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ROLE OF ICT IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

Rajshree Ratnoo
Student , English Department , M.S College , Bikaner , Rajasthan

Abstract

The ICT or Information & Communication technology is revolutionized form of modern inventions and agendas . This has been proven as an aid into literary knowledge , acknowledgements and Creations for students. ICT also enhances learning experiences for students. From beginning era to reaching and attaining milestones ICT is everywhere . This helps students of Literature in enhanching their Speech , Vocabulary , Language skills , Acquisition of modern approaches and patterns . Some of the approaches , facilities and tools are CAI (Computer Assisted Learning) , CALA (Computer Assisted Language Assessment), CALI (Computer Assisted Language Learning), CALL (Computer Assissted Language Learning), TELL (Technology Enhanced Language Learning),
MALL (Mobile Assissted Language Learning) , Virtual classes , Digital Storytellings , MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses), INFLIBNET ,NPTEL, ELT (English Language Teaching), AI (Artificial Intelligence), Language labs , FILMS , Press, Blogs Documentry , Digital notepads and notebooks , Mobile applications , Journals , Social media, Recorded materials , PC , Smart Mobile phones , i - pads , Tablets , Video Material , Online Courses &Tutorial .

Keywords - ICT , MOOCs , INFLIBNET, NPTEL , ELT , Computer Assisted learning , AI , Language labs , Films & Press , Blogs , Tools .

ICT is a quintessiantial step for further literary writings and referring the past literary gems and creations among various modern emerging authors and literature students for elevating the position of literature and surpassing the conventional tradition in the modern age.

Hartoyo(2008) stated in his book , a computer is a tool and medium that facilitates people in learning a language , although the effectiveness of learning depends totally on the users . The technology in the era has been grown up not only from the quality but also the efficiency . They are moving fast without any limit from every product . The need of technological innovation has brought communication revolution and rapid development of technological application in teaching and learning . As this technology made huge contribution on improving language communication in Indonesia. Every school has used ICT to facilitate the teacher to teach students in the improved better understanding of lesson.

objectives -

1. It improves educational output . Use of projectors , PPTs , Interactive Whiteboards .etc.

2. Cost effective and Less expensive .

3. Easily available over wider range .

4. Ensures quality of education and information for the students .

5. It makes studies and learning engaging and interactive .

6. generates lifetime experiences of learning.

7. Enhance language skills like listening , reading , writing , and speaking . (Warschauer)

8.Having grip and control over gradual learning process.

9. Fostering Critical thinking , analysis, problem solving , and creativity .

10. Provide wider dimensions to literary genres like poetry , tragedy , drama , tragi-comedy etc.

ICT IN THE CLASSROOM : LITERATURE

ICT is a teacher learner centered system. ICT enables personalized learning experiences tailored to individual students needs and abilities. interactive seminars and educational software enhance engagement and motivation in learning . It is a collaboration among students, teachers , and parents. Access to digital resources and online libraries expands students knowledge and understanding of concerned subject as english literature . Virtual field trips makes learning more immersive. Online platforms provide opportunities for students to share their work and showcase their achievements. Technology integration prepares students for future careers and digital workforce. Non fiction ,
Documentaries or Travalogues can better explained by slides and presentation. As in for example E.M Forster's travalogues and H.G Wells and Aldous huxley's science fiction can be better represented through this.

"The impact of ICT on learning outcomes is positive and that ICT can improve student achievement , particularly in subjects like English and language arts." - (Picciano, 2009).

Approaches and tools of ICT

Digital Annotation Tools –

It is a software or online platform which allows user to add notes , comments , highlights , and other annotations to digital texts , images or videos .

Digital annotation tools can enhance teaching and learning in various ways:

1. CLOSE READING – Students can annotate texts to analyze language , structure and literary devices.
2. COLLABORATION – Students collaborate on annotations ,discussion, meetings, shared understanding .
3. ORGANIZATION – Annotation can be organized and tagged for easy reference and review.
4. FEEDBACK – Teachers and students can provide feedback and guidance for better changes.
5. ACCESSIBILITY – it is accessed by anyone from anywhere.

Some other tools are –

Hypothesis , Adobe acrobat , google docs , Shared canvas , Microsoft OneNote etc.

These tools have various features as –Highlighting and coloring,

Commenting and discussion threads,

Tagging,

Search , sharing and filter functions.

Role of AI (Artificial Intelligence)-

AI powered adaptive learning system imparts students needs and abilities. AI driven chatbots and virtual assistants support students with queries and tasks. AI enhanced analytics helps teachers to track progress and improvement of students and learners.

AI facilitated Augmented reality and Virtual reality experiences revolutionary learning.

