

**КОСТАНАЙСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ  
ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ**

**ЕСТЕСТВЕННО-МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ**

**КАФЕДРА ИНФОРМАТИКИ И КОМПЬЮТЕРНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ**



**Материалы Студенческой научно-практической конференции  
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Материалы конференции содержат фундаментальные, научные, прикладные проблемы исследований по направлениям: биология, химия, математика, физика, география, информатика, проблемы образования и воспитания в общеобразовательных учреждениях.

Материалы конференции предназначены для бакалавров, магистрантов, и других категорий исследователей.

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The objective 2: To fill in pages of "The diary of travelings" on the page of the blog [www.kortkeros-tn.blogspot.com](http://www.kortkeros-tn.blogspot.com)

The objective 3: The intermediate estimation of operation. Visit the blog of web quest and estimate operations of each other on the website [www.kortkeros-tn.blogspot.com](http://www.kortkeros-tn.blogspot.com)

The objective 4: To present results of your traveling in the form of article, abstract, the presentation.

Thus, it is possible to draw a conclusion that use of technology of web quest at lessons of English allows to solve a number of didactic problems: to form scanning and skimming reading and reading for the purpose of extraction of information; to develop abilities of written and oral speech of school students; to enlarge the vocabulary of students; to form the stable motivation to studying English, to broaden outlook of school students.

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## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN ENGLISH LEARNING

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The main focus of this article is on the computer mediated learning in the field of the English language. This article is an attempt of compiling existing theories in the aspect chosen.

Now, ICT (Information and Communication Technology) has been used in almost all fields of life, including in education. In education, computer technology has become so essential that the government put ICT as one of the curriculum in Indonesia's education. The utilization of ICT in education has recently started to appeal the potential and significant progress in language learning. It has become a major issue in education world and has been used from preschool through to university that could facilitate students and teacher in teaching and learning process.

As Hartoyo (2008) stated in his book, a computer is a tool and medium that facilitates people in learning a language, although the effectiveness of learning depends totally on the users. The technology in this era has been grown up not only from the quality but also the efficiency. They are moving fast without any limit from every product. The need of technological innovation has brought the communication revolution and rapid development of technological application in teaching and learning. This technology made contribution on improving language communication in Indonesia.

Hartoyo (2008) also asserts that English language teaching has been shaped by the search for the 'one best method' of teaching the language. Regardless of whether the focus of instruction

has been reading, the grammatical rules and vocabulary of the target language (e.g. Grammar Translation Method), speaking (how to communicate the target language such as Direct Method, Audio-Lingual Method, The Silent Way, Suggestopedia, Community Language, Communicative Approach), or other issues (e.g. The Total Physical Response Method), the attempts of the teaching profession have been shaped by a desire to find ‘a’ better way of teaching than the existing method. The latest method that is developing is Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL). Some experts and practitioners of education learning language in CALL, strongly supports the utilization of ICT in language learning to improve efficiency and effectiveness of learning that can improve the quality of understanding and mastery of the language studied. In other words, the integration of ICT in the field of language learning is inevitable known that the ICT and language learning are two aspects which support each other like two sides of the coin inseparable (Hartoyo, 2010). Fortunately, the use of Computer Assisted-Learning language (CALL) has increased noticeably by English teachers. Consideration of Computer Assisted Language Learning is using computer. This tool is flexible, rich and interactive. It is flexible in the term of time and place.

The use of ICT in education is absolutely required. Integration of ICT in teaching and learning process is a topic of interest to many researchers, including education practitioners. Based on the use of ICT can be applied in three different scopes such as: curriculum, topics, and teaching eye. ICT also in terms of finding learning materials from original sources and recognized. In finding articles from international journals, the students can get it just by sitting in front of computers connected to the Internet network. At the recent time teaching and learning are facilitated by computer has been the demand.

This article proposes description to help the institution, teacher and student that the role of technology is being used to ease them to achieve the objective of education. Besides, it is aimed to introduce teacher and learner about the effect of technology in language teaching and learning. At the latest decades, technology becomes the most important things in which many people regard technology as the result of science. By the technology people are eased to accomplish the complicated and sophisticated problem. Since, the objective of this essay are to describe ICT, the benefits of ICT, and explain how significant is the use of ICT in English language teaching and learninis making the difficult to be the easy done, people are helped to solve their problem.

The development of information technology, the Internet, directs the history of educational technology in the new groove. Online services in the education of both degree and non-degree are basically providing educational services to users using the Internet as a medium. Online services can be composed of various stages of the process of educational programs such as:

- registration,
- test entry,
- payment,
- learning,
- case assignments,
- case discussions,
- exams,
- assessments,
- discussions,
- announcements.

