



EFFECT OF TECHNOLOGY USE ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING AT THE UNDERGRAD LEVEL IN BANGLADESH

Mr.Navas*

Human Resource Management (HRM)

Doha-Qatar

Email; almahboobcont@gmail.com

Abstract

The Compelling utilization of advances in training can improve both learning and educating and the presentation of PC into unknown dialect guidance appears to fit in with the proclamation. This examination endeavored to investigate the effect of the utilization of innovation, for example, PC, web, and mixed media projector on English language educating at the undergrad level in Bangladesh. The members were 4 EFL educators and 40 college understudies examining English as their obligatory investigation course. The examination connected inside and out meeting and survey to gather information. The examination uncovered that utilization of innovations mixedly affected English language instructing; the advancements empowered and persuaded the understudies to be more associated with their exercises; educators additionally felt increasingly certain and classes were all the more energetic and successful in innovation connected homeroom.

It was additionally discovered that advances had some negative impacts as well. The investigation likewise discovered that the utilization of innovations successfully in study hall was definitely not much basic in our nation and each educator was not all around prepared to deal with present day advancements as well. Along these lines, they recommended diverse sorts of preparing that would be useful for them. At long last, this examination recommended that prepared educators and help of the organizations were vital to execute innovations at the undergrad level. Watchwords: EFL, CALL, Teaching, Learning, Undergraduate

Introduction:

Innovation upgraded language instructing is turning into the pattern in Foreign/Second language educating in creating nations because of the incredible effect and impact of data innovation in each circle of our life. Bangladesh has likewise been going towards innovation upgraded educating since a decade ago. Like different circles, advancements like PCs, interactive media projector, cell phone, sound box, online networking, CD and DVD player are being broadly utilized in remote/second language educating all through the nation and particularly in private colleges.



Presently a-days, educators like to utilize advances in their classes to instruct English language viably. Since web is effectively reachable and gives essential assets, instructors are partial to getting to the web to valuable language assets for planning themselves in showing English language. Singhal (1997) additionally comments that advancements and English language instruction are identified with one another. Innovations in present days, offers various choices for the instructors to show English language that greatly affects educating. Web assumes a key job here in working distinctive instruments. Instructors can educate English language adequately utilizing that hardware.

The World Wide Web builds intrigue and furthermore offers much programming that is intended for the instructors who need to show a language. Additionally, the understudies likewise get fruitful stipend in utilizing advancements to get familiar with the language independently or in gathering through the web. Regardless of these advancements, innovations have some negative effect on both educating and learning English language. The instructors and the understudies, in some of cases, face difficulties in utilizing innovation. Be that as it may, instructors have upheld the utilization of innovation in instructing and learning in spite of certain inconveniences.

Research objective:

The most rousing part of innovation is its capacity to contact groups of onlookers everywhere throughout the world. In language learning, it implies educators can be enlisted locally and understudies' entrance courses that are educated by local language speakers – guaranteeing legitimate language drenching. Taking language training on the web opens an entryway that permits for all intents and purposes anybody to approach that course and its assets. Without innovation, instructing is confined to a geological region, a explicit school, or a particular homeroom; with it, the range is perpetual. Abdullah et al. (2006) directed an examination to clear up the dimension of the disposition and inspiration of English language educators in utilizing PC for conveyance of the English course and the related issues and obliges looked by them. The discoveries uncovered that most of the educators had an uplifting frame of mind. The educators were exceptionally energetic towards the utilization of PCs to show English and really utilized them for instructing and learning purposes.

Literature review:

Maniruzzaman and Rahman (2008) demonstrated that absence of instructors preparing and adequate various media gear hamper the utilization of sound guides in EFL classes. As indicated by Darrel M. West and Joshua Bleiberg (2013) the best instructive innovations empower instructors to accomplish more with less assets.



Correspondence stages like Twitter, Facebook, or Tumblr empower dynamic correspondence with understudies. Şahin-Kızıl's (2011) discoveries propose "that EFL instructors hold inspirational frames of mind towards the utilization of ICT for instructive purposes, be that as it may, the reactions show that lacking class time and insufficient preparing openings are the real obstructions during the time spent ICT combination" (p. 1). Aydin's (2013) think about "showed that Turkish EFL instructors have little information about certain product and experience challenges utilizing the programming programs and that they experience the ill effects of an absence of specialized and instructional help, despite the fact that they have positive impression of PC reconciliation and frames of mind toward PC use" (p. 218).

Research was likewise done in the instructor Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) readiness. Kessler (2007) discoveries propose that "there is a general absence of CALL readiness in educator arrangement programs and that there is proof that instructors get a greater part of their CALL information from casual sources and individual experience instead of through formalized planni. He further brings up that there is a need for more understanding into the job of CALL inside instructor planning (Kessler, 2007). Kessler and Plakans (2008) additionally guarantee that "CALL educator arrangement may profit by an attention on creating contextualized certainty inside certain showing areas or kinds of innovation as opposed to anticipating that educators should build up an abnormal state of certainty with innovation over areas" (p. 269).

The examination by and large uncovered the requirement for more research around there Bordbar examined the reasons and factors behind instructors' utilization of PC innovation in the study hall. Likewise the investigation intended to investigate instructors' dispositions towards PC and data innovation and how they apply their commonsense PC helped language learning background and information to their language instructing. The outcomes demonstrated that practically every one of the instructors had inspirational demeanors towards PC use in the class. The outcomes moreover indicated the significance of educators' vision of innovation itself, their involvement with it, their dimension of PC expertise and fitness, and the social condition that encompasses its presentation into schools and English establishments in molding their dispositions towards PC innovation. Healey et al. found that training English with interactive media innovation is adaptable that centers around how English language instructors, educator teachers, and directors can and should utilize innovation all through the study hall. It implies that mixed media innovation gives chances to have English educating inside the study hall circumstances, however likewise outside the study hall circumstances. It makes a mixed media language condition for educating



English

As indicated by Chapelle (2003), innovation is important to improve the language capacity of understudies at the same time inside and outside of the instructive setting. Educators who instruct English as a second language perceive the understudies' have to utilize English far from the study hall so as to improve informative fitness. A helpful dialog in regards to applying innovation to help language learning is tended to by Gordon (2007). Firm certifications of her work are appeared different reports expressing that few different enhancements in the whole practice, particularly in the substance and ways to deal with instructing and learning, are invigorated by innovation. The effects of YouTube video cuts on instructing for EFL Taiwanese students with respect to their listening ability execution were inspected by Kuo (2009).

As Zhang (2006) points out through Multimedia and system innovation we can offer understudies not just rich, wellsprings of genuine learning materials, yet additionally an appealing and an amicable interface, distinctive pictures and charming sounds, which to a substantial degree beats the absence of true language condition and stimulates understudies' enthusiasm for learning English. Be that as it may, it has been found to have various advantageous highlights which make it a great apparatus for language learning. In the first place, PC helped talk will in general component progressively equivalent cooperation than eye to eye talk; educators or a couple of candid understudies are less inclined to overwhelm the floor, bringing about class exchanges which are all the more completely collective (Warschauer, 1999).

Conclusion:

Second, PC helped exchange enables understudies to all the more likely notice the contribution from others' messages and join that contribution to their very own messages, accordingly extending open doors for learning of new phonetic lumps (e.g., collocations, regular expressions; see St. John and Cash, 1995; Warschauer, 1999). Third, PC helped dialog, which happens recorded as a hard copy and permits more arranging time than faces to-confront talk, highlights language which is lexically and grammatically more mind boggling than oral talk (Warschauer, 1996).



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