

Mobile Assisted Language Learning: A New Pedagogy and Platform for Learners

to Learn English Language

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Abstract

Mobile learning has been found to be one of the major developing areas in recent years in educational field. The advancement of mobile technologies has also paved way for new learning experience through mobile based learning opportunities. The growing number of researches in the area of mobile language learning indicates the acceptance of m-learning among the community.

Key Words: Technology, MALL, Pros and Cons, TELL, CALL

1.0 Introduction

In this world that we as of now live in, innovation is an indispensable component. As time passes another product or device is being brought into the market that serves to work on our lives somehow. Innovation assumes a significant part in each field and one such field where its quality is most extreme is in schooling area. With the innovation in technology, education among individuals has started to multiply and there is persistent innovative work happening in acquainting advance technology for making education more effective, cheerful and available (Budhwar, 2017). These days with the assistance of technology the education for students is done exhausting and bulky as the instructive advancements have made it substantially more fascinating and simple to utilize.

1.1 Technology in Education

As per the most recent bits of knowledge with respect to how precisely present day students of today really like to utilize technology and how does their learning get an effect assuming they use technology, it was uncovered that the utilization of modern technological equipment and devices, the learning and intelligence of students enhances. They additionally think that it is considerably more interactive, just as loaded with intriguing regions, when helped by technology. The exchange of information turns out to be extremely



simple and advantageous, just as powerful. This means, our brains currently will quite often work quicker when helped with the utilization of modern technologies, be it any piece of life, here we talk about education. The dependence and reliance of such an advancement, that just makes life a simple, smooth excursion is totally unavoidable these days even in schools, colleges and universities. students today can utilize innovation in the accompanying ways (Raja, and Nagasubramani, 2018):

- Internet connection and round the clock connectivity
- Using projectors and visuals
- Digital footprint in the education sector
- Online degrees with the use of technology

The work of technology in the field of education is quadruple: it is incorporated as a piece of the educational program, as an informative conveyance framework, as a method for supporting guidelines and furthermore as a device to upgrade the whole learning process. On account of innovation; instruction has gone from aloof and receptive to intuitive and forceful. Education is fundamental in corporate and educational settings. In the previous, education or teaching is utilized to assist teachers with doing things another way than they did previously. In the last option; education is outfitted towards making interest in the minds of learners. Regardless, the utilization of technology can assist students with comprehension and hold ideas better.

With the use of two methods technology can enhance educational successes (Courville, 2011):

- Physical berries can be removed for learning
- the change of concentration from the maintenance of information to its usage.

Every one of these techniques should be inspected with regards to their connection to both the students and the teacher to see their worth and impact in instructive settings.

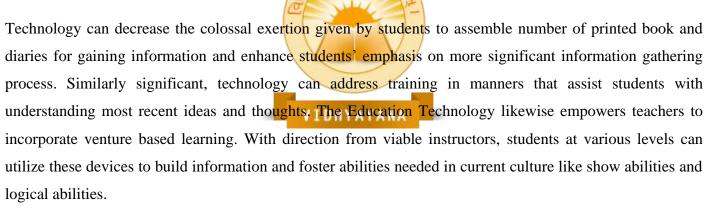
Educational technology is an orderly and coordinated course of applying modern technology to work for providing good education. It is an efficient method of conceptualizing the execution and assessment of the instructive cycle, i. e. teaching-learning and help with the utilization of modern educational learning procedures. It incorporates educational materials, strategies and association of work and connections, for example the conduct of all members in the instructive interaction. The expression "learning assets" is usually utilized, despite the fact that they are not equivalent. The word innovation is gotten from the Greek word "techno" which implies the ability, abilities, information on the way, rule, expertise, devices and "logos" which implies science, word, learning, mental state. There is no single term for instructive innovation.



Various nations utilize various terms and equivalents as instructive innovation, instructive gear, AV assets, the innovation of learning, and so on

Phrased contrasts for the most part happen on the grounds of the way to deal with the specialized attributes and the utilization of modern applications, and not their real application in learning for example their genuine instructive application. Therefore, there are various assessments among instructors in the field of social and specialized sciences. Thusly, the use of instructive innovation requires information from a few regions: pedagogy, didactics, informatics, psychology, computer sciences, and so on Due to this variety, there are additionally various view of instructive innovation, where each creator characterizes the idea of instructive innovation, as per their necessities. Instructive innovation is as yet not being applied adequately, generally for reasons of absence of school hardware important assets and inadequate capability of educators for the execution of these assets. Instructive innovation has three areas of utilization (Lazar, 2015):