ICT used in supporting learning include:

### **Electronic Books**

Electronic book or e-book is one that utilizes computer technology to deliver multimedia information in the form of a compact and dynamic. In an “e-book there can be integrated animations” sound, graphics, images, movies” so that the information presented is richer than in the paper-based books. Type e-book of the simplest is a mere transfer of conventional books into electronic form displayed by the computer. With this technology, hundreds of books can be stored in a single piece of solid disc / CD” or” compact disk (capacity of about 700MB), DVD or digital versatile disc”” (capacity 4.7 to 8.5 GB) and “flash” (currently available capacity up to 32 GB). A



more complex and require more rigorous designs such as the Encyclopedia Britannica and Microsoft Encarta encyclopaedia which is in multimedia format.

Multimedia format allows e-book to provide not only written information but also sound, images, movies and other multimedia elements. A description of the type of music, for example, can be accompanied by footage of the sound of music so that the user can clearly understand what is meant by the renderer.

### **E-learning**

Internet-based learning or web-based learning in its simplest form is the “website” are used to present learning materials. This method enables learners to access learning resources provided by the speakers or facilitators whenever desired. If it is necessary that may also be provided mailing list specifically for the learning website that serves as a forum for discussion. E-learning is based on the special software called software or learning management LMS (learning management system). Current running LMS-based Internet technology can be accessed from anywhere over the available access to the Internet. Facilities provided include the management of students or learners, learning materials management, learning management, including management of learning evaluation and management of communication between learners with facilitators.

This facility enables the learning activities are managed in the absence of face-to-face between the parties involved (administrators, facilitators, learners). ‘Presence’ of the parties involved are represented by e-mail, chat channel, or via video conference. In today’s era where information and communication technology is rapidly developed and turns to be a lifestyle for people throughout ages and places, its literacy has undoubtedly become a prior necessity. The sensitivity of the technology helps one in attending a more important task and in attaining a higher achievement in the area of education, professional career, and social relationship at which its literacy is a major requisite. ICT which stands for Information and Communication and Technology, is elaborated as follows.

#### *a. ICT*

ICT covers any product that will store, retrieve, manipulate, transmit or receiving information electronically in a digital form. For example, personal computers, digital television, email, robots. So ICT is concerned with the storage, retrieval, manipulation, transmission or receipt of digital data. Importantly, it is also concerned with the way these different uses can work with each other.

- Information

Information means the processed data in a meaningful and purposeful form according to Shore in Hartoyo (2012:2)

- Communication

According to Potts, communication is defined as a process by which we assign and convey meaning in an attempt to create shared understanding. Brown (2011) stated communication is transfer of information from one person to another, whether or not it elicits confidence. But the information transferred must be understandable to the receiver.

- Technology

Technology derived from the word ‘techno’ which means technique, art or skill, and ‘logos’ which means science. Therefore, technology can be defined as a scientific knowledge of art or skill.

Based on the definitions of the three components, ICT as a whole can be described as the utility of technology to support the effort of conveying information and communication particularly in the area of education. The technique includes digital technologies mostly of electronic information - processing technologies, such as computers, internet, mobile phones, networks, broadband, and so on.

#### *b. The benefits of ICT in general*

ICT is found to be advantageous in several ways as mentioned by Herington (2002):

(1) technology facilitates exposure to authentic language;

(2) technology provides the access to wider sources of information and varieties of language;

- (3) technology gives the opportunity to people to communicate with the world outside;
- (4) technology allows a learner - centered approach;
- (5) technology develops learner's autonomy.

ICT help people in order to get information and to communicate each other in wider range.

#### *c. ICT Tools in Language Context*

There are some kinds of technologies classified into information and communication technology commonly used in language context, such as:

- Interactive multimedia

Interactive media is the integration of digital media including combinations of electronic text, graphics, moving images, and sound, into a structured digital computerized environment that allows people to interact with the data for appropriate purposes. The digital environment can include the Internet, telecoms and interactive digital television. (Finney, 2011:2)

- Computer

Computer can be utilized with other multimedia learning devices or it can stand alone (a standard PC) and still serves its basic purpose as an electronic medium of language learning. (Hartoyo, 2012:29).

- Audio devices

Audio devices can be used with other media to form an interactive multimedia. However, it can also be utilized separately as independent tool. Audio devices include speaker, earphone, CD, and etc.

