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## IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON LANGUAGE

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DOI- 10.5281/zenodo.7070188

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### **Abstract**

*Multilingualism has long been an ambition for many individuals, and the greatest moment to invest yourselves in this adventure is while you are young. Children learn languages far faster than men, and they maintain their new talent for many years afterwards. As the globe is becoming ever more globalised, an increasing number of parents are seeking for private tutors and caregivers to educate their children another language. The most common approach that parents assist their children learn a new language is to expose them to it at an early age. Language is our primary point of contact; it is how we express ourselves to others. The secondary goal of a language is to transmit someone's thoughts, emotions, or attitudes. Through the strategic application of technology: Readers learn, listen to, and watch resources from the culture of the target language that are real, interesting, and relevant. Students learn interpersonal skills by interacting in real-time with some other speaker of the language via camera, audio, or text. According to research studies in the foreign language field for young learners, technological progress is highly significant and beneficial in learning a foreign skill. If utilized appropriately, technology, the internet, and some videogame can help boost linguistic skills. The finest language learning applications cater to individual learning styles; some individuals like to read, while others prefer to listen to audio. Some people like playing games and doing exercises. Multilingualism is more essential to some individuals than reading it. Whatever appeals to you, there is an app to meet your demands. This study focuses on education, language learning technologies, and language learning applications.*

**Keywords:** *language learning, vocabulary, technology, civilization, pronunciation...*

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### **Introduction**

In our day and age, it is common to observe several developed technologies playing significant parts in modern language and society. As a result, nearly no one in the world can survive without technology. While new technologies emerge on a daily basis, they have a significant impact on human linguistics and society. Essentially, many technologies are designed to assist and make human tasks or vocations easier to complete. As previously said, technology has a significant positive influence on human language and civilization. Technology can be used as a teaching

instrument, a learning tool, or a learning resource. Consequently, innovation now plays an essential part in language instruction. Tschichold (2003) asserted in study of second language acquisition the necessity of formative assessment on students' free production for success in the learning process. As a result, English professors who teach composition courses frequently put forth a lot of effort to provide comments on students' papers. Various English grammar analyzers have been created and are beginning to appear in order to minimize the teaching burden for language teachers

and provide students with speedier feedback.

### **Language Learning**

It is the means through which we communicate our ideas, feelings, points of view, and thoughts to others. Language distinguishes us from creatures and transforms us into humans. This earth is home to hundreds of languages. Students utilize different parts of English language skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing for their proficiency and communication (Grabe & Stoller, 2002). Each country has its own national language, as well as a variety of local languages spoken and understood by its people in different locations. Some languages have millions of speakers, while others have only a few thousands. Learning another language is a time-consuming and difficult endeavour that takes dedication, tenacity, and hard effort. Language acquisition starts even before infants are born. Infants could use their linguistic abilities in the womb when it comes to identifying familiar voices, such as their mother's or father's. Furthermore, kids in the womb are beginning to respond to sounds that they can hear. Additionally, as children advance and improve, their language and reading abilities should as well.

### **Importance of Vocabulary in Language learning**

Because the definitions of new vocabulary are frequently highlighted, either in publications or in classes, vocabulary development is a vital component of foreign language learning. It is also important to language education and critical for language learners. Vocabulary is essential in English language instruction since we cannot comprehend others or express ourselves without it. However, the value of vocabulary and language development is becoming more widely recognised. Vocabulary is a fundamental component of language competency that serves as the foundation for students'

performance in other abilities such as communicating, reading, listening, and writing. As a result, developing vocabulary is an important part of learning because it not only improves writing abilities but also other skills. As a result, learners will become proficient in their language level since the four abilities appear to be intertwined. There is the potential of acquiring vocabulary inadvertently among numerous modes of learning vocabulary.

### **Benefits of language learning**

When people discuss the law of unexpected consequences, it is virtually usually in a negative light. But, to most people's surprise, learning a second language makes you more conscious of how you use your own tongue. The more you learn about the frameworks for different languages, the more probable it is that you will find minor parallels or discrepancies among them. These are the kinds of things that monolingualists would have a hard time detecting. Children frequently learn their native language via immersion, and they do not always comprehend why they select specific words and phrases. Learning another language, on the other hand, teaches youngsters grammatical ideas that they may not completely comprehend in their own tongue.

The National Research Council discovered in 2007 that studying a second language helps pupils gain a better knowledge of English grammar. Learning another language forces the brain to store information in a different way, which puts it off autopilot. More crucially, intensive study of something like a new language improves general focus—not just when studying that foreign language. Thinking in second language has an intriguing influence on the brain. The brain adjusts to be more efficient as a result of having to scan two sets of terminology to get the proper words. As a result, multilingual persons improve their ability to handle complicated information, particularly in

high-stress circumstances such as dispute resolution. Finally, bilingualism provides cognitive advantages in the long run. When people become proficient in a second (or more) language, their brain develops a larger density of grey matter, which governs speech, decision making, and emotions. When we have the opportunity to learn another language, we not only get the capacity to interact more effortlessly with individuals from various cultures, but we also obtain psychological benefits that will last a lifetime.

### **Role of technology on language learning**

The use of current technology in English language teaching is widely defined as the innovative use of techniques, tools, materials, technologies, systems, and strategies that are highly applicable to English language education and contribute to the attainment of the intended goals. According to Bull and Ma (2001), technology provides offers unlimited resources to language learners. Technology allows students to study independently, to adopt responsible behaviors, and to build higher-order thinking abilities.

