely viable. In this way present examination builds the most extreme reaction of educator and understudy in instructing and learning of English dialect.

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