# INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA FOR EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING

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## ABSTRACT

It will be admitted that an appeal to the senses reinforces memory, and makes the lesson more interesting. A highly technical lecture on grammar for example, will not be liked by pupils and consequently they will be bored, however brilliant the lecture may be. The important means through which instruction can be made meaningful and is to be found within the audio visual materials and techniques and their relationship to the more effective accomplishment of the goals of the modern school curriculum.

**KEYWORDS:** Teaching, Group Teaching, Language Teaching Analysis, English Language

## INTRODUCTION

Teaching is an art as well as a science. As an art it centers on teacher abilities in the classroom to make the learner achieve the desired goal. As a science it points out the different steps to be followed to attain an effective accomplishment of the goals. **Educational technology** has helped to devise new methods of teaching. It refers to the use of mechanical, electrical and electronic tools, with minimum effort. Educational technology refers to the application of Scientific, Psychological principles to instruction, and the use of instructional media for the effective learning of a language.

The application of psychological principles of learning to the teaching and learning process can be termed as the software approach in educational technology. The use of the instruments or apparatus or equipment useful in the process of teaching such as different types of projectors, records, television, closed circuit television. Computers, etc., can be termed as the Hardware approach. Both Software and Hardware components of Educational technology have far reaching implications for education. The proper use of educational technology makes learning more effective, interesting and rewarding.

## COMPUTERS

In the past few years, computers have come into the class rooms in a big way. Teachers and students are now involved in the process of manipulating the computer rather than using it for instructional purposes. In computer managed instruction, the learner's response is evaluated immediately and the feedback motivates the student to proceed further, keeping in tune with the rate of reaction of the student and the response from the computer. This instant responsiveness and flexibility of the computer makes it a tool that can revolutionize or at least greatly modify the way teachers teach.

## FUTURE OF COMPUTER EDUCATION

- Establishment of computer library ie. In providing facilities like computer books and CD Library.

- Language Laboratory: Basic skills of teaching language like LSRW Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) can be achieved easily if language laboratory is fitted with personal computers.

- Virtual Library: Using Internet, student can browse different web sites. This will lead to the state of virtual library or library without walls.

- Use of multimedia kits in learning: In future students may use e-Books, and CD's for learning.

The teacher should refresh his knowledge in different areas of computer education. This will make the teacher use the computer as an aid in the teaching – learning process. If the teacher makes use of new ideas and methods, in language teaching, then educational process will become more lively any dynamic to be effective to bring about awareness in the use of computers.

A computer-cum-internet programme to these non-computer science students of sixty Govt. Arts and Science Colleges was inaugurated by the Govt. of Tamil Nadu on 30.11.2000. The Education Television Studio of the Directorate of Teachers Education, Research and Training has produced 30 video programmes to Chennai Television for telecasting.

**Use of Information Technology in Language Teaching**

Information Technology can be used as a tool to teach various skills in English Language both in Schools and Colleges, It is not only the teachers teaching style, which would be influenced by the Information Technology but it would have its impact on the learning style of pupils whereby there would be a shift from traditional learning atmosphere to a climate of values that encourages exploration, problem solving and decision – making; did active classroom teaching to participatory, decentralized, interactive group learning; mastery of fixed body of knowledge to understanding of a web of relations between parts of a whole, linear sequential reasoning to search for patterns and connections and collection of information to processing of information.

**Computer Assisted Institution (CAI)**

CAI is an interesting innovation in educational technology. It reduces excessive verbalism, and low efficacy in conventional method of teaching. It is applicable to the lower level of learning such as spelling, reading and writing as well as the higher level of learning like university subjects. Any material can be programmed for CAI and the lesson should be presented in form of words, pictures and experiments. Computer based programmes provide the maximum amount of flexibility including alternative parts of different examples for the students who need them. Because of the variety and versality, CAI serves as an effective educational tool to meet the varied problems of students on a sound educational basis.

**INTERNET**

The internet has revolutionized the very process of learning. The learner is encouraged to explore and locate information, ask questions and find solutions. With the coming of World Wide Web Browser, operating internet has become just a point and click game. A number of sites are available where teachers and learners can locate vast amount of information of special interest to them.

Users can learn virtually about any topic, visit museum, take a college course, or play an endless number of computer games with other users or against the computer itself. The online world like the rest of society is made up of a wide array of people.

Internet is a tool, which needs to be incorporated in our children's lives with care and insight by both parents and teachers to have beneficial effect. It can be used effectively for the advancement of knowledge and all round mental growth of our children.

## CONCLUSIONS

No doubt, Machines can not replace pedagogues. But increasing use of the audio visual aids is based on the audio lingual approach to language teaching techniques of memorization and drilling. Which are essential components of this approach can be tedious and boring to both the pupils as well as to the teachers. A successful application of this method requires inventiveness and resourcefulness on the part of the teacher. Educational psychology demands alertness on the part of the educationist, in order to vary the presentation of material and put the students in interesting situations so that they can enjoy expressing themselves through what they have learnt.

A careful preparation and organization of the study material with the help of the audio visual aids and the effective handling of them after adequate training are very much inevitable today.

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