



ICT TOOLS : A GATEWAY TO IMPROVE SPEAKING SKILLS AMONG ENGINEERING GRADUATES – A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Innovation is generally utilized in the present training framework. With the fast improvement in the public arena, PC innovation and system is assuming a conspicuous job in encouraging dialect learning. It is method of correspondence. With the end goal to discuss adequately, one needs to exceed expectations their talking abilities. As the world is moving quickly into advanced media and data, different inventive innovations are being acquainted with show talking aptitudes with the utilization of ICT in the 21st century. Data and Communication Technologies (ICT) are quickly influencing in all parts of life. It is trusted that ICT would convey numerous focal points to the understudies, on the off chance that it is utilized in a privilege manner..This paper mirrors the utilization of ICT for enhancing relational abilities, the difficulties looked by the students in utilizing ICT for enhancing their talking aptitudes and an example test has been led on account of building urban alumni in Anantapur area of Rayalaseema locale, Andhra Pradesh,India. Information was gathered as poll. The discoveries showed that the members invested more energy utilizing ICT for private purposes than for learning English. The majority of them demonstrated their inspirational mentalities towards ICT to consider English and communicated that ICT ought to be utilized all the more as often as possible in the classroom with the end goal to boost dialect learning and instructing. It likewise examines about the absence of preparing on ICT and English Proficiency and furthermore uncovers that English competency is as yet a test for a large portion of the understudies has a place with urban zones.

KEY WORD: Language Learning, Technology, Learning Methods, ICT Pedagogy, ICT in learning, Positive Attitude.

INTRODUCTION

Data and Communication Technologies (ICT) is a determined power that has changed numerous parts of the life. In current society, ICT assumes an amazing job giving loads of chances to instructors and understudies by successful educating and learning strategies. ICT enhances the learning procedure through



intuitive instructive materials and encourage the simple procurement of learning English. It offers a situation for students by connecting with and giving difficulties. ICT has driven the instructive parts as well as directors and administration. The utilization of ICT include themselves in bona fide situations of dialect utilize (Kramsch and Thorne, 2002). The students may utilize Skype for cooperation (Dalton, 2001) or long range interpersonal communication destinations, for example, Facebook or Twitter for composing purposes (Cheng, 2012). ICT gives part of

inspiration to students with the assistance of interactive media including varying media helps. (Altimer, 2011).ICTs can possibly expand the alternatives, access, interest and accomplishment of the students. At present, ICT is being utilized in instructive segments to help understudies to take in more successfully (Neil Selwyn 2003).

ICT has numerous favorable circumstances in instruction. ICT is an incredible asset in showing or speaking to data in different ways like diagrams, maps, pictures, and interactive media. It makes the student reasonable and vivacious and loosen up them to learn distinctive subjects and errand all the more effectively, in light of the fact that they learn by applying the innovation to an assignment as opposed to by being directly "trained" by the innovation (Grabe and Grabe, 2005).Since the advantages that ICT conveys to English dialect students are inspiration enhancement(Razmah Mahmood, 2005 and Schoepp and Erogul, 2001), student Free (Frith, 2005) and obtaining of abilities (Galavis, 1998) have been in rehearsed in numerous parts of the world. (Buabeng-andoh, 2012).

Concentrates on ICT have drawn various reasons like reasonableness of PCs, Internet Connectivity, phone and power framework, information of PCs, preparing on ICT are discovered which influence understudies not utilizing ICT in the correct way as a result of absence of specialized learning on ICT, technophobia and wrong observations on ICT. Nonetheless, ICT job in educating and learning process is critical and its effect in instructing and learning process in the globalization. (Adriana Alexandru, 2007). The examination means to satisfy the hole by gathering information as survey among urban understudies of undergrad building in the accompanying targets.

METHODOLOGY

The examination utilized an example of 120 English real understudies (85 female understudies and 35 male understudies) from five branches at Srinivasa Ramanujan Institute of Technology, JNTUA University. All last year understudies independent of their branches who were taking courses of Placements, Communication Skills, Academic Writing and Verbal Ability are included. The surveys were disseminated among all the five branches with the assistance of instructors and dissected.

The survey has three sections and involves on different parts of ICT related English talking data. The initial segment was structured on how long they spent on web for non learning purposes. The second piece of the area involved on general parts of ICT use in learning English and the last segment comprised of the things on a size of Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree and Strongly Disagree with the end goal to know the discernments and desires for the utilization of ICT in enhancing talking abilities among the students.

DISCUSSION

A basic investigation of the poll represents that the understudy's reactions on the utilization of ICT for enhancing abilities in this examination uncovered that the understudies spent more hours of the week for non-scholarly purposes as opposed to enhancing talking aptitudes. Specifically, a high level of understudies expressed that they don't utilize the exercises, for example, perusing news web based, composing online journals, rehearsing language structure with right structures and look for test English expositions. This demonstrates the immense number of understudies don't utilize ICT apparatuses in their procedure of learning. The past examination by Bradley and Douglas (2002) and OTT and Tavella (2009) . Studies features that just 1/3 of the Canadian understudies out of 30,000, utilize PCs in their learning procedure.

