
THE ROLE OF ICT (INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY) IN EDUCATION FROM SITES OF TRIBES TO COSMOPOLITANS OF INDIA TO TEACH ENGLISH LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE

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Abstract: Man has been developed from uncivilized illiterate state to the technological state. Education became source of Knowledge to improve the standards of the socio, economic, political, cultural, traditional and scientific aspects. It is a good era to make use of the Information and Communication Technology because India lives with Unity in Diversity. Since the Indian congregation in diversity it can make use of technology in schooling, college and University education. The process of making the students to learn computer and getting information and communication technology is significant. It happens slowly and steadily. There is a tremendous scope to develop technology and information in accordance of Indian people based on caste, religion, language, economic status. The communication and information technology is used only in some of the areas of Gurukul schools and some of the governmental colleges and University. The making use of syllabus is more important in teaching and learning with help of the communication technology. There is variation in teaching in tribal areas, hamlets, villages, towns, cities, metropolitans and cosmopolitans. There is requirement of understanding the international standards and looking the several ways of teaching and learning. The research has to be done for the improvement of the ICT model of teaching. In the process of civilization man has begun technology. It is used for the sake of literature and language and the other areas. Man used rocks for intimation of his activities. Later on the literature and linguistic developments were recorded on palm leaves and the other animal leather skins. No literature was taught formally to the children for socialization. Man was in need of more experts in usage of their labour. In the field of education there is more requirement of technology as the devices. These are primarily used for usage of language. The language played key role in the acquisition of knowledge of various areas. In the view of development of education children used various technological materials like slates, paper, Type writer, maps, charts, Computer, Internet, Tele Vision, Cells and Radio. The language was inevitable to learn. English became the international language so it is very significant to learn the language in third world countries like India. In the modern days computer usage is essential. The students who are from tribal habitations and immediate category of the people did not have access the computer facilities.

Keywords: communication, technology, internet, language, tribals.

Introduction: The tribes of India are in the requirement of the technological education. It is also equally needed to the Dalit communities and others who are weak in education. Since the new technology entered the several parts of the Indian society. This has to be developed in in the several levels of education. It has to be developed in education in several faces. The primary school, Higher education, in the pre University Degree level and University levels. In the language development it can be used. In the primary school level the computer education compulsory. It has to be helpful to the students in the development of socio, political, economic, religious, educational, literary, scientific aspects. In the education of teaching of English the student has to be known all the devices of system. The teaching can make use of technology with the use of internet. The language learning is on the basis of four aspects listening, speaking, reading and writing. These aspects can be learnt through the technology. The teaching of English language and literature in various types for different categories of the people can be taught. In India the teaching can be learnt on the

basis of caste, religion and class backgrounds. If a teacher of English employs the methods of western society Indian students can not understand it well. It happens due to their origins.

The syllabus has to be decided in the direction of understanding the linguistic techniques or features. There is responsibility of the teacher making the students to know about the internet facilities. The responsibility also lies on a teacher to make use of the internet as the source of knowledge for him and for the students. It is his responsibility to teach about the specific websites to know better about the knowledge. There are special features in the case of India in the school level there are differences in the case of village and Tandas (Lambadi, a tribal group sites in Andhra Pradesh & Telangana states) and other similar groups. The students who come from towns and cities of various levels, will come the second generation families. Since the parents from educational background they can assist their children in making them to have the full fledged knowledge. The students can easily learn with the help of their parents and do the educational work. The students

have to be taught all the required skills to the students and language has to be taught with the help of the videos and the internet. It is the responsibility of the mentor/teacher to show the interested clips of the related lesson. The students has to organize the class with depending of students levels (because the students will be from different social, traditional, cultural backgrounds) In the school level it is the responsibility of the teacher to make the student to have the good personality and encourage them towards the interested areas with the screening of various pictures to reach to the world levels. It is very serious challenge to the teacher in the 21st century to make the students to have higher levels of knowledge with the search of various countries culture, their benefits and losses. There are two kinds of students in society some are from English medium and non English medium students so there is requirement of preparing the different programs with the help of internet. The literature is collection of prose, poetry, novel, drama, verse in the extension of literature films and serials. The projectors can be used to screen the documentaries of the native language. The laboratories are most prominent to teach the phonetics and speaking skills. Since the students already accustomed to their caste like Erukala (One of the castes in Andhra Pradesh & Telanga states), Indian tribes use their language like Lambadi people, religious people like Musalmans using the Turkam, Hindi, Urdu, they need understanding of English language. India is a developing country. After India passed away 66 years there was a large population the Central Government and state governments could not expand the facilities even they are expanded they are mere partially. The literature can be taught through the technology. The visual media helps the students to understand more. The students can improve the languages with aid of technology. The students of school can see all materials visible visually. The reading activities can be taught in various ways. The international standards have to be maintained. The technology in language can be taught for the process of learning. The teacher can set the examples of personalities, language skills in the

four areas. The teacher can make to understand the literary enjoyment and the literary devices. In the modern days there are many electronic tools to improve the standards besides the television. The radio can be used for listening news, spot light programme, Radio English lessons broadcasted by All India Radio with the assistance of the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages (CIEFL)/EFL-University, Hyderabad. The other special programmes for the English literature and Cricket commentaries can be listened with aid of the Radio. There is also good opportunity to follow the international programmes by all the students from the places of tribes to the cosmopolitan. In the modern world there is extensive use of English language there is requirement of following the accurate standards and natural standards. There is requirement of teaching the standards of Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), International English Language Testing System (IELTS), Graduate Record Education (GRE), Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or Scholastic Assessment or English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT), American College Test (ACT)

The students can also avail of online reading facilities. There are various related books which are additional knowledge and related material. In Intermediate level the students have to learn many books with print and print media technology. In the era of globalization people migrate from one country to the other they have to become experts in English language and literature to understand the people well and work appropriately with the help of modern technology. The people have to well trained to make use of the computer to e - mailing and way of pronouncing the words and sentences in accordance of intonation, rhythm, accent with the help of the CD's & DVD's. The teacher of English can make use technology for socio, political, economic, scientific, religious, traditional, cultural aspects in prose, fiction, poetry. The language can be taught through the literature. The language laboratories, tape records, projectors are extensively useful in teaching for various purposes of teaching.

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