Role of Modern Technology in Teaching and Learning the English Language in Indian Educational Institutions

Kanhaiya Kumar Sinha
Shakya Muni College, Bodh-Gaya, India
Magadh University, Bodh-Gaya, India
correspondence: kksinha.sinha1@gmail.com
https://doi.org/10.24071/ijels.v8i2.4713
received 3 June 2022, accepted 3 August 2022

ABSTRACT
The area of language schooling is converting at an ever-growing rate. Traditional notions of schooling are giving way to newer, greater modern approaches to considering how we analyze, accumulate information, and educate. The study room surroundings these days are absolutely one of a different kind from the conventional ones. The conventional strategies that are especially primarily based totally on lecturing and rote studying lessen English language studying to mechanical memorization and miserably fail in growing the English language as an ability for most of the newcomers. In an age of ubiquitous presence of technology, the pedagogy of coaching method has additionally passed through a sea-change. New technologies, just like the Internet, YouTube, Skype, Twitter, Blogs, etc., have brought the best stimulus and additionally, newcomers’ engagement and proper interactivity in the classrooms. But instructors’ burnout is an unhappy phenomenon that is affecting the coaching career in a whole lot of approaches. As we recognize, whiners don’t encourage others or mobilize them to act. Learning via way of means of instance, greater than ever, is the process of a trainee in the twenty-first century. Teachers, via the usage of the modern ELT (English Language Teaching) strategies like English songs, film clippings, dramatics, advertisements, sports activities, commentaries and plenty of greater values, can have interaction with the newcomers to come to be professionals in the English language. This paper specializes in the want to make English language coaching smooth and exciting through modern strategies.

Keywords: education, English language teaching, rote learning, technology tools, traditional teachers

INTRODUCTION
English, being the language of global communication, is extensively spoken all around the globe. It is the pressing want of the day for superior research and for walking an excellent commercial enterprise at a global stage and additionally, the important thing to global achievement. With a view to holding tempo with the enhancement of its popularity in our tutorial establishments, we're resolute to embark on a strategic plan of mass schooling in the English language. While advancing toward its acquirement is the best amount, however, additional excellence ought to be taken into consideration, alternatively, each factor ought to cross hand in hand. We, too are seeking an approach to the innumerable problems, and require fantastic and gifted instructors in the sphere of English language coaching to deal with the growing demanding situations of excellence in the coaching of English, for excellence is the essence of each achievement. Quality is vital to accumulate outstanding popularity in each stroll of existence.
Technology, being used as a tool for solving problems, is considered to be working at its best. Owing to the completion of all activities using the English language, in-person immersion, for example, is a working way to speed up language training. But it does not appear feasible for most learners to travel to the country speaking the language of their choice. Here, technology can help learners get benefitted from immersion. Even remote students, by the use of technology, can locate expert and fluent speakers of the English language and also do real language practice in traditional classrooms. The technology-enabled learning environment, generally, is capable of promoting learners’ interactions more consistently and helping them access peers and teachers globally. By enabling the learners to communicate in the realistic method of language learning, the technology helps increase students’ engagement and focus. The evolving productivity of a teacher is largely associated with the in-classroom usage and the positive effect of multimedia technology on the learning process (Shyamlee & Phill, 2012).

Teachers, by providing useful inputs regarding learners’ requirements, can also monitor their learners’ performances. Owing to the learners’ needs and making the whole process much more efficient and effective, teachers are supposed to adapt their teaching practices and educational approaches. A teacher, for example, by not wasting time with examples contrary to the group’s needs, should rather review his/her students’ performances in the classroom. Technology, addressing challenges creatively and helping improve language learning processes, can play a significant role in an overall language learning approach.

