



**TECHNOLOGY ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING:  
PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE**

**MR DHRUVAL J RAVAL**

**MA Semester IV  
VIDHYAYANA  
Department of English**

**Bhakta Kavi Narsinh Mehta University**

**MS HIRAL J MAJMUDAR**

**MA Semester IV  
Department of English  
Bhakta Kavi Narsinh Mehta University**



VIDHYAYANA

ISSN 2454-8596  
www.MyVedant.com

## An International Multidisciplinary Research E-Journal

### Abstract:

In this ever changing and developing world technology is playing most important role to upgrade the whole world. This research tries to give information regarding how technology is useful for English Language learning. Information has been divided into three stages past, present and future and explains about its uses and conditions of technology according to the period. TALL (Technology Assisted Language Learning) has been impacted on education fields as it is a requirement of new world and its market. This research has also given details about the history and about current uses but it also predicts the condition and uses of TALL in future too. It includes information regarding the tools which are using by the teachers and learners such as Audacity, Hot potatoes, Google Classroom and others. It is an innovative and upgraded way of learning and teaching through the technology in this developing education fields and in market too. There are the great sources available for English language learning in this technical world which researcher has detailed about in this research which makes education innovative and more interesting. Aim of the researcher is to give information about the TALL in detail and to make people aware about the future conditions and it also explains about the benefits and effective ways of English language learning through the technology.

**Key Words:** TALL, Technology, English language, Development



## 1.1 Introduction

Technology Assisted Language Learning (TALL) includes the development and use of technological tools to facilitate foreign language (FL) or second language (L2) learning and research on the development, use and effects of such tools. Technology Assisted Language Learning or use of Technological Tools in Past (1980-2000), Present (2001-2020) and Future (2021-2040) is described here. Past, Present and Future of TALL. It was not planned for a language so the invention of technological devices plays main role in the history. Because technological devices (computer) attracted the attention of some teachers by using it for a learning purpose. And that attention became the initiative level of the TALL. From computer to mobiles the journey begins of TALL. In this ever changing world, individuals are presented with the choice to accept or deny change, but either way, life continues on.

## 1.2 Objectives

- To explore the unconventional way of teaching and learning.
- To promote self teaching and learning.
- To make people aware of how education could innovative and effective.
- To give information about the three stages: past, present and future of technology assisted language learning
- Making education system easiest and time saving with activities.

## 1.3 Review of Literature

1. Jameel Ahmad, *Technology Assisted Language Learning is a silver bullet for enhancing Language competence and performance: A Case Study*
2. Miftachudin, *The Role of Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) For English Language Learning of Elementary and High Schools In Indonesia.*
3. Ildi Kurniawan, Syafrizal Sabaruddin, *Teaching Technology as Assisted Language Learning (TALL) Subject: How Does It Work?*
4. R. Raja, P. C. Nagasubramani, *Impact of modern technology in education*

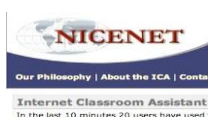
5. Jennifer Lyn Flanagan, Technology: *The Positive and Negative Effects on Student Achievement.*

## 1.4 Technology Assisted Language Learning

Technology Assisted Language Learning is new generation requirement which leads towards a new world where educators upgrade themselves and having higher opportunities than a non technology user so this definitely proves that present era is more intelligent than the period where people uses technology least and also unaware about that. Importance of Technology Assisted Language Learning is taking place as a majority in market for all new upgraded educators or generations. It also improves the LSRW skills.

### 1.4.2 CALL (Computer Assisted Language Learning)

Computer assisted learning to learn (CALL), as the name implies, is the use of electronic devices/computers to provide educational instruction and to learn. ... Computers can stimulate and arouse the active interest of students during the learning process at multiple levels. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) is one of the many tools and techniques that can help improve the students' language competencies. There are some very using tools which are Audacity, Hotpotato, Google classroom, blogs, wikis, nicenet etc.



