

Positive and Negative factors of Information Technology on English Language.

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Abstract

English language is the need of the today. It links the people together living at distant geographical areas of different cultures and native languages. It has become the medium of international trade and business. Globalisation of English language makes it necessary that one must learn English language if one wants to attain a position in the world. Learning a language is a process in which reading, listening and speaking, play an important role. Now a days, it is the time of technology and advancement. Fields of mass media and information technology are at its peak. Each and every person has to deal with these two. And as the medium of Information technology is English. However, it has both positive as well as darker side.

In present hour, it is needed to explore more effective ways to make an understanding and fluency among students for English language. Information technology helps a lot in improving word power, vocabulary etc. It also provides an exposure to the language. It offers multiple opportunities to learn English language, because information through technology has become the life force of the present society. Our every talk and action is linked with it directly or indirectly. But, it also damages the proper form of language. Absence of grammar and incomplete spellings of the words are the offerings of information technology only. Now is time of short forms and symbols. Due to this vogue of SMS, English language is gradually losing its originality and grace.

Key Words:- Media, information, diversity, connectivity, necessity.

English is the only language which connects the people together at international level. It is the microcosm of the whole world. People of different countries with their different native languages can link together only by this registered language i.e. English and technology has also made the world small. If we talk about only in Indian context, India is a country of diversity. Here language differs at its every sphere. In India every zone (East, West, South and North) has its own culture and language. In spite of this diversity, unity is the wholesome feature of this, inedible, beautiful country and it could be possible and sustained by connecting together with the same language and it is English. Although it is the language which was imposed on us by the colonizers. Their motive was to prepare the Indians black in colour and white in conduct. They wanted 'English Babus' for governing their rules and regulations. In Macoulay's words the 'mimic men', created through the English schools, who used the doctrines of the hegemonic power to construct their own identities as subjects of Empire, were a class of persons, Indian in blood and colour but English in tastes, in opinions, in morals and in intellect." There is a fact: white men consider themselves superior to black men. But there is another fact: Black men want to prove to white men at all costs, the richness of their thought and the equal value of their intellect. Slow these racial differences and linguistic difficulties of a foreign language can lead traumatic experiences is far from imagination. Moreover, we don't love English language but it the necessity of time. This has given voice to the unvoiced and it has given platform to third world countries so that they have started writing back to the Empire in the very same language which their masters have taught them years back.

In India the need of people in general is to learn how to speak, write, read and understand English, because now it is recognized as global language. But in our country the situation of it at both teaching and learning level is very poor. In almost all the stages whether it is college or school, the language is taught as content subject as History or Philosophy. Students are told to get the meaning of a particular poem and afterwards they are left to cram certain stuff out of so called help books. Even the way of teaching grammar is faulty. They don't teach it in the way which can make the students use of this language in a practical way.

English language learners are those whose first language is not English and are in process of learning English. This kind of population is increasing day by day because of increasing value of the language. Today's world is the world of Information Technology. Information through technology has become the life force of the society. Mobile phones are playing an indispensable role in this scenario. In present hour, it is need of time to everybody to explore more effective ways to make an understand and fluency for English language. As the medium of language in Information Technology is English, it plays a vital role in the learning as well as teaching process of English language. 'Internet has proved the mile-stone in this. Almost all the young people have the access of it. Whatever is to be found or searched, they prefer to switch on the internet and explore it. It is very easy and interesting. Besides, it also helps in learning English language. It inform, amuse, startle, anger, entertain, thrile, but it seldom leave anyone untouched. Bearing all these features and positive input in education, information technology give a modest contribution to the enhancement of teaching and learning English. A lot of multi-media programme contribute to language learning. Beside this, these programs help in improving the pronunciation. On internet we can see the films also, which are a part of young people's lives. They spend on average about six hours each day using the internet, watching T.V. movies and listening to radio and it increases their visual and erical awareness. They can also see a novel or play effectively in the movie based on them.

SMS facility on mobiles gives us a fast and easy access to transfer of vital and common information to the wanted target. SMS seems desirable as well as undesirable depending on the way off its use. How does it affect English as language among learners and commoner?, is the very question peeing out of the mind of all. SMS is the abbreviation used for “Short Message Service”, SMS language is a term for the abbreviation and rebus-like slang, most commonly used due to the essential Pithiness of mobile Phone text messaging etiquette. SMS has become very popular and is being increasingly used in social communication, business transactions and even in advertising commercial products on television. Technology plays a vital role in communication today and SMS is popular, especially among youth as it provides economy of money and time. But if we depart from its charm and popularity, certain genuine enquiries crop up in our minds that can not be left unanswered. Some of such queries are given below:-

- 1 Does the frequent use of SMS affect student’s spoken and written communication skills?
- 2 It is improving of defecting our language skills?
- 3 Is there any impact of SMS language on the spelling and punctuation habits of students informal writing?
- 4 Is only the habit of frequent texting to be held responsible if there are evidences of features of SMS language in student’s writing? Etc.

It has been a growing concern among educators, parents, researchers and common people that use of SMS facility is affecting the use of English as language in speaking and writing and will affect (be it positive or negative) the standard forms of English in the long run. Now a days we rarely find a student who does not have at least one mobile phone. Some researchers like O’Connor, bluntly oppose the frequent use of SMS by the students as they feel intensely concerned about ‘bastardization of language’ that is the use of bad grammar, poor punctuation and improper abbreviations in academic writing.

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