

Incorporating ICT Tools from Open Sources to Instruct English to Engineering Scholars

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ABSTRACT

The primary objective of the following paper is to investigate whether college-level learners, specifically engineering students in India currently, use open-source resources for business English and English language development. The public at large is entitled to these resources for liberated. A plethora of open source resources are available for facilitating language instruction and retention. The following tools make it effortless for students to gain expertise with the least amount of outside assistance and direction. The advantages of English Zone and Vocaboly, two open-source programmes, are demonstrated in this research. Learn English via British Commission and the podcast on English seeing that a succeeding foreign language. How to use these tools to benefit from language learning is also covered in this study.

INTRODUCTION

English proficiency is crucial for engineering students as it serves as a gateway to accessing and communicating technical knowledge globally. In the realm of engineering, effective communication in English is not merely a skill but a prerequisite for success. Whether drafting project reports, collaborating with international teams, or presenting innovative ideas, engineers must convey complex technical information clearly and accurately. In today's interconnected world, Information and



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Communication Technology tools have revolutionized every aspect of learning and professional practice, including the field of engineering. As aspiring engineers, proficiency in English is not limited to written and spoken communication alone; it extends to leveraging ICT tools effectively to enhance learning, collaboration, and productivity. Open-source tools have democratized access to resources and empowered learners in unprecedented ways. For engineering students, mastering the English language is not just about fluency; it's about effectively communicating technical knowledge and collaborating on a global scale. Open-source tools play a pivotal role in enhancing English language skills by providing accessible and innovative platforms for learning, practice, and improvement. This review paper emphasizes the importance of Standard English in engineering contexts, equipping with the language skills necessary to excel in academic and professional environments. Standard English provides a universal framework for expressing technical concepts accurately and comprehensively, whether through written reports, oral presentations, or digital communications. By adhering to standard grammar, vocabulary, and formatting conventions, engineers can effectively convey complex ideas to diverse audiences, thereby minimizing ambiguity and maximizing clarity.

DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN SOURCE & ICT TOOLS

Technologies for Open Source offer significant improvement for English language learning, particularly in their accessibility and cost-effectiveness. By being freely available, these tools eliminate financial barriers, ensuring that learners, including engineering students, can access high-quality resources without additional costs. Moreover, the suppleness of open-source platforms allocates for customization to ensemble individual learning styles and needs, promoting a personalized educational experience. The mutual character of open-source communities too enhances learning by providing continuous updates, improvements, and a wealth of support since a universal association of creators and clients. Additionally, these tools prioritize transparency and user control over data privacy, instilling trust and security among educators and learners alike. Overall, open-source tools not only democratize access to effective language learning resources but also cultivate modernism and socially-conscious expansion, making them invaluable assets in the educational toolkit of modern learners.

OPEN SOURCE TOOLS IN ENGLISH LEARNING INSTRUCTION

Open-source tools play a pivotal role in enhancing English learning instruction by offering numerous benefits that cater to both educators and learners alike. Certain interesting depictions of free software tools are presented hereunder in English language learning for engineering students:

- 1. **Moodle**: Moodle is a fashionable open-source knowledge organization structure that permits educationalists to generate online courses, cross-examine, coursework, and interactive actions. It chains mutual education surroundings where learners can appoint with course resources, contribute in deliberations, and propose coursework—all contained by a prearranged and customizable proposal.
- Anki: Anki is an influential open-source flashcard function that exploits spaced replication to facilitate apprentices commit to memory terminology, phrases, and perception resourcefully. It allocates clients to craft custom punch of flashcards, amend learning intermission foundation on learning improvement, and sync data crosswise campaign for uninterrupted knowledge.
- 3. LibreOffice: LibreOffice is an all-inclusive open-source organization set that includes a word processor (Writer), a spreadsheet application (Calc), a presentation program (Impress), and more. It presents indispensable paraphernalia for writing essays, drafting reports, creating presentations, and managing data—all companionable with familiar file formats worn in intellectual and specialized settings.
- 4. Audacity: Audacity is complimentary open-source audio editing software that allocates clients to testimony, amend, and maneuver audio files. It is predominantly constructive for foreign language apprentices as it facilitates them to carry out pronunciation, trace conversations for criticism, and construct audio materials such as podcasts or language learning exercises.
- 5. LanguageTool: LanguageTool is an open-source grammar and mode regulator that chains compound languages, including English. It facilitates scholars to progress their text by categorizing grammar, punctuation, and style inaccuracies in documents, emails, and other written texts. LanguageTool can be incorporated with word processors like LibreOffice and other text editing software.
- 6. **OpenShot**: OpenShot is open-source video editing software that permits clients to generate and amend videos with effortlessness. Mentors can exercise OpenShot to craft instructional videos, tutorials, or multimedia presentations that augment English language learning during visual and auditory stimuli.