**Literary Explorations**

So many researchers, over the past, have extensively shared their insights on the contribution made by technology in the field of English language teaching and learning. The use of technology in education began with the modern library introduction and pencil in the Seventeenth Century. The later eighteenth century, marking the technological revolution, introduced chalk and slates, calculating machines and typewriters. Projectors, radio, mimeograph, slide rulers, videotapes, Photocopiers and computers, the Internet and the interactive whiteboard were introduced in the Nineteenth century whereas social networks, smartphones and 3D technologies are welcome moves of the 21st century.

The 21st century can best be considered as an era of globalization having utmost importance on a foreign language learning such as English, being the language behind most technological and scientific developments, economies, administration, literary works and popular entertainments (Graddol, 2006). The English Language has been being taught for a long period of time and its ever-increasing significance led Graddol to a study that found the reaching of English learners to the mark of a billion by the year 2000 and getting doubled a decade later (Graddol, 1997). English language, having a widespread advancement across the planet, is considered to be the language of global as well as a glocal link. Different institutions, during the past decades, used laboratories, equipped with a radio cassette player, a headphone and a microphone, for teaching and learning the English language. However, despite finding laboratories a positive step, students, most of the time, found this process boring and tedious (Singhal, 1997).

Technology, within the context of my study, can be understood as a learning task or instructional objective that uses technical processes, methods, or knowledge. To complete a speech task, a learner, for example, can, in the target language, present a detailed description of an object’s characteristics and can also use a digital voice recorder so that he/she can record his/her speech and, later on, play it to the teacher (Merriem-Webster Dictionary, 2016). English learning students, by using classroom technology, get encouraged and promote their success. Technology, besides traditional methodologies, presents several learning opportunities. Teachers too, with the help of technology, can get different resources and materials for their classes. Cutter, explaining the increase in technological engagement, rightly indicates towards students get more motivated while working on computers and using modern devices than working with textbooks (Cutter, 2015).

20
Murray suggests the use of new-generation technology so that learners can get context for their identity and autonomy, innovative ways of language use and motivation to create new collaborative and interaction opportunities between teachers and themselves (Murray, 2005). Nomass too advocates for potential technological approaches that can be helpful in teaching-learning processes, especially in listening and speaking. He focuses on English language learners being capable of learning, in addition to using web-based language learning projects, new presentation software, dictionaries, chat functions and emails and computerized language learning programmes. He, in his recommendations, also highlights the classroom issues of the current technology. He calls for technology integration into the language learning process and asks the educators to take these kinds of innovations into account (Nomass, 2013).

The use of the Internet and film in education helps the students get motivated and they begin understanding and developing their knowledge enthusiastically. They, to learn effectively, can use technology via computer and the internet. Learning with technology is considered to be helping students to develop their level of thinking skills. Arifah too, to draw English language learners’ attention, advocates for the combination of multimedia and teaching methodology (Arifah, 2014). Warschauer has propounded two different perspectives regarding technology integration in a classroom. First, approaching cognitively, learners enjoy the opportunity to maximize their language exposure and build their individual knowledge. The software – text-reconstruction and multimedia simulation – are the best examples of these technologies. The latter software, in a meaningful audio-visual context, enables students to enter computerized micro-worlds having their focus on language and culture. Students, by these programmes, can best learn to control and interact much to better manipulate their linguistic input. Secondly, approaching socially, the social dimension of language learning gets underlined. Students, in that context, need to be able to practice real-life skills by interacting socially. Teachers, in collaboration with students, can do this through authentic tasks and projects (Warschauer, 2000). A study by Lin and Yang demonstrates the improvement in students’ writing skills by using Wiki technology. The study invited the students to join a Wiki page, write passages and then read and answer the passages written by their classmates. Learners, by using this technology, expressed the benefit of immediate feedback they received. They also, by reading the passages written by their classmates, learned vocabulary, spelling and sentences (Lin and Yang, 2011). English language learners, to motivate them for achieving efficient and successful goals, should be encouraged for using computers and other technological devices. However, Ilter forbids teachers to believe that the use of technology is the sole motivator and that careful use of technology and strong educational considerations are the basis of all lessons (Ilter, 2009). But, learners, before their access to the Internet at schools, remained confined to their classroom books and school library books. Open Internet access, as says Gustad, has offered learners the tools for deeper learning as well as research (Gustad 75-84).

