English and Digital Literacies

Unit 2.4: Integrative CALL

Bessie Mitsikopoulou

School of Philosophy

Faculty of English Language and Literature
Integrative CALL

• As teachers moved away from a cognitive view of communicative teaching to a more social or socio-cognitive view, they placed more emphasis on language use in authentic social context.

• **Integrate language skills**: listening, speaking, reading and writing.

• **Integrate technology** more fully into the language learning process.
Technologies of Integrative CALL

Integrative approaches to CALL are based on two important technological developments of the last decade:

- Multimedia CALL.
- Web-based CALL.
Multimedia CALL

Characteristics:

• They create a more authentic learning environment using different media.

• Language skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) are easily integrated through multimedia.

• Students have a high degree of control over their learning through hypermedia.

• It facilitates a principle focus on the content without sacrificing a secondary focus on language form.
Current practices (1/2)

• The benefits of adding a computer component to language instruction provides:
  – multimodal practice with feedback,
  – individualization in a large class (e.g. pronunciation).

• Pair and small group work on projects (collaborative learning).
Current practices (2/2)

• Variety of resources available and learning styles used.

• Exploratory leaning with large amount of language data.

• Real life skill building in computer use.
Electronic Books

Watch the video:
Living Books - Arthur's Teacher Trouble
Web-based CALL: The Internet (1/2)

- Students can search through millions of files around the world within minutes to locate and access authentic materials exactly tailored to their own personal interests.
- Students can use the Web to publish their texts or multimedia materials to share with partner classes or with the general public.
Web-based CALL: The Internet (2/2)

- Language learners can communicate directly, inexpensively and conveniently with other learners or speakers of the target language from school, home, work, etc.
Web based suggestions for CALL

- Virtual libraries and online media.
- Language reference materials.
- Professional journals.
- Listservs and email.
- Online conferences.
- Classroom management tools.
- Collaborative projects (like webquests).
- Student publishing.
- Free Lesson plans/ideas.
- Research information and news.
- Sites for students.
- Electronic discussion forums.
Web-based CALL: Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC)

• It provides authentic **synchronous** (e.g. chatting) and **asynchronous** (e.g. email) communication channels. Language learners can communicate directly, inexpensively, and conveniently with other learners or native speakers of the target language at any time and in any place.

• CMC can be carried out in several forms; it can be one-to-one, one-to-many, or many-to-one.
Intelligent CALL (1/2)

• Speech recognition.

• Electronic conversation with the computer A.L.I.C.E and AIML chat robot.

• A chatter robot or chatbot is a computer program designed to simulate an intelligent conversation with one or more human users via auditory or textual methods, primarily for engaging in small talk.
Intelligent CALL (2/2)

A **chatter robot or chatbot** is a computer program designed to simulate an intelligent conversation with one or more human users via auditory or textual methods, primarily for engaging in small talk.
First Chatbot Conversation

Watch the video:

First chatbot conversation ends in argument
Virtual technology for education

The **Virtual Classroom** is a teaching and learning environment constructed in software, which supports collaborative learning among students who participate at times and places of their choosing, through computer networks.
An example of a Virtual Classroom

Watch the video:
Second Life Virtual Classroom
Financing

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Notes
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