

INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Abstract

Instructing and learning are the two sides of a coin. Learning is a never ending process. A strategy for educating assumes a vital part in the learning procedure. The procedure won't be satisfied until the point when the student picks up learning from the subject. Since the motivation behind instructing isn't just to make the students to get marks, yet in addition to improve the aptitudes and skills of the students. English is the second and authority dialect in our nation. It is the unparalleled dialect which runs the world. The purported worldwide dialect doesn't give information alone, yet additionally name and distinction in the general public. Instructing the second dialect is a troublesome assignment for the instructors. This paper deals with the different innovative strategies of teaching English Language.

Keywords: Teaching English, Innovative methods, Language skills, Web-assisted language learning, flipped learning

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Introduction

In recent years, several studies and reports have highlighted the opportunities and the potential benefits of information and communication technologies (ICT) for improving the quality of education. ICT is viewed as a “major tool for building knowledge societies” and, particularly, as a mechanism at the college education level that could provide a way to rethink and redesign the educational systems and processes, thus leading to quality education for all. The responsibility of the teacher is to help the students to learn through different innovative Methods.

Involvement of the students makes the teaching effective. In traditional methods, students are only the passive listeners. Creativity only shows the individuality of everyone. Implementing innovative methods in Teaching-learning process would make the students more active in the class room.

Multi-media

These days everything is electronic. Individuals look through the Internet to clear up the questions in all areas. Utilizing multi-media in the training field will influence the students to refresh their insight in the applicable subject. It is the mix of different advanced types, for example, content, pictures, sound and video into an incorporated multi-tangible intuitive application or introduction to pass on data to a group of people. The instructor utilizes sight and sound to alter the substance of the material. It will assist the educator with presenting things in a more significant manner. Envisioning assumes the highest position in this strategy. They accept what they see outwardly. Rather than clarifying, the educators can utilize this strategy to make the students to comprehend by envisioning.

ICT in Teaching

ICT refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. It is defined as a “diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store and manage information”. These technologies include computers, the Internet, broadcasting technologies and Telephony. It pushes the learners to participate enthusiastically, helps to improve their knowledge, and leads to socio-economic development of the nation and global competitiveness. It is a very powerful tool for extending educational opportunities. ICT

has access to remote learning resources. Teachers need not carry the printed books or other materials for their educational needs in the modern world. With the Internet and the World Wide Web, a wealth of learning materials can be accessed from anywhere at any time of the day. ICT's can enhance the quality of Education in several ways.

Web Assisted Language Learning:

WALL is an e-learning platform (Edmodo). This platform is used to share word of the day, other material through this platform. Students have a separate log in account to access the content shared by the teacher. This is an additional platform used for classroom learning. Apart from the prescribed curriculum, we conduct offline tests and exercises using “English in Mind” & “Language in Use” in the laboratory sessions.

Mobile Assissted Language Learning:

MALL is a subset of both Mobile Learning (m-learning) and computer-assisted language learning (CALL). MALL has evolved to support students' language learning with the increased use of mobile technologies such as mobile phones (cellphones). With MALL, students will be able to access language learning material and to communicate with their teachers and peers anytime, anywhere.

Flipped learning:

Flipped learning is a pedagogical approach in which the conventional notion of classroom-based learning is inverted, so that students are introduced to the learning material before class, with classroom time then being used to deepen understanding through discussion with peers and problem-solving activities facilitated by teachers. In traditional learning, students acquire knowledge in a classroom context and are then sent away to synthesize, analyze and evaluate this after the class. In the flipped classroom, students acquire knowledge before the class and use classroom time to practice and apply concepts and ideas through interaction with peers and teachers. After the class, students reflect upon the feedback they have received and use this to further their learning.

Think-pair-share:

Think-pair-share (TPS) is a collaborative learning strategy where students work together to solve a problem or answer a question about an assigned reading. This strategy requires students to (1) think individually about a topic or answer to a question; and (2) share ideas with classmates. Discussing with a partner maximizes participation, focuses attention and engages students in comprehending the reading material.

E-Learning

E-Learning is defined as an interactive learning in which the learning content is available online and provides automatic feedback to the students learning activities. Online communication with real people may or may not be included, but the focus of e-learning is usually more on the learning content than on communication between learners and tutors. It incorporates innovative and creative approaches to instruction and provides unprecedented access to resources and information. In this learning student can assume control of their learning experience and use it to suit their own specific needs.

Conclusion

Innovative ideas in teaching and learning process can make wonders in the Education field rather than following the traditional methods. The quality of Education must be improved to enhance the skills and practical knowledge of the students. The use of a variety of multimedia in e-learning increases student involvement and reinforces the learning experience. It is a convenient way to receive education and training. Creativity of the teachers only helps the students to be active in the class room to make the teaching-learning process more effective.

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