Technology, having its impact on language learning at an early age, can offer teaching resources and provide children, across the globe, with a learning experience. It can also present many authentic materials and can motivate young learners in a long language learning atmosphere. Authentic materials, Mart argues, can be good models for students to process real language in context (Mart, 2017). Larsen-Freeman and Anderson are also of the view that electronic chats, games, pan-pals and podcasts may be interesting for language learners (Larsen-Freeman & Anderson, 2011). Children, generally speaking, are visual students. They are eager of seeing while they are learning. The different activities based on the Internet and computer provide their worlds with visual materials and thus children can improve their listening, reading and writing skills.
Young students can, through emails, the web, satellite TV and cable, experience the real value of the English language. Sometimes, teachers, owing to the energy of young learners, find it difficult to teach them foreign languages during their classes. Technology, in this situation, is capable of providing young students of language with a genuine and enjoyable environment and, if it is used correctly, it can increase their language awareness. Mart rightly finds increasing awareness and understanding of language as an encouraging tool for students to arrive at an accurate meaningful interpretation of a text (Mart, 2018). It is a fact that children are prone to lose their concentration in a short time. Technology can help this period last longer. Nay, technology can also enable young learners to interact actively and acquire language skills outside the classroom (Larimer & Schleicher, 1999; Brewster, Ellis, & Girard, 2004).

Altun, stressing the use of technology, clearly indicates a considerable change in the teaching methods of English (Altun, 2015). Technology, used through computers and the Internet, can, in the process of learning, make learners learn meaningfully. It can make language class an active place full of meaningful tasks for learners (Dawson, Cavanaugh, & Ritzhaupt, 2008).

The objective of the Study
The main objective behind this study revolves around emphasizing the significance of modern learning technologies’ application in the language classroom. My paper, analyzing strategies and techniques for technology integration, also tries to present an overview of the implementation and use of the practical tools available for technology-mediated language learning.

Significance of the Study
The paper carries a lot of importance as education is developing alongside technology (Nawaila, Kanbul & Uzunboyu, 2018) and one requires to be updated to note the benefits this development is providing to one’s society as well as educational institutions. The use of technology in learning and teaching the English language can help bridge the gap in knowledge transfer. The paper also encourages the still following traditional teaching techniques by the Indian suburban educational institutions to shift to recent communicative trends.

Technology, in a multitude of creative ways, can mediate learners’ learning and it, at the same time, has the potential to open up several dynamic zones of proximal development. English language learners, by using technology in creative ways, can, at the back of the classroom, find themselves removed from relegation to silence and non-participation.

METHOD
A quantitative content analysis was employed to find out the recent research works’ trends, trace the innovative technological contribution to English language learning and establish a foundation for future research. A quantitative content analysis aids in summarizing several research articles and presenting a strong and justifiable generalization in the research field (Ozcinar, 2009). The study was based on research papers found from different database websites by using keywords such as ‘learning and technology, language teaching and technology, impacts and use of technology in language teaching and learning and current innovative technologies in ELT.’

Out of almost more than two hundred research articles being available on different websites, only forty were found relevant to keywords, having full text with open access availability. Journals’ years of publication, because of being recent and accessible, were chosen between 1990 and 2018.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION
Old Methods in Teaching English
Language coaching in fashionable and English Language Teaching (ELT) especially has incredibly got modified over the centuries (Thanasoulas, 2002). English, once it entered the
The twenty-first century confronts its citizenship with new choices, possibilities and demanding situations because of the all-pervading era of technology in all spheres of existence. Consequently, advanced strategies for coaching English are urgently wished as it's far the language of the era, science, arts, politics, etc (Bracewell et. al, 1998). In this era, despite being a trifling venue for the transmission of a prescribed set of statistics from trainer to pupil over a set duration of time, instructional establishments alternatively, ought to sell a scientific and medical method. So, it's far the obligation of instructors to put themselves together, for that reason, to satisfy the needs of the day. Equipping humans with scalability in the English language is the want of these days and this could be feasible best with the right combo of schooling, movement and current era (e-studying equipment). Traditional coaching and studying paradigms were shaken via way of means of the effect of the mixing of current technological equipment into instructional practices. The modern era gives a various variety of equipment and structures that may be used by successful and innovative instructors to decorate coaching and studying situations. These types of equipment are used to make studying greater interesting, motivating, stimulating and significant to the newcomers. The types of equipment are handled as doubtlessly effective allowing other types of equipment for instructional change and reform as they may be making marked inroads into the mixture of virtual technology and English language studying (Underhill, 2004).

