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COMPUTER ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING

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Abstract:

This article is about CALL(computer assisted language learning) and MALL(Mobile assisted Language Learning). Through CALL and MALL, learners can easily adapt the new language which they are aimed to learn.

Key Terms:

CALL (Computer Assisted Language Learning), MALL(Mobile Assisted Language Learning),

INTRODUCTION:

Computer Assisted Language Learning(CALL) and Mobile Assisted Language Learning are the methods of teaching and learning a new language in which the technology is involved, this provides the new techniques of learning a language. Computer Assisted Language Learning is also known as Technology Enchanced Language Learning(TELL), Computer Assisted Language Instruction(CALI) and computer aided language.

Learning a new langauge is becoming easier nowadays because of CALL and MALL concept.In this technical world a computer is becoming more important in a classroom than a class teacher and a mobile is becoming mandatory than anything. With the help of computers and mobiles students are feeling comfortable of knowing the unknown things through different methods of learning. So this advantage of gaining knowledge from computers and mobiles made people very easy to learn their target language through CALL and MALL.

When coming to CALL, the CALL have been evolved in three phases according to Warschaver, they are: 1.Behaviouristic Call or Structural Call, 2.Communicative Call, 3.Integrative Call

1.Behaviouristic Call or Structural Call (1970s-1980s): This is the first phase of CALL , learners are supposed to do the given tasks for repeated number of times until they get the perfect idea about that particular content. This method is known as Drill and Practice method as it is repeated for more than one time.

*Learners were feeling bore of doing the same task for more number of times and the feedback of learners was not taken in Behaviouristic Call.

2.Communicative Call (1980s-1990s): This is the second phase of the CALL, the interaction between the Computer and the learner has been increased at this phase. The new programs, games, softwares were developed and it became easy to respond for the learners.

*The feedback of learners was not too bad in this phase as the repetitive mode of studying concept has been changed.

<u>3.Integrative Call (2000 onwards)</u>: This phase is the most important phase in CALL. The CALL has being developing very fastly in this phase because of two factors, they are:

- 1.Multimedia
- 2.Internet
- *The invention of CD-ROMS in 2000s made things easier to learn, Computers are capable of playing images, audios, videos e.t.c., in this phase. This phase provided the complete interactive learning of the language to the learners and this phase is being developing day by day.

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TYPES OF CALLACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE LANGUAGE SKILLS:

- *Multiple choices and true/false
- *Crossword puzzles
- *Ouizzes
- *Games
- *Gap filling exercise
- *Simulations
- *Writing and word processing
- *Matching
- *Concordance
- *Re-ordering/sequencing
- *Online communication
- *Web publishing
- *Web quests/searching

By above activities learners can learn the target language in easier manner.

MALL(Mobile Assisted Language Learning): A computer is better than a mobile in dealing with various types of information such as visual, textual, sound information but when comes to portability mobile is better than a computer, we can use the mobile phones where ever we want but we cannot use a computer out of its place. Learners can gain knowledge when ever they want by their mobile phones in their convienient time irrespective of sitting hours infront of the computer. We can say that MALL is the subset of Mobile Learning and Computer Assisted Language Learning.

*Even the mobiles take more time to know the things compared to the computers, users feel more comfortable in using mobile phones in any time and place in a great sense of freedom that is the reason why mobile phones are playing vital role in learning a second language.

The same learning activities comes under MALL(Mobile assisted language learning) which are mentioned in Mobile Assisted Language Learning, but there are few mobile assisted language tools used in MALL:

- *Email
- *Note taking tools
- *Web browser
- *Audio/Video player
- *SMS and Texting capabilities
- *Voice recorders
- *Camera (for photo and video recording)

Above mentioned mobile tools are very useful in learning a second langauge. Because of these tools MALL is showing impact in learning a second language.

Advantages of CALL and MALL:

- *Grabs the interest of the learners: Learners show more interest towards computer and mobile based learning because of the features and choices of learning it have.
- *Individualisation: Learners can go through their task themselves with the help of Computer and mobile and no need to depend on others for help.
- *Learners can learn in their interested time, irrespective of the limited or ristricted time
- period of studying.
 *Instant feedback: The computer or mobile gives immediate responce as the learner seeks any help irrespective of waiting for a teacher in the classroom.
- *Omnipresent learning can be done in CALL and MALL.
- *Immediate feedback and correction is done in CALL and MALL.
- *Unlimited learning resources are available in CALL and MALL such as podcasts,e-books, videos, websites etc.,

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- *Learners can repetitively do things until they get perfection on activity they pose.
- *We can connect to different people through internet by which learners can improve their knowledge.
- *Error analysis is done in CALL and MALL, later the learners will know their mistakes.

Disadvantages of CALL and MALL:

- *CALL and MALL consume economically more than traditional methods of learning a second language.
- *When coming to CALL ,computers cannot be carried to our desired places as mobile phones.
- *Usually learners face problem in uncertainity of results.
- *Learners may face problem with distractive things while using mobile and computer for learning language.
- *Learners are facing health issues while accessing computers and mobiles continuously.
- *Learners are feeling littile bit of confusion when they are learning a new thing, as they are many phases of a single search.
- *Everyone cannot access CALL and MALL as it is of economical aspect.

CONCLUSION:

Today CALL and MALL are making learners to learn second language in very easier manner. If we have desire to study we can study at anywhere with the mobile. Day by day the traditional way of class room are disappearing, so it have disadvantages too. The MALL is being developing day by day to make the acquirement of knowledge more easier.

At some instant many people are interested in traditional way of learning ,here comes the real problem!.Nowadays no class is running in traditional way ,so it causes lose to the students who are interested to learn through the traditional method.

*Man power is being stored because of CALL and MALL.

SUGGESTIONS:

Teaching secondary language through MALL and CALL is a good idea but few learners are supposed to follow traditional methods for learning second language, because a human can only able to clear the doubts of human clearly. So adapting the technology is good idea but we also have to follow the traditional methods, as they too have shown the best results once.

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