

The Inspiration of Multimedia and E-learning in ELT Methods

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Abstract

Over the past several decades technology plays main responsibility in many homes around the world. Its influence has permeated into all facets of life, besides English language teaching. Integration of media and technology began in the 1950s when small language schools to use the phonograph, movies, and the tape recorder as tools in English language teaching. In the 1970s and 1980s, audio and video courses were improved through the added use of video projectors and slide shows. By the late 1980s and early 1990s, language labs were part of many of the more expensive language schools in the mode of educating the learners. However, by the mid 1990s many multimedia language programs became available for teachers and the learners on the Internet. In modern era of English language teaching, media technology such as video, pictures, the use of internet, chat rooms and video conferencing have tapering distance and turned the intact world. It affords opportunities to the learners to converse not only with local community but with global community as well. It has revolutionized learning and teaching methodologies thereby turning them more informative and productive.

Key Words: Technology, multimedia, revolutionized, internet, methodologies, informative, productive.

Introduction

According to (Balaaco 1996) digital learning is "just in time" and on-demand delivering knowledge when and where the employees need it. This concept of "anywhere-anytime" is serving learners on the larger scale; the internet changes the interaction among learners and teachers: there is less teacher and more learner talk in computer. Furthermore, it changes teacher and students' roles and makes learning more students centered. Video and Audio are the two dominant senses that media technology can provide to the learners and present greater opportunities for learning linguistic inputs. As learners perform diverse task with the computer, they broaden their catalogue of metacognitive, cognitive, and effective learning. Focus has to be placed on learning with the technology rather than learning from the technology. Multimedia becomes a more powerful tool for language learning. At one of the advantages of using hypermedia for language teaching is that it provides learners with a more authentic learning environment. Recent research in the field of first language literacy suggests that text messaging might improve students' reading and spelling abilities (Plester et al., 2009). Computer Mediated Communication (CMC) is the broad term for technologies which allows language learners to communicate with other learners or native speakers through text or audio including e-mail, discussion forums, text messaging, chat, and conferencing. A majority of young learners have access to, and are actually fond of using the Internet as much as possible. In this case the learners and the teacher can use countless

resources with online games, which stimulate and improve every aspect of language skills. The Internet provides the classroom environment with a diverse range of games that are free and available for everyone. These games are designed to practice and examine for instance target vocabulary, a specific grammar construction or comprehension of a text. Moreover, the learners have a chance to practice their skills at home with the help of information technology.

E-Learning is boon for the Higher Education System. E-Learning is a part of new dynamics that characterises the educational system. It has become an important part of the society, comprising an extensive collection of digitalization approaches, components and deliverance methods. The use of e-learning is seen at all levels of educational system, thus in elementary level to higher education. E-Learning is visualised as the India's accredit for boosting up its higher education system. Studies show the positive effects of E-Learning for the higher education throughout the world.

A large number of learners and teachers accept that media technology enrich the learners with exhilarating experience in learning process and extremely increases their inspiration level. So it could be presumed that after the relevance of media technology the performance of the learners has been elevated. The total performance of the learners is found considerably different in the four (LSRW) skills. Almost all the learners and the teachers strongly support the use of technological devices for learning and teaching English. They are of the view that media technology increase learners' keen involvement and hence turn the whole learning process learners centered and hence electrifying. The learners learn extremely by trial and out of error process. Yet the role of a teacher in learning process is still innermost. It is the teacher who gives proper and lively guidelines as to how to make the best use of media technology for acquiring language skills. The key role in eliminating the monotony from the classroom is occupied by videos, which support both the expansion of the vocabulary and the development of listening skills.

The learners cultivate the learning process while listening to native speakers with the help of technological devices at any time. So it could be recommended that listening to native speakers on TV, radio, BBC, chat forums, and on internet is feasible means to improve the pronunciation of words and usage of sentences and almost the language rhetorically. There are many more opportunities for the learners to gain accuracy especially for ESL learners who learn the language. The Growth of ELT through Technology at 21st century is the age of globalization and is important to grasp on various foreign languages and English language comes first. Graddol's study points that over 80% of information stored on the internet is in English. With the speedy development of science and technology, the emerging and developing of multimedia technology and its application to teaching, featuring audio, visual, animation effects comes into full play in English class teaching and sets a constructive platform for improvement and investigation on English teaching model in the new era.

The Government of India is a strong supporter of e- learning and the Department of Electronics and Information Technology has been actively developing tools and technologies to promote it. Specifically it has supported e-learning-focused R&D projects at various academic educational institutes throughout India. These include content development, research and development technology initiatives, human resource development projects, and faculty training initiatives to improve literacy through e-learning. The rapid increase in Internet connectivity in the last few years has been an important channel for the growth of e-learning in India. A robust Internet ecosystem, with a multitude of local and global learners, will help online learning make further developments in all the fields.

