

Contemporaneity of Language and Literature in the Robotized Millennium

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MODERN TECHNOLOGIES FORLANGUAGE LEARNING

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Introduction

Modern language teaching and learning technologyincludes but is not limited to language labs, computer ization, multimedia devices, mobile phones, audio/visual, multimedia content, Ed tech solutions, and social media which an facilitate faster and mor comprehensive language progression. Nowadays learners of foreign languages have access to a wide range versatile tools and online resources and benefit from the proliferated digital world. Education technology creates opportunities for learners to develop their cognitive, critical thinking, information reasoning and communication skills

Modern technologies for language learning

The emergence of different educational tools software has motivated the teachers to integrate educational technology into their lessons. Technology has fundamentally changed the way welearn, making it more engaging, but also challenging, it was shown by bringing the language and culture to the students "Door step" and enabling the students immersion into the foreign language setting almost cost and relatively timefree.

On the other hand, ET can play a major role enhancing learners' contact with the target language and according to bialo; ET has been considered as a crucial factors in improving the quality of education and the level of student educational learning performance. ET has demonstrated a signifiin corporating it into the classroom activities is extremely beneficial for the learners, since they understand it, pay attention to it and like to use this type of medium. ETmotivates the students to become more involved, active and interested in learning.

How technology in languagelearning supports student?

1. Wide exposure to the target languageand culture

Technology increases the student's opportunity for authentic interaction with native speakers and other language learners at various levels within or outside the classroom. Practice leads to perfection and technology rich language learning makes it possible

2. Higher motivation and attention

Transforming from passive recipients to active learners, students might feel very excited about language learning and are motivated to practice more, using devices with which they can practice a language through features such as voice recognition and interactive multimedia exercises.

3. Flexible learning

Much more freedom is given to students within the classroom to decide how they approach the language and choose when and when and where to learn outside the classroom. Self decision making and individual responsibility taking stimulate more profound and enriching linguistic immersion.

How software solutions improve efficiency and effectiveness incore language skills?

Pronunciation and speaking skills

Learning how to pronounce is a key starting point of language learning. Displaying video clips for student could provide detailed guidelines that show how to move their tongue and jaw in the right way to produce a certain sound. Speech recognition technology will help students correctly pronounce common words and phrases and they will receive targeted feedback and scoring to get the sounds just right.

Listening skills

Teachers can launch a wide range of graded listening resources specifically designed for L2 learners to improve listening skills. A number of available websites and authentic listening materials such as TED talks and news broadcasts could be utilized based on what student already learned and their interests. Every learners can have a trulyper sonalized experience even if they are learning the same topic.

Reading skills

Reading comprehension requires the mastery of fundamentals, language, and higher – level thinking skills. Teachers could select available materials, from those for vocabulary building to those for test preparation so as to improve student reading comprehension step by step. Software solutions keep track of student's progress which improves their weakness and strengths and, thus, provide stailored reading texts for boosting specific skills.

Writing skills

Language learning software could function to brainstorm and visualize students ideas organize their information sequentially, and more. Spell checking tools automatically check everything students type, making it easy to spot and fix errors quickly. Blogs enable student to create more expressive personal drafts of written work. All available software solutions can be effectively employed to progress student writing skills.

Technology and foreign language education

Technology enhanced language learning (TELL), as the name suggests, is the application of technologies in language teaching and learning. In other words it is the use of technologies that improve and facilitate educational learning. The technologies could be used interchangeably with computer assisted language learning (CALL) or mobile assisted language learning (MALL). It has taken up the goal of modern approaches tolanguage teaching including communicative language teaching, task based language process approaches to writing and training in language learning strategies in enhancing student autonomy and control over the language learning process.

Modern technology aims at making language teaching and learning more flexible and students learning more autonomous. To reach this goal,technologies such as computers, cell phones, iPad etc. With new technologies including mobile computers, pocket pcs, apple iPhone, and roidphones, and tablets, instructors and students can communicate in multimodel ways, through voiceand image as well as text. The successful implementation of these technological resources,embraces the mobility of connectivity of mobiledevices and is directly related to the way teachers perceive their use and functionality and the way they incorporate them into their practice. Advances in mobile technologies have enabled educators touse mobile devices for educational purpose, whichis becoming a common expectation of learners today.

Internet platforms for language learning

The online courses that are introduced in this part of the article serve as an example of language learning platforms that have being developed for less spoken language collection of the internet platforms of 36 languages was compiled as part of the research supported by the Enet collect project (European network for combining for combining language learning with crowd. Sourcing techniques URL http;/enetcollect.eurac.edu) ongoing COST Action, a research network that boosts collaboration among scientists across Europe. Three of the platforms that were designed for learningless spoken languages namely Icelandic, popolskupolsce, and keeleklikk are the main sites.

Sanskrit in the technology world

Sanskrit is one of the oldest documented language son the planet, and it has long served as one of the primary channels for the transmission of knowledge and ideas in not only India but also the large

part of Asia. Yet the interesting part is that even after almost three thousand years of its inception, the rules of the language and process of Sanskrit language learning remain nearly intact, unlike anyother language in the world. On top of it, there existalmost no other language which is as systematic inthe syntactic and semantic way, which has made computer scientists around the world curious about the application information technology in Sanskrit basics have contributed to a lot of past as well as ongoing research in the area and in this article, you will get to learn about how it has been and can be used in the technology world.

Conclusion

The role of the educational technology in language teaching has changed significantly over the last decade, previously, its use in the language teaching and learning was only limited to text and simple exercise like gap filling and multiple choice drills. The recent developments in technology and pedagogy allow us to integrate computer technology into language teaching and learning to a greater extent. Multimedia resource sand internet access facilitate student immersion into rich environments for language practice and promote learner autonomy. Students can easily explore language use in authentic context, which activates their motivation for communication, increase their interest and improves their electronic literacy skills.

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