



Role of ICT Embedded English Language Teaching to Enhance Professional Opportunities

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ABSTRACT

English has surfaced as the language of commerce, science and arts; across the borders of the nations with the development of technology. The employability of students directly rests on their English language skill. English communication skills have become an integral pre-requisite for a profession at national or international level. the role of an instructor in ELT obtains greatest significance and due to exposure to international scenario and to English language, there is a new obligation on the students to obtain essential language skills. Technology plays a significant role in ELT because of its utility in delivering the resources for teaching and learning procedure and can convert the setup of learning tools and curricula. The conventional teaching methods are no doubt useful but in current scenario if education system wants to meet the demands of the market, and make students employable then there should be more use of technology. The quality parameters of pedagogy should change as per the changing world. There is a fast-track expansion in the corporate sector and it is a duty of the education sector to elevate English language teaching in India as per their demands.

Keywords: Innovation, English Language Teaching, Market, Profession

I. INTRODUCTION

English has surfaced as the language of commerce, science and arts; across the borders of the nations with the development of technology. With the growing number of users, English has attained the position of an international language of not only education but of every aspect of human life. Today it has attained the position of a global language. Augmented use of internet and hyper-connectivity has shaped a universal synthesis and created a global village, cutting across the walls of local cultures. Economic growth means that more jobs require English, the expansion of education means that English is needed by more people for study; and for growing... (Graddol 66) Roughly 600 million people use it on internet alone and communication is the key to all business. It is indispensable not only to grab employment but also to sustain the employment. Acquaintance with computer is indispensable at all spheres of life which can be attained only through English. The inborn urge to acquire language inspires first language learning and becomes an essential part of human existence. However, second language learning takes distinct efforts on the part of the beginners. In the Indian context, English has acquired the position of the most significant language and promotes career growth. A majority of Indians believe in the transformative power of English.... Throughout India, there is a

belief among all classes in both rural and urban area in the transformative power of English. English is seen not just as a useful skill but a symbol of better life, a pathway out of poverty and oppression. (Graddol 120)

II. METHODOLOGY

This study is based on Primary and Secondary sources and is an effort to analyse the role of innovative English language teaching aids in enhancing the professional opportunities. Research papers and articles published in national and international journals, blogs, webpage and books are referred. An inclusive study of the available literature was undertaken by using both printed and internet sources

III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Crystal comments that (2003) English has attained the status of the most used language for international negotiation and international establishments. S. Ammanni and U. Aparanjani remarks that (2016) English and ICT (Information and Communication Technology) have become indispensable tools for a number of activities and emotions of everyday life. English language has become a global language because of its abundant purposes and preferences over several other languages over the world. English has become the window to the world. ICT offers a number of things to both teachers and pupils for the improvement of their vocabulary and enhancement of English language skills. It is essential to use modern methods and tools of ICT to develop better consideration and attainment of basic skills i.e., LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) of English language analyses Md. Shakil Akhtar (2016) Shalini Jayanthi and R. Vijay Kumar (2016) remarks that the use of ICTs in language teaching has countless benefits. The development in the use of ICT, like language lab, videos, satellite broadcast, videoconferencing and web seminars have supported the richness and quality of education both on and off campus. The role and use of ICT for teaching of English language is increasing as instructors have realised its capability to create both independent and collaborative learning environment in which students can learn English with much ease as remarked by M.R. Raval (2014) While Babak Ghasemi and Masoud Hashemi (2011) writes that ICT has opened new avenues and brought new challenges to language learners as well as teachers, The accountability of learning tasks has shifted towards the learners and this has intensely changed the roles of teachers. According to Akpabio, Effiong and Ogiriki, Ivy Bubaraye (2017) use of technology play a vital role in enabling teaching and learning as it has made teaching and learning of English language communicative and collective instead of the traditional teaching and learning process where the teacher is the only embodiment of knowledge. S. Robinson Joseph Samuel and Zaitun Abu Bakar (2006) firmly argue that the utilization and integration of ICT tools can indeed assist students in acquiring English Language competency as well as enhance the quality of their learning experience. B. Madhavi Latha (2014) use of ICT in English language teaching has changed the face of language learning and teaching in an advantageous way and will continue to do so in future with further technological developments. ICT incorporation in English Language teaching inspires and encourages the students to learn and enhance their communication skills. ICT incorporation in English Language teaching in the educational institutes rises student's enthusiasm in self-learning of the subject with interactive digital materials and multimedia elements available. Suma Sreedhar and Jarikre Amos O (2016) According to academic investigate, linguists have confirmed that there is not one single best method for everyone in all backgrounds, and that no one teaching method is integrally superior to the others points out Prija Nair (2019).

English and Employability

Trade as a terminology and practice has progressed in the recent era. The primeval notion of inland business has led way to global proficiencies and growth into international marketplaces, connecting public and society, speaking different languages from several dialectology. Trade partners with no common native language will overcome the language barrier by communicating in a non-native language. (Hyejin Kua & Asaf Zussman b 1) A multinational company operates in diverse zones and in order to boost communication and enactment has adopted English as the language of communication. These companies require a common mode of communication. Corporates are always troubled by untrained manpower for which inadequate communication skills is the main reason. (Sankar G, Kumar SPS 3) Hence, the employability of students directly rests on their English language skill. Communication skill is one of the most important skills required from an effective employee. Has created a huge demand of expert instructors of English language. Absence of English language skill has been contemplated as a barrier to achieve professional excellence and workplace success. English communication skills have become an integral pre-requisite for a profession at national or international level. English proficiency is the key factor for employment success and advancement. (Durga V.S. 3)