### 1.4.3 MALL (Mobile Assisted Language Learning)

In the world that emerging technology-supported devices are rapidly growing, wireless communication technology is not an exception in this respect. As mobile phones with high capabilities extend into all areas of human life, it is expected that this wireless computing device soon becomes accessible for all urban and rural areas

of each country. Mostly using tools are Facebook, Whatsapp, Instagram, Tiktok, Google classroom etc. these are social media platforms cum language learning applications.



## 1.5 Research Methodology

### 1.5.1 Historical Background

Computer technology-aided instruction gained widespread acceptance in schools by the early 1980s. It was during this period that drilling and practice programs were first developed for exclusive classroom use. They can pay attention to every single student's achievements and they can personalize the educational process. The World Wide Web is basically an application running on the Internet that enables 'end-users' to create and link documents, videos or other digital media, without the need for the end-user to transcribe everything into some form of computer code. Social media are really a sub-category of computer technology, but their development deserves a section of its own in the history of educational technology. Social media cover a wide range of different technologies, including blogs, wikis, YouTube videos, mobile devices such as phones and tablets, Twitter, Skype and Facebook. Andreas Kaplan and Michael Haenlein (2010).

## 2. Research Design

Researcher clears the topic and tries to collect the information with keen observations with the help of internet websites such as shodhganga, researchgate, academia etc. Collection of data is done with also practical activities and beliefs. It is in chapter form through which all points are clear in readers mind and will get the information section wise. Data is also collected from the books and other thesis and examples which help to clear the idea of formulating the research. It is also exemplified with such tools which are mostly using to develop the education system through the technology assisted language learning.



### **3. Technology Assisted Language Learning: Past (1980-2000)**

#### **3.1 Use of Technology**

Satellite broadcasting started to become available in the 1980s, and similar hopes were expressed of delivering 'university lectures from the world's leading universities to the world's starving masses', but these hopes too quickly faded for similar reasons. In the 1990s the cost of creating and distributing video dropped dramatically due to digital compression and high-speed Internet access. In 1995, the Web enabled the development of the first learning management systems (LMSs), such as WebCT (which later became Blackboard).

#### **3.2 Technology Assisted Language Learning**

##### **3.2.1 Education Software Evaluation**

There is a large market of educational software in use today. A team decided that they were to develop a system in which educational software should be evaluated as there is no current standard.

##### **3.2.2 Tutor Based Software**

Tutor based education software is defined as software that mimics the teacher student one on one dynamic of tutoring with software in place of a teacher. Research was conducted to see if this type of software would be effective in improving students understanding of material. It concluded that there was a positive impact which decreased the amount of time students need to study for and relative gain of understanding.

##### **3.2.3 Helping Those with Disabilities**

A study was conducted to see the effects of education software on children with mild disabilities. The results were that the software was a positive impact assisting teaching these children social skills though team based learning and discussion, videos and games.



### **3.3 Technology Assisted Language Teaching**

#### **3.3.1 Classroom aids**

Some educational software is designed for use in school classrooms. Typically such software may be projected onto a large whiteboard at the front of the class and/or run simultaneously on a network of desktop computers in a classroom.

#### **3.3.2 Reference software**

Many publishers of print [dictionaries](#) and [encyclopedias](#) have been involved in the production of educational reference software since the mid-1990s. They were joined in the reference software market by both startup companies and established software publishers, most notably [Microsoft](#).

### **4. Technology Assisted Language Learning: Present (2001-2020)**

#### **4.1 Use of Technology**

Use of technology in present is very active and explores the things to world very actively and effectively. Use of technology is going through the softwares or applications (apps). It requires internet data and then it's ready to access for any kind of information very easily for the learners.