**Modern Technological Tools**

**Internet**

The Internet is a supply of actual cloth in English and statistics in the shape of articles, assets, conferences, etc. Every institute has been given its very own website. Many software programmes are to be had on the Internet which may be used free from value by the learners. ‘Spelling Bee’ is one of these which facilitates the learners to spell English phrases. Students may be given assignments by their instructors through emails and instructors can also take online exams. Parents, too, can view their wards’ performances online at any time. Educational establishments may be connected collectively to a community on initiatives and may put together substances online. Teachers can also select the extent of trouble with which they need to teach their students. The Internet, through tasks and project study, can offer a socio-cognitive approach that can provide language learners the opportunity to interact in a real social manner. Online games are supposed to be helping and enhancing various vocabulary fields and giving...
positive insights into language feedback (Gee, 1996). The important features of the Internet are its speed, high accuracy and the repeated presentation of the lessons on the same day saving time and effort for the teacher. The repetition process can be a great help to the learners in memorizing and comprehending the lesson significantly. Language learners, through computer-based activities, multimedia and a variety of websites, can get quick information and excellent materials to understand more and better (Tomlinson, 1998a). Teachers, by using the Internet in comparison to traditional teaching methods, can better provide a favourable environment for learners to learn more effectively (Peregoy & Boyle, 2012).

**Youtube**

YouTube videos, for numerous components of English, are very beneficial in an English Language Teaching study room to decorate vocabulary, accents, pronunciation, voice modulation, etc. The actual motive and benefit of looking at YouTube, in coaching and studying English, is that it gives actual examples of ordinary English utilized by ordinary humans. It, as a device, may be utilized by instructors to enhance the listening, speaking, analyzing and writing talents of their college students (Cox et. al, 1999b). A part of the film, suitable to the extent of students, can also be decided on and provided to them. Teachers, for the primary time, can mute the sound and ask the students to observe the film. Later, the learners may be requested to observe the film yet again and to border the dialogues of the film clippings simultaneously. Teachers also can display a specific part of the film to the students and in addition, ask them to relate the relaxation of the tale or the climax of the film. This will upgrade college students’ creativity, in addition to their speech.

**Skype**

The use of Skype gives limitless opportunities for lecturers and students to collaborate with each other around the globe. It gives colossal possibilities for the students, in an overseas language magnificence, to hook up with instructions in different international locations to exercise their language talents. Teachers can also offer mentoring or homework assistance to the newcomers employing the usage of Skype. The college students can examine, gift or carry out for different college students and additionally, collaborate with different college students on writing or studies initiatives. They can also take part in professional improvement activities inside or outdoor the university district.

**Twitter**

Social media giants like Twitter and Facebook enjoy millions of subscribers and the number is still increasing. University students, among the users of these social media, get helped a lot to have interactive communication with their community, colleagues and teachers for scholarly educational learning objectives.