Thus, while innovation is now widely recognized as a key educational and supplementary tool in a variety of educational contexts, this is especially true in English language teaching because it provides a range of possible opportunities to improve both the contents and the delivery of the pedagogies traditionally related to traditional English language training. The application of technology has considerably changed English teaching methods. It provides so many alternatives as making teaching interesting and more productive in terms of advancement (Patel, 2013). This is accomplished mostly by allowing the student and/or instructor to return to troublesome subject until it is completely comprehended and digested.

Familiarity with the notion of employing current technology extends beyond the use of contemporary appliances and equipment to the development of innovative educational systems and methods that promote faster and more thorough learning development. According to prevalent pedagogical ideas, pupils are stronger able to develop and refine their languages knowledge and abilities when they use technology's learning potential. The application of multimedia also makes use of print texts, film, and internet to enhance learners' linguistic knowledge. The use of print, film, and internet gives learners the chance to collect information and offers them different materials for the analysis and interpretation of both language and contexts (Arifah, 2014).

The use of technology in English instruction strengthens the integrated perspective of the current methods system and its interaction with other components, which helps students by reaching the desired objectives. The use of advanced technologies in English language instruction has therefore become vital, particularly in light of remarkable breakthroughs in a variety of sectors and disciplines. To optimize English language classes and equip educators to link with instructional vocabulary learning in a structured and advanced manner, the education sector must keep up with the current technology advancement by adopting newer technological capacity such as digitalization, number of co gadgets, cellular phones, sound effects implementations, and social media. The Internet gives quick, easy, and nearly limitless access to software, programs, and a plethora of supplementary platforms and resources that can help English learners and teachers. While these benefits are usually available to everybody, it should be highlighted that teachers frequently play a vital role in running the many tools and

instructional techniques. Furthermore, many of these systems are especially developed to improve successful English teaching while also enhancing student comprehension and achievement of English speaking ability. Many realistic resources may be offered to learners through technology, allowing them to be encouraged to learn language.

### **Language learning apps**

The application of ict is not an end in itself; rather, it is one instrument that assists language learners in using the language effectively in culturally acceptable ways to do real activities. Furthermore, whether facilitated through technology or in a traditional classroom, all language learning opportunities should be standards-based, instructor-designed, learner-centered, and geared at emerging the target language's competence via participatory, impactful, and intellectually engaging learning experiences. Although learners have been born into a technologically rich world, they may not be skilful users of technology (Bennett, Maton & Kervin, 2008). Furthermore, simply providing technology accessibility is insufficient. Most language teachers would agree that utilizing a linguistic learning app has some benefit.

Learning a different language necessitates consistent, repetitive practice, and apps provide a simple and cost-effective alternative for students to do so. All of the major applications require only an installation to your mobile device, after which learning may begin without money, but with chosen advertisements or promotional messages. Lessons are easy, brief, engaging, and entertaining, and the gamified feature keeps customers returning. Language study apps are a terrific way to make going abroad easier. These applications encourage visitors to speak like locals by including popular terms and phrases. Some contain a slang slider that displays

various levels of formality, allowing users to change their sentences accordingly. Many of them are also organized into practical parts like as grammar, communication, and travel. While learning a brand-new language might be time-consuming, some elements are beneficial and will keep students engaged.

An huge collection of stories is another key element. Learning games are an excellent approach to engaging students and making the process enjoyable for them. Language learning applications with in-app reading aides can help youngsters improve their reading abilities while also assisting them when they get stuck. The software should enable many users and provide monitoring features to make managing progress and recommending suitable degrees of difficulty easier. These applications, regardless of platform, will give vital feedback to assist language learning.

Many language learning applications are meant to be incredibly user-friendly and convenient. This one is attributable in addition to the reality that they may be used anytime a student has free time. Short bursts of physical activity are a good approach to increase target language contact while also developing key vocabulary, reasoning skills, and listening abilities. Well-designed software will also come with a user interface that is simple to use. Language study applications may also be downloaded and utilised across numerous platforms. Language learning apps, as opposed to conventional books, give rapid feedback and help with repetition. They blend audio or video segments with language instruction, and some even use chatbots to promote learning. Some applications include a language learning community as well as push alerts to encourage you to study and learn. In this manner, critical concepts will be reinforced on a daily basis. Language study applications can

also help you learn new terms and improve your pronunciation. Another group may plausibly argue that pronunciation is more important than everything else. Then again, having each of the letters in the world carefully fashioned into a syntactically accurate statement is really nothing if no one recognizes any of them.

### Conclusion

Language is a kind of communication used by humans. Language is expressed by speech or writing, both of which include the utilization of terms in an organized and customary manner. Language is extremely vital; it is required for every action we take in our regular lifestyle. We utilize language to describe our feelings to those around us, as well as what we need, desire, and the questions we want to ask and comprehend. Globally, technology is having an increasing influence on language acquisition. The environment of language acquisition and instruction has changed so quickly that the conventional classroom no longer serves as the main teaching venue. Language instructors may and should utilize technology to improve language instruction, practise, and evaluation, as outlined in the International Comparison for Learning Languages. Another key feature of language learning applications is their capacity to adapt to the learning methods of its users. Some employ standard approaches, while others employ unusual methods to accommodate diverse learners. Some enable you to read the text on the screen, while others let you to listen the instructor explain the topic or watch real-life instances of the phrase in action. As a result, each app is suitable to a certain sort of student.

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