ICT Enabled Teaching to Improving English language Proficiency

In the present era, the role of an instructor in ELT obtains greatest significance. Chiefly the education system in India demands to assess the method of teaching of English language. In the current years the rural populace has endured an incredible transformation. Insertion of technology and surge of social media has introduced features previously unfamiliar. Due to exposure to international scenario and to English language there is a new obligation on the students to obtain essential language skills but, the prevalent method of ELT does not develop an ability to cater to the demands of growing industry. The expansion of information communication technology (ICT) in the early 21st century witnesses an overwhelming response to the integration of ICT in English language teaching practices. In the preliminary stage computer aided language learning sustained with a marginal interest in the language teaching community and there was trivial indication of integration into conventional thought process, teaching, and exercise. Technology plays a significant role in ELT because of its utility in delivering the resources for teaching and learning procedure and can convert the setup of learning tools and curricula. The relevance of computer aided teaching learning has been recognised and is being accepted by majority and have positive impact in enriching the program outcome in order to cater to the professional needs. Student in India lack self-confidence when it comes to English language learning. The instructors need to adopt ICT methods of English language teaching to create the required aptitude. The conventional teaching methods are no doubt beneficial but in current situations if pedagogy wants to fulfil the requirements of the market, and make students employable then there should be more use of innovative teaching methods. The contemporary generation is technically knowledgeable. smart phone and computers have become a part of daily life.

Instructors must employ ICT for all the topics of English Language as there are various teaching aids which facilitate the teaching and learning of English Language: videodiscs, CD-ROMS, DVD, and power point projectors, Zoom, google meet etc. can be useful in the teaching of different topics of English Language such as literature (plays, prose or poems), writing, vocabulary development and grammar. The impact of computers has multiplied with the rapid evolution of technology, presenting numerous educational tools and web-based applications. "Digital tools are essential in the recognised field of computer assisted language learning (CALL), but also has become a core part of English language teaching (ELT) in general." (Motteram 2013) The world is

enunciating the fourth industrial revolution called 'Industry 4.0.' The human participation is restraining and 'Internet of the Things' and 'Data Analysis' and "Artificial Intelligence" seems to be the approaching future of human reality. The initial approaches of computer added English language teaching has extended with practice-based knowledge.

ICT Enabled English Language Teaching for Better Professional Opportunities

The information and communication technology has altered the human life and has a significant impact on all form of communication taking place all over the world. Almost all zones, whether financial or non-financial has seen the impact of ICT in their day-to-day transactions. The advancement in the technology and innovations in education system has made noticeable influence on the academic growth. The method of instruction has transformed due to implementation of ICT tools in teaching and learning process including languages. An active use of technology has proved as a vital resource for teaching of English language and create both self-governing and collective learning environment. Advanced concepts like 'blended learning' and 'flipped classroom' can initiate and produce anticipated product with rise in learning time and efficiently interact language learning to develop better comprehension and attainment of basic skills i.e., LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing). As compared to the initial technical aids, the current technology has become more workable with a numerous software and language learning application like: hypermedia documents, various tools and programs that can assist a language instructor to syndicate variety of web-based resources in a language classroom. E-learning incorporates use of technology and comprise all forms of computer added language learning in the form of massive open online courses (MOOCs) to virtual learning environment (VLE) and learning management system (LMS).

The modes of e-learning proves that technology embedded ELT delivers incessant guidance and knowledge achievement competently to fulfil the demands of changing market. Due to online teaching, course projects can be planned around individual and specific requirements. Instructor has the freedom to plan E-content to as per the needs of diverse learner groups and offers study material based on the previous knowledge of English. It has become favourable to accept various language teaching methods by using technology embedded web-based applications. When technology is combined in English teaching learning, it efficiently rouses students' interest and enthusiasm because they are digital natives. (Cakrawati, 2017) Use of ICT in teaching -learning or online mode for English language has created new methods to conduct learning activities and encourages higher thinking competencies, promotes communication skill, in-depth knowledge of grammar procedures with a touch of market oriented professional English skills to achieve desired program outcome. This method is learner centric and enables transfer of knowledge and skills to a large number of learners. Learning proper communicative English with the help of a software enhances the self-confidence of the learner which will help in interpersonal relationship at workplace. Online ELT provide a number of teaching as well as learning styles by the means of language learning activities of quiz, questionnaires, puzzles, presentations of not only grammar but picturisation of literary topics at the same time impart training and knowledge to enhance the required confidence to work effectively in a company.

IV. CONCLUSION

Expert from market and industry should be consulted while framing the syllabus of English language so that the proportion of employable candidates will increase and educational institutes will be successful in developing

the required skill set in the students. Develop self-learning system and involve students in the creation of knowledge. Numerous activities-based teaching units, including students should be included to encourage communicative skills that are vital to function in the government and corporate culture. Change is predictable for quality augmentation. The conventional teaching methods are no doubt useful but in current scenario if education system wants to meet the demands of the market, and make students employable then there should be more use of technology. Technology has contributed greatly in language learning process by inventing new mediums of audio-visual aids. The visualized based teaching of English language will speed up the process of language learning. The quality parameters of pedagogy should change as per the changing world. There is a fast-track expansion in the corporate sector and it is a duty of the education sector to elevate English language teaching in India as per their demands. Incorporate the knowledge of innovative technologies in English language learning. There has to be an upgradation in communication skill in all the three forms RWL to be comprehensive enough for professional advances. The Information and Communication technology have transformed the attitude of learners not only in obtaining and learning the English language but also for acceptance of modern technologies in lifelong learning. It also has optimistic influence on the students in such a way that they feel more successful, motivated using computer-based instruction and got good chances to practice the language without fear. Thus, it endorses critical thinking and improved collective learning which results in higher self-esteem and confidence to work in the setup of an organisation.

V. REFERENCES

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