Media, for quite a long time, has been a part of teaching English (Shyamlee & Phill, 2012). Media such as Books, Newspapers, TV and Radio offer learners and teachers practical and creative ideas (Nawaila & Bicen, 2018). It can be tasking to choose the right media to apply in a particular class, but if done right, it can motivate, encourage, excite and even make learning interesting and fun and hardly leave anybody untouched (Biagi, 1996). A number of studies, considering media’s frequent use in the classroom, have been conducted to find out media integration into the classroom. Tafani, while conducting her research to check the possibility of media and classroom presentation aiding students in speaking and retention, found media helps in visualizing teaching, increasing learners’ understanding, fluency and accuracy (Tafani, 2009).

Twitter, in the present era, is a social networking utility that would assist enhance newcomers’ English to a more extent. Its effect, as a web schooling era device on attractive newcomers in studying concepts, is past the limit. The trainer can pick any style for the tale and start the pastime with a tale opener that is tweeted to the learners for his or her contribution to the storyline. Once all twitter community contributions of the individuals are received, the
trainer can examine the responses. This entails enhancing tale structure, innovative writing and the right use of the grammar of the newcomers. Teachers can ask their college students to pick a phrase of the week and tweet it across the community soliciting for synonyms, homonyms and antonyms of the phrase. Once all responses are received, instructors can test them for accuracy and broaden a hyperlink of the hard phrases so that the vocabulary of the learner may be strengthened. Twitter is likewise beneficial in carrying out online debates. It may be completed with the students of the identical study room at the Twitter community of the magnificence. For instance, 'Pen is mightier than the sword’s influences of rapid meals on health, and plenty of different subjects may be debated.

**Smart Mobile Phones**

The use of smart mobile phones, tablets and so on, with powerful functions almost equal to those of personal computers and having portability facilities, as a studying device has extensive sort of applications. Students may be requested to take a picture graph documentary using the digital digicam characteristic on their cell phones. Teachers can assign a subject matter for the documentary to their college students. Students can add the documentaries organized by them to the websites which include flicker and sort narrative descriptions for every image graph to proportion with their instructors, classmates, own circle of relatives and friends. Howwweveeeer, high use of mobile phones by learners, on the one hand, has shown a fall in grade point average (Lepp, Barkley & Karpinski, 2014), learning by using mobile phones, on the other, has increased academic performance, task accomplishment and rate of learning goal achievements (Chen, Chang & Wang, 2008).

**Podcasting**

Students, nowadays, are now no longer looking at films in the theatre or on the TV. They are looking through computer systems and hand-held DVD gamers. They are attentive to information clips and movies on the web. They may be approached by lecturers in a single new manner i.e. through podcasts (Higgins, & Moseley, 2001). A podcast is a chain of virtual media documents that are allotted over the Internet using the syndication feeds for the playback of transportable media gamers and computer systems. Podcasts’ usage in the study room could be very smooth. Teachers can download many loose ESL podcasts on the Internet to apply in magnificence. They can supply podcast assignments for homework and shape dialogue on the subject the following day. Teachers can also assign a song podcast that introduces college students to the subculture in addition to how the language is regularly used creatively or the information channels through which the students can also analyze the usage of intonation and stress.

**Blog**

Blogging is a technique of coaching that has come to be increasingly famous as it's far an amazing way to proportion statistics and generate dialogue. To assist educate college students and advantage enjoy numerous varieties of social media, many educators, despite the usage of textbooks and conventional strategies, decide upon the usage of this new approach. Blog mustn’t be complex for putting in place a direction. Educators can use a loose platform which includes Blogspot, WordPress, or Tumbler to host the weblog. Nowadays, blogs can also show pix and a few humans are using them with the audio or even video. Students ought to be advocated to go to the weblog often. Teachers ought to reply to college students’ posts via fast writing a brief remark associated with the content. Writing to the weblog will be required and it can shape a part of the magnificence assessment. Instead of giving their
homework to their instructors, college students ought to be advocated to put up those on the weblog.

**Inculcating an Attitude to Learn**

Modern instructional traits regard learners as the centre of all sports. Teachers try tough to seize college students’ hobbies and interests for powerful coaching. A trainer’s achievement does lie in magnificent coaching alternatively, it relies upon the truth of how some distance he/she units the students in exploring new horizons for themselves. It is the way to inculcate a mindset to analyze this as all-vital.