##### **4.1.1 Audio and video**

Video technology has included [VHS](#) tapes and [DVDs](#), as well as [on-demand](#) and [synchronous](#) methods with digital video via [server](#) or web-based options such as streamed video and [webcams](#). [Telecommuting](#) can connect with speakers and other experts. Interactive digital [video games](#) are being used at K-12 and higher education institutions.

##### **4.1.2 Computers, tablets and mobile devices**

With recent developments in smartphone technology, the processing powers and storage capabilities of modern mobiles allow for advanced development and use of apps. Many app

developers and education experts have been exploring smartphone and tablet apps as a medium for collaborative learning.

#### **4.1.3 Virtual Classrooms**

A [virtual learning environment](#) (VLE), also known as a learning platform, simulates a virtual classroom or meetings by simultaneously mixing several communication technologies.

### **4.2 Technology Assisted Language Learning**

#### **4.2.1 Duolingo-Learn Languages for Free**

Duolingo is the world's most popular English language learning app today and highly recommended app for English beginners. With over 200 million registered users, learning with this free English learning app is fun and addictive.

#### **4.2.2 Hello Talk: Talk to the World**

The best way to learn a language is to actually speak it! HelloTalk connects you with native speakers to chat with for free. But this isn't your standard chat app.

#### **4.2.3 Instagram**

Through Instagram we can follow pages or accounts of language learning and then we can get their posts related learning and we can answer them by commenting. It is also an application which teaches us English language. It can be easily operate from mobiles.

### **4.3 Technology Assisted Language Teaching**

#### **4.3.1 Hot Potatoes**

It is a program that allows you to make six different types of self-test exercises. These exercises can also quite easily be imported into an LMS like Moodle to be used for assessment of learning content. Hot Potatoes was originally meant to create language exercises, and some Hot Potatoes exercises (like jumbled sentence) have little use otherwise.





However, most exercises can be used for any subject. Teachers can give all different types of activities or tests. It can create five different types of activities for learners.

#### **4.3.2 Google Classroom**

Google Classroom is a free web service, developed by [Google](#) for schools, that aims to simplify creating, distributing, and grading assignments in a paperless way. The primary purpose of Google Classroom is to streamline the process of sharing files between teachers and students.

#### **4.3.3 E-Blogger**

This can be operating from mobile and computers both. Through this tool teachers can create blogs and share to their students. Educators can also use this as an improver of reading and writing skills.

### **5. Technology Assisted Language Learning: (2021-2040)**



#### **5.1 Use of Technology**

##### **5.1.1 TALL: 2020 to 2023**

Cloud-Based Education will be the rule, not the exception. This will start simply, with better aggregation of student metrics, more efficient data sharing, and more visual assessment results.

##### **5.1.2 TALL: 2024 to 2027**

“Culture” will no longer be “integrated into units,” but embedded into social learning experiences, including poverty, race, language, and other trademarks of what it means to be human. Dialogic learning through digital media will have learners responding to peers, mentors, families, and experts in a socially-embraced collaborative pattern.



### **5.1.3 TALL: 2028**

Biometrics-The feedback of biological responses including sweat gland stimulation, heart rate, eye position, and other data-will provide real-time learning feedback not just for educators, but for-profit organizations for the purpose of analytics, market research, and ultimately consumerism. Learning simulations begin to replace teachers, and some schools.

## **5.2 Technology Assisted Language Learning**

### **5.2.1 Learning on the go – Facilitating students to study at their own convenience anywhere anytime**

On the self-learning front, we believe that it is still nascent stage due to lot more school involvement of the child (typical student reaches home only at 2:30pm) and over reliance on neighborhood tuition center.

### **5.2.2 Video based learning picking up pace in India**

Video-based learning makes education engaging, entertaining and exploring. The interactive preface of this segment ignites learning with a pedigree of learning out of leisure with creativity, fun and entertainment on cards via the wonderful Apps, podcasts, videos, interactive software, ebooks and online interactive electronic boards.