- Technology as a tutor
- Technology as a teaching tool and
- Technology as a learning tool



2.1 Role of technology in language learning

Approaches and methods in ELT have developed side by side with technology. Technology has supported cognitive, socio-cultural, and constructivist theories of language learning. According to Zhao (2003), the application of technologies can be effective in almost all areas of language education. Modern technology can help enhance the quality of input, authenticity of communication, can provide more relevant and useful feedback, and can effectively increase learner autonomy (Mynard, 2011). Extensive use of technology in education has manifested itself in various forms, such as the use of the Internet through multimedia learning, online learning, web-based learning, and information and communications technology (ICT), Computer



Assisted Language Learning (CALL) and in recent times Technology-enhanced language learning (TELL). Computers have added a new dimension to education technology (Kudchedkar, 2002). With this paradigm shift, the focus is more on learning. The role of teacher changes from the source of knowledge to that of the facilitator. Since the early 1960s, language learners in developed countries have been exposed to the use of computers. In the present situations, ICT is an umbrella term that covered CALL and TELL which are very useful in the field of Education.

The utilization of technology or multimedia isn't a way to deal with learning in itself. Rather, technology is an instrument that helps teacher and students, further develops admittance to various sorts of media currently being used, and assists students with overseeing the learning system (Pusack and Otto, 1997). There should be a correlative connection between Second Language Acquisition (SLA) hypothesis and CALL practice to establish a fruitful language-learning climate (Chapelle, 2001).

One of the focal interests in PC use is its capacity to engage students giving them more prominent command over their own learning. As indicated by Krashen (2007), utilizing PCs will urge students to meander through the Internet and read what intrigues them. Krashen keeps up with that it will bring about more elevated levels of education. Hoven (1999) likewise upholds the view that PCs improve student autonomy as they empower students to work at their own speed. Mynard (2011) centers around the job of decision making in student autonomy:

Computers as tools potentially facilitate learner autonomy more efficiently as students make more of the decisions about how to use the tool. Students still need to be helped to understand how computers might benefit their overall learning.

Modern digital language laboratories have come a long way since their beginning in 1877 with the invention of the phonograph by Thomas Edison (Peterson, as cited in Language Laboratories), both technologically and pedagogically. Today's language laboratories have moved away from behaviorist drills and have adopted constructivist theory and a communicative approach to language learning. They have incorporated cognitive theory with the potential to provide the high quality comprehensible input required for quality language output. There is tremendous potential here; however, the effectiveness of technology on language learning is dependent on how it is used. Therefore, research carried out in an Indian context for the use of technology in language learning is much needed.

The utilization of current innovation in learning English is comprehensively perceived to include an inventive use of techniques, apparatuses, materials, gadgets, frameworks, and methodologies which are



straightforwardly applicable to English language learning and lead to the accomplishment of the ideal objectives. In this way, while innovation is presently commonly acknowledged as a significant instructive and helper apparatus across a scope of educating and learning settings, it is especially valid for English language learning since it manages the cost of various likely freedoms to improve both the substance and conveyance of the teaching methods ordinarily connected with conventional English language guidance. This is basically accomplished by empowering the student or possibly teacher to return to hazardous substance on numerous occasions until it is completely perceived and absorbed. Knowledge of the idea of utilizing modern technology isn't just restricted to the utilization of current apparatuses and gadgets, yet rather gets to the presentation of creative frameworks and strategies for realizing which work with quicker and more extensive learning movement. As per winning instructive speculations, in using the learning capability of technology students are better ready to gain and sharpen their language information and abilities. The utilization of technology in learning English solidifies the coordinated perspective on the advanced means framework and relationship with different parts which benefits students by accomplishing the necessary outcomes (Algahtani, 2019). The utilization of modern technology in English language learning has accordingly become fundamental, particularly directly following remarkable improvements across various fields and teaches. It is fundamental that the training area keep apace of the worldwide mechanical upheaval by taking on modern technology means like teaching computerization, multi-media gadgets, cell phones, general media impacts applications, and web-based media, to advance English language guidance and outfit educators to associate with classroom language students in a precise and progressed manner. The Internet gives simple, quick, and essentially limitless access to programming, applications, and a large group of assisting stages and materials which can speed up English teachinglearning. While these affordances might be broadly accessible to all, it is noticed that instructors frequently assume a critical part in working the various devices and learning strategies. Also, many such projects are explicitly intended to advance compelling English learning while at the same time expanding student comprehension and accomplishment of English language abilities.