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7. **Jupyter Notebook**: Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application that allocates clients to produce and allocate credentials containing live code, equations, visualizations, and narrative text. It chains assorted programming languages, including Python, which can be used in language learning contexts to investigate linguistic data, construct language models, or follow coding exercises associated to language acquirement.

HOW THESE TOOLS ARE UTILISED IN LANGUAGE LEARNING

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and open-source tools have transformed language learning by providing innovative solutions that enhance engagement, accessibility, and effectiveness. Here are several ways ICT and open-source tools are dominated in language learning:

- 1. **Online Language Courses and Platforms**: ICT has enabled the development of online language learning courses and platforms, such as Duolingo, Babbel, and Coursera. These platforms use interactive exercises, gamification techniques, and multimedia resources to engage learners and facilitate self-paced learning experiences.
- 2. **Online Courses and Sessions**: Using campaigns like Google Meeting, Teams from Microsoft, and Zoom, educators can conduct virtual language classes and webinars, enabling real-time interaction, collaboration, and feedback among students and instructors regardless of geographical location.
- 3. **Open Educational Resources (OER)**: Open-source tools contribute to the availability of OER, which include textbooks, audiovisual materials, and interactive simulations. These resources are often freely accessible and be capable of be personalized to ensemble diverse education desires and inclination.
- 4. Language Learning Apps: Open-source apps like Anki and LanguageTool provide learners with tools for vocabulary memorization, grammar checking, and pronunciation practice. These apps leverage spaced repetition algorithms and natural language processing to enhance learning efficiency and accuracy.
- 5. **Digital Language Laboratories**: ICT facilitates the creation and management of digital language laboratories where apprentice be able to perform the entire linguistic proficiency using multimedia resources, speech recognition software, and interactive exercises.

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- 6. **Collaborative Tools and Cloud Computing**: Open-source collaborative tools like Moodle and Google Workspace (formerly G Suite) facilitate mentors to construct interactive venues that foster learning where participants may exchange information and work collaboratively on assignments, and provide peer opinion in synchronized behavior. Cloud computing enhances accessibility to learning materials and facilitates seamless data synchronization across devices.
- 7. **Multimedia Creation and Content Sharing**: Applications for improving audiophiles, like Audacity, OpenShot for video editing, and Jupyter Notebook for interactive content creation allow educators to develop multimedia-rich learning materials that accommodate to miscellaneous wisdom fashion and preference.
- 8. Language Learning Analytics: ICT tools facilitate the collection and analysis of learner data, enabling educators to track progress, identify learning patterns, and personalize learning experiences through adaptive learning technologies.
- 9. **Mobile Learning**: Mobile applications and responsive websites make language learning accessible anytime, anywhere, leveraging ICT to deliver learning content on smartphones and tablets, thereby promoting continuous learning outside traditional classroom settings.
- 10. Accessibility and Inclusivity: ICT and open-source tools promote inclusivity by providing accessible learning materials, adaptive technologies for learners with disabilities, and multilingual support, ensuring that language learning opportunities are available to diverse learner populations worldwide.

CONCLUSION

Technology for communication and information tools are being integrated into English as a Foreign Language curriculum for engineering students offers significant benefits and opportunities for both learners and educators alike. This review paper has explored how ICT tools facilitate enhanced language acquisition, communication skills, and overall educational outcomes in the context of engineering education. ICT tools provide personalized learning experiences through adaptive technologies, interactive simulations, and multimedia resources, which accommodate multiple cognitive orientations and approaches of engineering scholars.. These tools not only enhance language proficiency but also foster analytical reasoning, collaboration, and aptitude for addressing challenges proficiency—essential competencies for success in the engineering profession.

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Furthermore, the accessibility and scalability of ICT tools democratize access to high-quality educational resources, overcoming geographical and economic barriers. This accessibility is particularly valuable for engineering students who must effectively communicate technical knowledge and collaborate in international and interdisciplinary settings. As evidenced by this research, ICT tools enable educators to create dynamic and engaging learning environments that prepare engineering students to convene the claim of a swiftly embryonic universal wealth. By leveraging ICT, institutions can cultivate a mechanically assured staff proficient of innovating and communicating effectively across cultures and disciplines.

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