The electronic technology plays a positive role in promoting activities and initiatives of learners and teachers in learning English language. Technological developments have rapid growth of English and are changing the way in which the communication. It is fair to emphasize that the growth of the internet has made potential growth of English language. With this there has been a very significant explosion of literature regarding the use of technology in learning and teaching English language. Predominantly the writings obviously accept technology has the most essential part in learning and teaching. It is significant for language teachers and learners to be aware of the latest and best equipment and to have a maximum knowledge of what is available in any given multimedia development. Teachers can use multimedia technology to give more colourful, stimulating lectures with advanced level messages. There are many methods applicable in various degrees to develop language learning situation. All are useful for testing and distance education, and some for teaching business English, spoken English, reading, listening, and interpreting. The teaching principle should be to understand new technologies in the areas and functions where they offer something determinedly new useful and never let machines takeover the role of the teacher otherwise limit functions where more traditional ways are superior.

Technology has been proved to be a huge revolution in the field of education. To the school kids, the great scholars and researchers, technology has controlled them all. Smart boards, digital podiums, smart class, and visualisers have pushed the chalk and duster culture. Children tend to have their interests inclined more towards technology than to the limited exposure they get through the traditional education methods.

There are various reasons why all the language learners and teachers must know the usage of E-learning. Here we emphasize that the new technologies and the development and distribute so quickly that we can use their influence in any form. The necessity of Multimedia Technology to English Language Teaching is to cultivate learners' interest. The stereotyped traditional teaching methods and environment are unpopular while multimedia technology featuring audio, visual animation effects logically involved in learning and teaching processes.

At the higher educational level, collaboration is vital to research. Post-graduate students working in remote locations as part of their study may be able to consult instructors at the university when needed. Specialized equipment such as digital white-boards, video conferencing systems, multimedia systems and even 3D learning experiences may be connected to take advantage of the broadband connectivity. As e-learning tools become more advanced, so too does their bandwidth requirement of the learner and the teacher.

Multimedia technology offers a sense of reality and functions very well, which greatly cultivates learners' interest and motivation in study and their involvement in learning activities. The multimedia technology seeks integration of teaching and learning and provides the students greater incentives. The PPT progress activates learners' thinking, the visual and vivid courseware help them to transform English learning into quick cultivation. And such learning activities as group discussion, subject discussion, and debates can also offer more chance for communication among students and between teachers and students. So multimedia technology teaching has exclusively encouraged learners' encouraging thinking and communication skills in social practice. The e-learning development can offer the learners plentiful information; more generous than textbooks, and help them to get of displays vibrant educational environment, rich content and realistic language materials, which are user friendly to learn and teach. A wide range of multimedia can be implemented to enhance the quality of education and boost the effectiveness of second language teaching. The boredom and the routine of using only a course book and repeatedly drilling the same types of exercises can be easily avoided.

E-learning has become increasingly popular across the world. The worlds' rise in Internet users and the revolutionary changes that have happened in education have created a very fertile environment for e-learning to grow. Albert Einstein once said, "Education is what remains after one has forgotten what one has learned in school." While Einstein's words may have been intended in good absurdity, they aptly reflect the fact that effective education is constant and always evolving. The face of education has experienced a broad development over the decades. Once considered by the traditional classroom methods, education today has characterised into learning that is instant, online, self-driven, independent, economical, authentic, and accurate.

The emerging technology is an excellent implement to teach and learn a foreign language. The usage of such devices does quite supports and completes the whole process of teaching and learning by offering substitute forms of spreading the information and putting it into preparation in easy and quick development. With the help of performance involving multimedia, the learning and teaching become more lively and attractive place which makes learning more efficient and satisfying. The implementation of such exercises depends on the presence of electronic devices in the classroom. In addition, multimedia teaching is also flexible; it is obvious that the context can be created not only in the classroom, but also after class. Multimedia language teaching can also create a multimedia language environment for the purpose of conducting language teaching.

The learners improve their listening ability and also learn everything in quick access with the development of the technological devices. Grasping information through various channels can equip the learners with wider knowledge and bring about information-sharing among learners and make them actively participate in communication. To improve teaching effect e-teachings enrich teaching content and make the best of class time and break the teacher centred teaching model and basically advance class competence. Due to large classes it is difficult for the students to have speaking communication. The utilization of multi-media makes the learners and the teachers sound knowledgeable and have lab materializes the individualized and co-operative teaching. The traditional teaching model mainly emphasized on teachers' instruction, and the information provided is limited due to traditional classes. On the contrary, multimedia technology goes beyond time and space, creates more vivid, visual, authentic environment for English learning, stimulates learners' initiatives and economizes class time meanwhile increases the processes of learning and teaching.