3.1 Pros and Cons of MALL

Benefits of PCs and mobiles have incredibly improved as of late and such gadgets are currently regularly utilized. Language teachers have particularly been keen on utilizing these gadgets as a method for giving learning openings. Reading on the web content from eBooks or the Internet, paying attention to music and



watching recordings are movements of every sort which support the learning of dialects. There are, in any case, various issues that have emerged when utilizing versatile learning in a language classroom. The smaller screen, for instance, makes it hard to understand content and information text with the web-based console. Specialized issues, for example, trouble associating the Internet, equipment disappointments and programming issues are on the whole normal issues. Also, interruptions from students who don't keep fixed on the alloted assignments are turning into a homeroom the executives issue too.

The expansion of compact computing and mobile/interactive gadgets, which are associated with remote organizations, work with mobility and mobile learning. Mobility permits instructing and figuring out how to go past the conventional classroom, this gives a wide scope of chances. Furthermore, one of the chief benefits of utilizing cell phones for preparing conveyance is the accessibility of safety. Cell phones are firmly incorporated inside the corporate organization of a server and a large number of the specialized and security obstacles are as of now dealt with by existing application frameworks, for instance, messaging exercises. A few benefits and advantages of versatile learning incorporate (Corbeil, and Valdes-Corbeil, 2007):

- Mobile learning can occur at anyplace and anytime, and learning content can be accessed anywhere.
- A mobile learning process is not limited to one particular place.
- Mobile learning enhances interaction between instructors and learners/students.
- Mobile learning is a great opportunity for students and instructors to continue to learn while on the move.
- Students in mobile learning practice and undergo self-centred learning with focus.
- Mobile learning is a great opportunity for just in time training or review of content.
- Mobile learning facilitates collaboration among students and instructors through both asynchronous and synchronous communication techniques.

Given the progressions in mobile technologies, and the individual idea of mobile, the foundation of a usable and open portable learning framework should be comprehensive for all users. For instance, people who are either actually impeded or incapacitated may think that it is hard to incorporate themselves inside modern mobile technologies. In any case, progressing research has shown that the consolidation of technologies, for



example, the accelerometers and voice acknowledgment frameworks, presently standard inside numerous modern mobile phones, gives a chance to grow new comprehensive rather than selective portable learning applications. Besides, mobile learning is went with a great deal of academic issues which might adversely affect a few educators and students the same. Eminent impediments of versatile learning incorporate (Corbeil, and Valdes-Corbeil, 2007):

- Mobile learning may give opportunities for students to cheat if there is no monitoring system in place to check cheating.
- Mobile learning can also give technically savvy students an advantage in terms of system and device usage over non-technically inclined students, such as arts students.
- Mobile learning can create an isolation or a feeling of being out-of-the-loop for both instructors and students who may not always have mobile connectivity.
- Depending on the network resources and platform, some contents in mobile learning may be rendered outdated because of rapid upgrades from one session to the next.
- Mobile learning may also require an additional learning curve for non-technical faculty and students which might introduce a burden in adoption.
- Mobile learning cannot augment practical hands-on lessons, such as laboratory experiments for chemistry students.

Also, the advantages of cell phones, requests new teaching methods, scholarly methodologies and styles to convey and work with instruction. Assuming that versatile learning is appropriately worked with, students ought to be given connection exercises and great guidance materials any place and at whatever point they need it. To stay aware of this changing peculiarity and to successfully work with versatile learning, it is fundamental that educators learn and adjust to the changing conditions when and where suitable.

4.1 Conclusion

Cell phones and applications are changing the manner in which individuals learn English. There are many portable applications accessible for English language students. Online educator Emma Segen, who won last month's British Council Teaching English blog grant, shares her thoughts for learning English in a hurry. She said my internet learning profession has set me on an excursion of disclosure. It has given me artistic liberty, unlimited assets and learning materials, and the likelihood to show students from all sides of the



globe. I'm a genuine adherent to the significance of innovation in the homeroom and e-learning as a stage for learning. Notwithstanding, an ever increasing number of students are utilizing cell phones to associate with the web. Versatile learning (or m-learning) is the capacity to adapt anyplace and whenever utilizing a compact electronic gadget. Portable learning is less organized than e-learning, however as I would see it supplements the last impeccably.

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