Differences Between Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Classroom And Normal Classroom: Analysis Of Indian Schools

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Abstract

This work has been carried out to study the differences between the computer-assisted language learning (CALL) classrooms and regular classrooms in schools of Aligarh by taking feedback from different schools in Aligarh. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the role of teachers and learners, the significance of the availability of techniques adopted by both classrooms to facilitate the language learning process, and to study the efficacy of both classrooms by discussing their advantages and disadvantages and to study the perception of teachers learners towards both computer-assisted language learning (CALL) and regular classrooms. It also gives us a brief idea of the difference between online and offline classes. It is also attainable for future research to accept an unconventional or liberated study through online features like video conferencing and many other multimedia aspects, like studying from what's App and various video applications which have massive or colossal scope in the field of computer-assisted language learning (CALL).

Introduction

It is about the general introduction of this paper. An attempt is made to express or reveal the aims and objectives of the study.

As computer-assisted language learning (CALL) technology came into existence, it widened many opportunities for making learning skills more practical by involving audiovisual, cognitive, and communicative approaches. Considering video calling, the computer and other internet technologies are excellent mediums to convey authentically in a lively communication mode. Moreover, schools that are aware of computer-assisted

language learning (CALL) may contribute more efficacies to learners rather than depending on regular classrooms. The development of computer-assisted language learning classrooms (CALL) significantly impacts today's learning environment. However, on the other hand, face-to-face interaction between teachers and learners also gets enhanced. Research is needed to understand the perceptions of teachers and learners towards both classrooms by gathering information from different schools in Aligarh and comparing their advantages and disadvantages at the school level.

So, analyzing both the classrooms' pros and cons is all we need to do by taking feedback from teachers and students and giving them a questionnaire. And how students study using the tools of both Normal and computer-assisted language learning (CALL) classrooms and which learning method is more beneficial. CALL stands for computer-assisted language learning. It takes up a broad range of communication applications and approaches to the teaching and learning process. It is used in virtual and web-based distance learning to make a learning experience more enjoyable; computer-assisted language learning (CALL) embodies two essential features, interactive learning and individualized learning. Pegrum (2009) defines computer-assisted language learning (CALL) as an essential tool that helps teachers facilitates the learning process, referred to as blended learning. It has two critical factors that are:

- Multimedia
- Internet

Multimedia-As multimedia came into existence; firstly, the CD-ROM broadened a broad spectrum of learning possibilities in the early '90s. Computers were able to play music, images, sounds, and video; this changed the way of teaching and learning. It paved the way for a 100% complete interactive learning experience. Richard Mayer (2001) defines multimedia using both words and pictures. By words, he means that the material is described in verbal or written form. By images, he implies that the material is presented in pictorial form using animation, graphics, and videos. So, multimedia helps students to learn in a more enhanced way by understanding both text and pictures.

Internet**-**The adaptation of the internet to worldwide access leads the way for the top course of interaction between learner and computer (teacher); this broadens the way for new methods of learning through the computer by using different tools for making slideshows and downloading pictures and videos. It helps in learning more for distant learners. With the advent of the internet, education has become more accessible; if students face any problem regarding their syllabus, they take help from the internet, download the applications and find answers to their questions. The learning process becomes better with the adaptation of computer-assisted language learning (CALL) in various schools. Learners understand better by seeing an image, listening to the audio, and through PowerPoint presentations rather than learning in regular classrooms. In computer-assisted language learning(CALL), teachers can teach more interestingly. They show the slides to the students and narrate the voice through

which the students can understand better how to articulate the word. If we talk about phonetics, the teachers can show the movement of the lips to the children and explain how the comments will be spoken correctly according to the phonetic transcription of that word; this help students understand more accurately and efficiently. When going through the pandemics and other circumstances in which going to school becomes a challenging target and more demanding for distant learners, online teaching helps us learn through various applications like Whats App, Zoom, Google meets, etc.

Moreover, through computer-assisted language learning (CALL), teachers and readers extend many opportunities to make the learning experience more effective in a lively communication mode. The learners interact with the computer as their tutor. The time flexibility of using a computer enables students to choose the appropriate time for learning. Winter (1997) and Kilickaya (2007) stressed the importance of flexible learning, learning anywhere, anytime, anyhow, and anything you want; according to them, the use of computer learning minimizes time, and it helps the learner to learn anywhere, anytime, anything according to their needs.

In computer-assisted language learning (CALL) classrooms, learners participate more actively and energetically. Students receive feedback instantly from the computer, which helps them reduce their confusion and clarify their misconceptions at the initial stage; immediate positive feedback encourages the students and increases their morale to go ahead. A computer can examine the specific mistakes that students make, which helps the students to correct themselves. In addition, external factors, like lack of training and support from administration, resources, and teachers' background with computer use, may make them feel less confident with this technology in education. Dusick (1998) has stated 'many teachers are technophobic'; they don't know how to use a computer and its technologies. It would become problematic for them to use it. By applying this technology, the involvement of teachers becomes null and social interactions between teacher and learner lessened as well; as young students do not know how to use these devices; then it becomes a problem for them too, perhaps, in computer-assisted language learning (CALL) classrooms the supervision of a teacher gets decrease as teachers sit and listen, particularly computer-assisted language learning (CALL) classrooms are students centered. Very often, while we are giving the presentations, the power gets cut off, due to which students are forced to stop, and their production goes in vain and remains incomplete. Sometimes there is an overload on the system; because of this, it hangs, and the students cannot convey their words to the teacher.