E-learning brings unique advantages, the most prominent being the ability for online instructors to provide personalised attention to all learners. The people living in smaller towns and cities can get access to the best possible learning resources from across the world, at a very affordable price. This helps to create a possible and easy way of learning and teaching field. The developing wave of adaptive learning will also help learners with various levels of intellectual capabilities to collect the best from the learning process at their own pace. Technology has enriched the learning experience of learners in various aspects. Although the foundation of education is still reading, writing, and arithmetic, there is no doubt that today's learners will also need a broader education in order to be effective contributors in the future.

To improve interaction between teacher and learners multimedia teaching stresses the role of learners, and enhances the importance of "interaction" between teachers and learners. A major feature of multimedia teaching is to train and improve learners' ability to listen and speak, and to develop their communicative competence. Using multimedia in context creation creates a good platform for the exchange between teachers and learners, while at the same time providing a language environment that improves on the traditional

classroom teaching model. In this way, teachers in the classroom no longer blindly input information and force students to receive it in a passive way.

Multimedia teaching creates a context for language teaching. This method makes the class lively and interesting, as well as optimizing the organization of the class. Multimedia has its own features such as visibility and liveliness. During the process of multimedia English teaching, sounds and pictures can be set together, which enhances the initiative of both teachers and learners. When using multimedia software, teachers can use pictures and images to enrich the content of classes, and also imagine different contexts in the process of producing teaching courseware, learners in the class can use multimedia to understand the class in a clear way. Through the whole interactive process, it is apparent that using multimedia in ELT is effective in nurturing learners' interest in learning English, as well as enhancing teachers' interest in English teaching. As Zhang (2006:11.1) points out through Multimedia and network technology we can offer 152 students not only rich, sources of authentic learning materials, but also an attractive and a friendly interface, vivid pictures and pleasant sounds, which to a large extent overcomes the lack of authentic language environment and arouses learners' interest in learning English.

Throughout the world the learning the teaching agencies are adopting e-learning platforms at a rapid pace as continuous employee learning has become a strategic necessity. Leading learning and teaching centres are adopting e-learning to support both short term courses and qualification-focused learning objectives among their learners and teachers. A large number of new users are accessing the Internet for the first time from their smart phones, which is an ideal, personalised and commerce-enabled platform for e-learning adoption.

Certain curricula may require specialised instructors to spread his fields. By using live broadcasts, these instructors can remain in one location and provide instruction to many learners in other locations. This type of specialisation increases as learners move into higher levels of education, for example towards advanced degrees in research and development genre. Video conferencing technology may also be used to provide interactions between students and instructors with less expensive mode. Pre-recorded content such as lectures, documentaries, and other video content may be delivered in a forward and store model so that the material can be viewed when needed at any time and any place. Related to the first point, learners may learn just as much from each other as they do from teachers. Thus, communications technology can be used to connect learners in different regions or even in different parts of the world so that they may interact. Textbooks are very expensive to purchase, maintain, and deliver. Again, digital delivery solves this issue when coupled with e-readers such as tablets.

The e-education gives solutions for renowned fields such as Arts, Science, Medicines, even in Sports fields. This initiative represents a paradigm shift in medical education, as it will dramatically increase the accessibility of knowledge to every corner of the country employing cost-effective and user-friendly technology platforms.

The technology is bound to help medical students, particularly those based in smaller, more rural cities. Medical institutes are looking to leverage the advantages of satellite technology to reach out to more students. So far, their students who have participated have supported the concept. Their online curricula, which provide live, interactive, real-time, two way video, voice and data classes, have been carefully designed to enable students to learn from the best of faculties and institutions.

The e-education networks provide a virtual face-to-face experience with high-quality, high-clarity, and direct eye contact, including two-way voice interaction and chat-based queries. Now the learners from the most remote areas of the country have access to the same faculty as students in metro cities. Many more examples of e-learning using satellite communications exist throughout the globe.

Conclusion

The e-learning raises the level of education, literacy, and economic development. This is especially true for countries where technical education is expensive, opportunities are limited, and economic disparities exist. Thanks to e-technology, the costs and toil have come down so significantly that every learner whether a grade school student or medical student doing a rotation in a remote area can take full advantage of bandwidth provided by broadband systems, opening up a world of opportunities. Although the Indian market is still young, it will continue to adopt the concept of e-learning in order to meet its communication needs and seize business opportunities. Thus the interference of technology in every aspect of our daily life plays main role. Technology has invaded the educational sector as well and for the betterment of future.

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