AI predictive nature forecasts outcomes and proactive interventions. AI enabled accessibility tools like text- to – speech, speech- to – text promotes inclusivity.

MOOCs

MOOCs generally stands for Massive Open Online Courses. Which is available to anyone for enrollment . many learners and students use this platform for Career growth , Study materials , College education, supplement learning and diploma courses. These are usually free of cost and somewhere credits may be charged and Certificate of Completion is generated and provided . Many top universities offer MOOCs including Harvard university , MIT , IIT Bombay etc.

Some popular platform include edX, Coursera , Udacity, Mookit, NPTEL , IITBombayX, SWAYAM.

MOOCs in India has been an astonishing platform for learners here. It provides opportunity to attain higher quality education.

INFLIBNET

It stands for Information and Library Network Centre. It was established in 1996 and it's a nodal agency for implementing UGC's (University Grants Commission) initiatives in library and information sciences. The Organization has developed various digital resources , including the The National Digital Library (NDL), the Union Catalogue of Libraries(UCL), and Shodhganga repository. INFLIBNET has developed range of software tools such as SOUL (Software for University Libraries) integrated library management system. INFLIBNET provides training , support to libraries and information centers across India for promoting capacity building and digital literacy. It's an autonomous organization which promotes library networking and digital resources in india. So learners get well versed and equipped with specific and authentic materials to be used as refrences and obtaining facts and testaments for their works , research , blogs , journal publishing etc and these libraries help them with primary and secondary published books network.

ELT (English Language Teaching)-

ELT in ICT refers to use of technology to enhance teaching and learning of English language .Online resources , digital content (like E-books , audiobooks , podcasts , goodreads , kindle , interactive multimedia for language .), Learning Management Systems (LMS) – Platform for teachers to manage and deliver online course, assignments and assessments. , Mobile learnings , Language learning softwares , blended and mixed learning , Online teacher training , Computer mediated communication.

COMPUTER ASSISTED LEARNING –

Pratham , an non governmental organization specializes education projects , has initiated a computer assisted learning (CAL) programme in Mumbai and Vadodra. CALA , CALI , CALL , TELL ,etc. comprises among it . All this helps in developing ICT literacy .

"ICT provides opportunities for students to engage in authentic learning experiences, such as creating multimedia presentations , publishing online and participating in virtual discussions ." -_(Lamb , 2007)

"The integration of ICT in English literature teaching can foster critical thinking , analysis , and creativity , as well as improve student motivation and engagement " (Soler , 2015)

LANGUAGE LABS –

Construction of Language Labs in Schools, Colleges , Universities on massive scale will led to better understanding of subjects practically . Related Applications , Internet connections, Unlimited Sources, information available within the four walls for career growth of learners and facilitating them. Some of the language labs are – iTell Language Labs

Edutech India's language lab – offers solution for learning new language.

English Language Lab in Hyderabad – for enhancing English language skills.

Jawaharlal Nehru University's Language Labs – One of best developed language labs.

Digital Language Lab in Hyderabad – improves English reading , listening , and speaking skills.

FILMS AND PRESS –

FILMS are used to create engaging educational content via storytelling . It also enhances listening and Comprehension Skills. Films raise Social concern and issues and promotes empathy and understanding , and various perspectives and dimensions to issue . Films showcase different cultures and sometimes converge Orient(Eastern world) and Occident (Western world) _ (defined by Edward Said in his book Orientalism , 1978) which promotes cross cultural understanding and appreciation .

PRESS used for publishing JOURNALS , Modern trends books , Retelling of books , News dissemination through Newspaper or Digital platform for knowing briefs of current events.

Press exposes social and political issues , promotes transparency and accountability. Press provides in depth analytical educational content.

Press campaigns raise public awareness among people and influences opinions and thoughts of people.

Both are used in various ways –

Online streaming platforms , Digital outlets for News , Social Media platforms , informational websites and Apps , Digital Marketing and Advertising .

BLOGS –

A Blog (short or weblog) is online journal or informational website on various topics as lifestyle, food , travel , science and tech , literature , health, education , entertainment , and opinions etc. that displays a series of articles , posts , and entries.

CONCLUSION –

So all these above mentioned approaches , tools and techniques result in better handling of ICT in higher education growth and leading India to elevate in multidimensional modern learning . ICT in Education leads in making compatible contenders , scholars . ICT plays an essential role English language teaching and skill development . Indian Government runs various schemes for Higher Education referring modern technological trends like ICT , Internet linked social platforms and websites for acknowledgement of major to minor or least known & essential information/fact.

Hence , ICT has proved itself beneficial in every aspect and continually proving until now.

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