Working hard on a presentation and not being able to give it properly is causing disturbances and anger issues in students. As we all know nowadays, in most schools, teachers are teaching online, and both teachers and students are not able to make it through it properly; while attending online classes, more than half of the students disappear right after joining the course; they do not pay much attention because the teacher is not in front of

them, few students utter together and disturb the whole class, sometimes they forget to turn off their mic and all the conversations happening at their end causes the disturbance in the class. The teacher keeps asking them to mute themselves, but they hardly respond or listen; teachers, too, are unable to provide a strict environment and kick the student out of the ongoing class. They cannot punish the students because they are not in front of them, and students start taking advantage of this. Teachers give homework in pdf form to their students. The students have to complete the assignment on their copies and should forward it in the pdf form to their teachers, so the students of lower classes are unable to do it by themselves, due to which the students have to face many problems on the other hand, some students do not have a proper knowledge of making pdfs and using appropriate applications. Sometimes, students take the help of their parents or siblings to give examinations that are held online, which makes them more dependent. Due to the poor network connections, students need help understanding correctly as the teacher is hardly audible to them. Students take less time than usual to understand everything taught to them by the teachers; therefore, during online classes, it leads to more problems. At the same time, some good students need help understanding the things taught during online courses. Due to financial issues, most families cannot afford to buy new android mobile phones for their children. In contrast, some parents are not educated enough, so they do not know how to use mobile phones and teach their children the basics of using a mobile phone or attending online classes; for such students studying online becomes very disturbing; some parents and children do not have access to emails; therefore it gets hard for them to understand from the basic. Moreover, in computer-assisted language learning (CALL) classrooms, students get exhausted and bored quickly; reading from mobile phones or screens is much more problematic than reading from printed text.

On the contrary, Cuban (1993) has defined traditional classrooms as teaching with the help of a blackboard by presenting verbally with the use of a blackboard and chalk. In a regular classroom, the teachers teach the students with the help of printed books, blackboards, etc. The traditional classrooms are more accessible to the learners as they can easily share their issues with teachers during school hours. If the learners want any further queries or questions, they can ask for help individually at any period; it promotes collaborative learning, and teachers can quickly notice every student. By attending the classes, the learners exposed to be more punctual means attending classes on time develops punctuality and discipline in students as they are being practiced throughout their school days, they will build up organizational skills. The students of the higher classes get to attend the laboratory and perform their practicals, giving them detailed knowledge of their respective subjects. In regular classrooms, learners collaborate with their companions and teachers face to face; students interact with each other, have mutual discussions with their classmates, and give their opinion confidently, through which social interaction takes place in them; going to school offers students a responsibility. Students learn good and bad things

by meeting new students, through which they learn a lot. By going to the assembly, computer labs, and on educational tours, students develop interpersonal relationships, which help them improve their social skills; however, they only learn some of these things in online classes. Teachers help their students by providing them with notes which benefit them in their examinations. In regular classrooms, teachers give presentations in front of the whole class, boosting their confidence. Schools provide an environment where students acquire basic skills; it is a place where the overall personality of students gets developed within the boundaries. Parents send their young children to school, and teachers play with them and help them develop their minds to enjoy going to school rather than considering education a burden.

Children from three years old are taught how to read and write initially by showing them colored artificial fruits, vegetables, and animals through which the children can identify easily and memorize quickly; it is the best place to bring out the inner heroes that are hidden in them by organizing annual functions and other curriculum activities. Teachers give opportunities to the students to delve deeper into their chosen sports and play with other schools by organizing inter-school matches, which helps provoke unity among them. In regular classrooms, classes occur within the period, which makes this learning more scheduled and planned. Under the teacher's surveillance, it is easier for students to attend examinations and ask any query in between. It also prevents cheating and any other source of copying. By following the school, students learn the habit of writing; when the teacher dictates something, they quickly write it in their language so they can easily make notes, and their writing improves. Teachers keep taking class tests periodically so that students prepare for their examinations and only have to study a little for their final examinations.

Conclusion

The findings were surprising; a standard questionnaire was designed for teachers and learners to take feedback from them to know their perceptions towards both learning methods. After taking the feedback from teachers and learners, we came to see that classroom learning is more effective than computer-assisted language learning (CALL) as it creates havoc and affects in many ways the students' mental and physical health. Moreover, teachers also get pissed off by reading through the screen and constantly making power-point presentations (ppts) for the classes daily. There were many cases of misbehavior with the teachers in the online courses, as in some applications, students can rename themselves as anything they wish. As we are going through a pandemic, many students have network issues. Many suicide cases were also reported because of the lack of accessibility to android phones and not being a burden on their parents. To provide the best education to their children, many parents had to sell their essentials and even their lands.

The families living in the slum areas cannot afford anything for their children; therefore, these children are usually seen begging around the corners; because of this

unavailability of proper schooling and education, such students are involved in drugs and other intoxications.

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Questionnaire:

Quest 1: Which learning is more efficient and why? Computer-assisted language learning (CALL) or average classroom

Quest 2: Which learning type of teachers and learners are more interactive?

Quest 3: In which learning learners are more hesitant?

Quest 4: What are the problems teachers and learners face in online teaching?

Quest 5: Which application, according to you, is more beneficial for online classes?

Quest 6: How to tackle the problems of students who do not have the facility and access to online classes?

Quest 7: After the pandemic is over, what would you suggest as the measure of teaching and learning?