**Learning by Doing**

A lot of emphases is laid on coaching the movement verbs via acting the actions. The concepts, as a result, dive deep into the minds and one tends to come to be what one does. Activity, we recognize, gives vividness to enjoy. For instance, while the learners have simply back from the zoo, they might describe their stories maximum enthusiastically. Likewise, they, after having an experience, might write approximately a picnic celebration or a boating experience immediately. This is how the studying manner is completed via means of doing. It improves vocabulary in fashionable and movement phrases especially.

**Functional Approach**

Analyzing and writing, before the ‘Functional Approach’ was taken into fashion, had been initiated with letters of the alphabet which are summaries to the students and are without hobby at all. The current fashion opines to set up the purposeful method in the coaching of each. It is necessary, to start with, the phrases of instant hobby to the students and those phrases ought to come from the variety in their enjoyment. The college students ought to additionally be furnished with a whole lot of sporting activities for the motive to put together them to examine and write conveniently. The readiness tenure is taken into consideration to be an enormous one.

**Audio-Visual Aids**

Modern fashion of coaching English emphasizes plenty the usage of audio-visible aids to draw hobby in the coaching of overseas language in superior international locations. The exercising of pictures, films, and lingua smartphone facts infuses a brand new existence in newcomers’ bones. A trainer who's notably devoted to this painting faucets up all feasible assets to provide the specified cloth. He/she harnesses the prospects and abilities of the newcomers for this motive.

**Oral Works**

Oral works are quite taken into consideration as a crucial ability in laying a concrete basis in the coaching of English. It is now crystal clear that the unerring language experience that is impartial to grammar can best be cultivated via forming proper speech habits. No syntax information may be of any avail in this regard. As we recognize analyzing and writing are elements and parcel of a language however, speaking is the herbal mode of expression. The conventional strategies of coaching language are actually taken into consideration to be indistinct ones and current traits are very much willing toward oral exercise.

**Controlled Vocabulary**

A huge inclination in the direction of a conversational method does now no longer suggest a haphazard presentation of the latest vocabulary and systems. An association of oral works ought to be made that befits our conditions. The current fashion favours coaching scientifically decided on definitely graded systems and vocabulary. The phrase of excessive frequency ought to precede the phrases which arise much less often in the direction of analyzing and speaking. Teachers ought to now no longer impart the whole lot that moves their minds or come to their
manner. They ought to alternatively observe a well-prepared chartered programme and well-attempted strategies and standards of choice and gradation.

**Play-Way-Method**

Learners’ hobby is the primary problem of the current approaches to schooling. They, even as studying through the ‘play manner approach,’ are much less aware of the experience of work. Hence having no feeling tiresome, they analyze higher. This approach could very well be beneficial in yielding outstanding effects in remarks because it captures the hobby of the students. Plays, dialogues, declamatory contests, debates and opposition in vocabulary exams stimulate the hobby of the students in studying an overseas language (Tom et. al, 2011).

**Problem-Solving Approach**

One of the fundamental approaches to fascinate the newcomers is throwing out a hassle and challenging them to resolve it. The predominant goal of this contemporary manner is to create the addiction and energy of mirrored image and wondering in the newcomers. If a trainer gives a hassle to his/her college students that the markets of Patna are jam-packed for the wheeled site visitors, the students will manifestly discover the approaches and methods seeking treatment by means of describing the markets, suggesting opportunity roads to divert the vehicular site visitors, or parking system, etc. As a result, they may use vocabulary, sentence systems and grammar for the motive of describing their survey, remarks and treatments with no experience of boredom, alternatively interestingly. Thus, they may be inspired and influenced in the direction of their studying manner.