The understudies likewise communicated that to what broaden ICT helps in enhancing the talking aptitudes. In larger part, the greater part of the understudies gave positive reaction on advancing their vocabulary,using talk spaces for dialog and allow to convey. A couple of understudies were differ on this issue. This view is upheld by the prior examinations Melor (2009) and demonstrates that an extensive number of understudies 75.7% don't work on composing web journals in English. Comparable discoveries were additionally seen in Jung's (2006) study and which demonstrate that "most of the understudies put in 3

to 10 hours week by week utilizing ICTs for learning English". These outcomes were likewise in concurrence with the investigation of Melor, Maimum and Chua (2009) and coming about that the understudies invested more energy when all is said in done activities and less time on the reason for learning.

Concerning the benefits of utilizing ICT to enhance relational abilities, most of the understudies demonstrated () uplifting states of mind. The study result was in concurrence with Melor et al (2009) and demonstrates that the utilization of ICT in enhancing relational abilities enhances LSRW aptitudes, vocabulary and punctuation. The understudies inspirational disposition slanted towards dialect enhancement through ICT utilize, for example, language enhancement (84.8%), composing aptitudes (74.3%). Other than English vocabulary enhancement (89.4%) and talking abilities (89.4%) have given equivalent rate which demonstrates the understudies make utilization of vocabulary in enhancing their talking aptitudes. The discoveries with the past Impact Report (2001) uncovered that the ICT have more extensive positive advantages for adapting, for example, inspiration, certainty and is helpful to understudies to enhance their speaking skills. ICT applications make dialect learning fun and can be clarified that mixed media innovation which incorporates varying media helps, sounds, activities persuade students, "pulls in their consideration and lifts their enthusiasm for learning" (Kuo,2009).

As to factors influencing the utilization of ICT , results demonstrates that understudies have profoundly uplifting mentality towards the utilization of ICT instruments in learning dialect. This can be found in help of the past discoveries by Glenda(2006) and Saunders and Pincas (2004) where their examinations discovered understudies having great demeanor towards the utilization of ICT. Speier, Morris and Briggs (2008) have been expressed that a demeanor is likely close to home factor which could impact the utilization of ICT on person. To the extent the students' desires for utilizing ICT to enhance their talking aptitudes, it ought to be utilized all the more vigorously to educate and learning process.

The aftereffects of the polls tosses the difficulties for both the instructor and the student. The discoveries are conflicting with a few past investigations on the certifiable components of ICT utilization were certainty with ICT, self adequacy, and instructive foundation. Then again, understudies realize how to make utilization of ICT and they don't make utilization of ICT for appropriate realizing which will assist them with excelling in their subjects. Moreover, when the instructor ask the understudies which strategy can be embraced in classroom, they react ICT when contrasted with customary instructional method since it makes them intrigue, spur, unwind and infectious.

CONCLUSION

The discoveries in this exploration ponder reports that most of the understudies invested more energy for non-learning activities like facebook, visiting and so on as opposed to dialect learning purposes. They likewise demonstrated that they had solid positive feeling and demeanor towards the advantages of innovation during the time spent taking in a dialect and particularly correspondence by enhancing their talking aptitudes. Henceforth moves ought to be made by the overseers, strategy producers to elevate understudies to utilize ICT in dialect learning, as it gives an incredible stage and brilliant open doors for the present innovation and employment markets. The prior research contemplate have a few academic ramifications which are as per the following:

- CALL programming use will assist the understudies with improving their talking aptitudes and intuitive talking capacities outside the classroom. (Warschauer, 1998)
- ICT will assist the understudies with improving their in relational abilities and diagnostic and issue solving.(Williams, 2003)
- The understudies communicated in this investigation that one make utilization of innovation for general purposes as opposed to picking up a profound comprehension of the exercises, "may reveal insight into how best to decide their instructive employments". (Fujimoto, 2012)

- The students illuminated that the absence of preparing on ICT as they don't have appropriate framework in their territories, and it is the obligation of the instructor to train them how to make utilization of ICT apparatuses as they need data education abilities (Baldwin and Balatsoukas, 2010; Ilogho and Nikko, 2014)
- A modest number of educators utilize ICT in the showing procedure and rouse the understudies or show them how to utilize it (Dogoriti, 2010 : Abdul Rahim, 2011)

The Minister of Education can sort out more mindfulness on ICT and direct battle or workshops on ICT to the understudies on an assortment of ICT instruments and furthermore data in the site. Then again, the instructor should dependably manage the understudies and focus in reminding the students in making utilization of ICT like scanning for data or requesting that they compose online journals or check sends. It is uncovered from the investigation that the understudies have uplifting states of mind and attempt it in a correct way if the instructor will give legitimate exhortation, preparing and direction for enhancing their talking aptitudes. It is the obligation of the chiefs to structure a few projects on ICT and direct the "Train the Trainer programs" where the educator can refresh his/her abilities and think about the most recent innovations by taking an interest in the online courses, visit rooms and dialogs and so on. The Minister of instruction, can get ready for such course to join in the educational modules and configuration programs on ICT and give legitimate rules for the understudies. Indeed, even today, we are seeing our fair PM is binds to advance understudies ability based by giving preparing in Skill India. So it is the duty of the educator to elevate learning to the understudies for the use of ICT successfully.

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