### **5.2.3 Learning at the speed of need – Access to online learning material & digital content through various devices.**

Today, due to hi-tech network and multimedia, the education sector has emerged as a fast developing field. Another prominent result of the use of technology in education is that there is an extensive change in the teaching and learning methods, styles, and content across many schools in India.



### **5.3 Technology Assisted Language Teaching**

#### **5.3.1 Growing trend of Digital classroom/Flipped Class rooms**

Technology is leading to a revolution in the way we learn. It is helping solve the problems of scale, quality of education, and learn ability of the student. Teachers can now reach the full classroom through digital screens, enabling each child to get the same base content. Student engagement is higher as it combines various instructional styles. And each student gets exposure to world-class education, something that was just not available in a chalk and talk approach.

#### **5.3.2 Popularity of online courses – MOOCS & Other distant learning programs**

Talking about the popularity of MOOCs in India, India is the second biggest market for MOOCs in the world, after the USA. It is however expected that India in the coming years will supersede the USA. Our country has the second largest population in the world after China and is the third in terms of university enrolment worldwide.

#### **5.3.3 RALL (Robot Assisted Language Learning)**

The widespread and development of Technologies in our daily lives provides lots of opportunities for language teachers and learners to benefit though it may also result in some pedagogical difficulties. At its first stage, this chapter aimed at introducing Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) as the first step in applying Artificial Intelligence (AI) to language learning and teaching; then, the new concept of Robot-Assisted Language Learning (RALL) defined both theoretically and applied to show the new trends in the educational purposes of AI. This study introduces the educational assistant robots that we developed for foreign language learning and explores the effectiveness of robot-assisted language learning (RALL) which is in its early stages. To achieve this purpose, a course was designed in which students have meaningful interactions with intelligent robots in an immersive environment.

## 6. Conclusion

Technology assisted language learning is one kind of modern learning which explores a new world of smartness and innovations. It is very helpful for learners and teachers to maintain their up gradation in the market. They update their levels of teaching and learning it could known as e-learners and e-teachers with e-communications. It is a great development for any platform in the world. A journey computer system to robots it has given huge contribution in the educational fields and others. Researcher tries to solve the technological queries of past present and future in this research for the teachers and learners. TALL Technology assisted language learning promotes towards the CALL computer assisted language learning then to MALL mobile assisted language learning and finally in future we have another way of learning and teaching that is RALL robot assisted language learning.

## Works Cited

Hui, Wendy, et al. "Technology-assisted learning: a longitudinal field study of knowledge category, learning effectiveness and satisfaction in language learning." *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning* 24.3 (2008): 245-259.

History of Virtual Learning Environments in the 1990s." Wikipedia, Wikimedia Foundation, 17 Nov. 2019,

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_virtual\\_learning\\_environments\\_in\\_the\\_1990s](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_virtual_learning_environments_in_the_1990s)

Google Search, Google,

[https://www.google.com/search?q=duolingo+images+of+learning+language&sxsrf=ACYBGNTyCRRB3t4ULPhjaHbj5pE14KALQw:1577033157161&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwivsoap2snmAhXPIbcAHV0RBckQ\\_AUoAXoECA4QAw&biw=1366&bih=608](https://www.google.com/search?q=duolingo+images+of+learning+language&sxsrf=ACYBGNTyCRRB3t4ULPhjaHbj5pE14KALQw:1577033157161&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwivsoap2snmAhXPIbcAHV0RBckQ_AUoAXoECA4QAw&biw=1366&bih=608).

Lingualift. "Meet Our Tutors." *Learn Japanese with LinguaLift*, 16 Oct. 2019, <https://www.lingualift.com/blog/best-language-learning-apps/>.

Heick, Terry. "30 Incredible Ways Technology Will Change Education By 2028." TeachThought, 5 Nov. 2015, <https://www.teachthought.com/the-future-of-learning/30-incredible-ways-technology-will-change-education-by-2028/>.