**Brainstorming**

Brainstorming is a sophisticated and current coaching approach wherein the trainer isn't always to be a full-time player or speaker, alternatively, he/she gives a possibility to the learners to guess and seek solutions. Having given a few clues, the trainer strives to elicit solutions from the students. Students get the solutions to the preferred questions or that means the brand new vocabulary by the usage of the hit and trial approach however, the proper solution is finalized by the trainer in the end. This approach complements the abilities, prospects and self-assurance of the students.

**Limitations of Technology**

The use of technology, apart from its various benefits, may sometimes, due to psychological factors such as enthusiasm, lead to negative results. Instead of digital materials, learners sometimes prefer more to interact with physical teaching materials (UNESCO, 2012). Teachers, by balancing technological teaching with traditional teaching, need to pay close attention to learners’ responses to the use of technology. Sometimes, teachers, not getting proper facilities for preparation, may use the content as a tool for preparation. Some schools may have only one laptop and it might not be kept in the classroom during school time. All teachers may not have their personal computers. In this situation, teachers are supposed to complete their preparation during breaks or after-school time. Further, technology also requires a trouble-shooting system for its fast and smooth maintenance.

Teachers also, to start putting the modern technological gadgets in classrooms, are required to have computer skills. More consideration, owing to the insufficiency of computer courses in the curriculum, should be put on courses to train learners to apply the internet and computer in the classroom. Limited resources, teachers’ skills, feelings and attitudes towards ICT and the type of application and available software are some of the most noticeable hindrances to applying technology in English classes (Mumtaz, 2000).
Teachers mostly use ICT either at the behest of their institutions or having an abundance of ICT at their institutions or being well equipped in ICT skills (Mumtaz, 2000). Whatever be the case, the institutions are adjusting to accommodate the societal needs of technology and the ever-increasing need for resources (Davis, 1999).

CONCLUSION

Recommendations and Suggestions

Following suggestions and recommendations can be implemented by educational institutions for a successful improvement, by the use of technology, in learners’ language skills:

a. Technology must be considered a significant part of teaching and learning in educational institutions.

b. Teachers are required to implement a technology plan having well consideration of integration strategies and purchasing decisions (Gilakjani et. al, 2013).

c. There should be a special consideration for professional development so that students’ learning can be assured and the attitudes of those teachers unfamiliar with the advantages provided by technology can also be changed (Gilakjani et. al, 2013).

d. There must be a close alignment between the technology plan and curriculum standards. Teachers, while integrating technologies in the classroom, must be aware of the effectiveness of the educational approach (Gilakjani et. al, 2013).

e. Teachers, considering technology as an integral part of the learners’ activity, are required to urge and encourage their students to use technology for their language skill development.

f. Teachers, using technology in English language classes, should get extra assistance from technology experts.

g. The technology-integrated lesson materials, focusing on teaching and learning, not just on technology only, should be prepared by teachers. Teachers, in using technology, are also supposed to be a pattern for their students (Gilakjani & Sabouri, 2017).

h. Finding the ways of getting themselves helped by technology towards learner-centred instruction, not towards teacher-centred instruction, teachers must know their roles as guides and facilitators (Gilakjani & Sabouri, 2017).

i. Teachers must get enough support and technical assistance, proper training to learn the use of technology while teaching and they also must not hesitate to take help from their colleagues.

As English has become a frequent language, its presence and worth in the international community have extended notably beyond decades. But if language instructors exercise coaching as they taught earlier, the specified desire of studying the English Language might not be executed in the present worldwide scenario. The current strategies and talents regard the learners as the pivot around whose all pastimes and advantages of coaching tactics ought to revolve. The expert talents and competency of a trainer lie in the employment of such equipment as to seize college students’ pastimes and interests with a purpose to assist dispose of plenty of the boredom that comes to their manner from studying English as an overseas language. Also, since we're dwelling in the age of technology, current technological equipment will be utilized in coaching the English language because it has been affected much by the supply of that equipment.

REFERENCES


Educational Studies in Language and Literature*, 18, 1-25.

Meriam-Webster Dictionary; Meriam-Webster Inc., 2016.