#### Internet

Internet can be used as a medium of language learning through email, www (world wide web), text, audio and video conferencing.

- Television

According to Oxford dictionary, television is a system for converting visual images (with sound) into electrical signals, transmitting them by radio or other means, and displaying them electronically on a screen.

- Telephone

This telephone medium has not been widely used for language teaching because of the poor quality of analogue transmissions. However, there is new invent of digital quality and lower connection cost which potential for conference calls.

- Mobile gadget

Mobile gadgets such as cell phone and smart phone which are equipped with programs like computer, which enable it to perform as mini personal computer. By using this gadget and its internet connection, everybody could enjoy chatting, browsing, and discuss each other with the wider range. The advancement of science and technology makes the size and price of those gadgets are getting cheaper and reachable.

- Social interface

This media provides facility or example that enables an interaction between human and computer. People set up more interaction with computer in a more intuitive way with less effort-through writing, voice, touch, eye movements, and other gestures. (Hartoyo,2012:34) This technology serves as the milestone of the recent development of interactive multimedia, audio-graphic computer teleconference, and interactive television via satellite (National Broadband of Employment, Education and Training, 1993:5).

- Interactive whiteboard

An interactive whiteboard or IWB, is a large interactive display (such as a touch screen monitor) which is connected to a computer and projector. A projector projects the computers' desktop onto the board's surface, where users control the computer using a pen, finger or other devices.

#### *d. Current application of ICT in the English language teaching and learning*

ICT defined as technology which the function is to support the process of conveying information and communication. The ways of conveying information doesn't have to be carried out directly between the communicator and the communicant.

In context of language learning, ICT has an important role as the “media” bridging and enabling the learning process, or direct communication between students and teacher although they are not present in the same room or place in certain time. Language learning program can be created to enable students to learn the lessons with guidance, instruction, information or further explanation. ICT in language learning used as a reference-book. Computer can store unlimited lessons or references, which can be accessed anytime, anywhere and accurately. Fitzpatrick and Davies (2002) in Hartoyo (2012) sets out the seven ways in which ICT used in language learning:

a) Presentation

Some material of language learning such as text-based materials, audio-video needs to present to the learners. Presentation helps learners in understanding the learning material well.

b) Practice

Some of different exercises types are possible to be provided with ICT, incorporating the presentation stimuli in varying combinations of text, audio and video format. ICT also offers the possibility of the analyzing learners' responses with appropriate feedback.(Hartoyo, 2012:40).

c) Authoring

In applying ICT in language learning, teacher can either purchase ready-made materials or create their own exercise materials using a variety of authoring tools based on Hartoyo (2012:40).

d) Computer-Aided Assessment (CAA)

Computer-Aided Assessment (CAA) is playing an increasingly important role in foreign language teaching and learning. This media used to testing and assessing students understanding after learning some courses.

e) Publishing

ICT tools exist to help teachers and learners or students to publishing or linked in their work in a local area network. ICT may use by the teacher and learners to help them publish their work in these ways:

- Word - processors and Desk Top Publishing (DTP) software
- Doing audio recording and editing tools to record interview, discussions, learning material and etc
- Using digital camera and camcorder to record presentations, drama, role play, and so on
- Power point can be used as the medium to publish presentations
- Web pages using web authoring tools

f) Communications

Technology can help learners and teachers to communicate with another. Some ICT tools which can use as the medium of information are:

1) Email, which allows language learners to communicate with ‘web pals’ in other countries;

2) Tandem learning;

3) computer mediated discussion;

4) web-based learning environment;

5) audio conferencing;

6) Video Conferencing.

g) Simulations

The computer can act as a stimulus which generates analysis, critical thinking, discussion and writing. Program which include simulations are especially effective as stimuli. Examples of language learning tasks which ‘simulate’ real world tasks are:

1) Web Quest;

2) Action Mazes;

3) Adventure games;

4) Sunpower;

- 5) Expodisc;
- 6) “Real-life” simulations;
- 7) video conference.

**Advantages:**

1. The information required will be more quickly and easily accessible for educational purposes.
2. Innovation in learning is growing in the presence of e-learning innovations that further facilitate the educational process.
3. Progress of ICT will also allow the development of virtual classroom or classroom-based teleconference that does not require the educator and learners are in one room.
4. System administration in an institution will be more easily and smoothly because of the application of ICT systems.

**Disadvantages:**

1. Progress of ICT will also occur of violation of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for the easy access to the data that is causing people plagiatis will commit fraud.
2. Although the system of the administration of an educational institution like a system without a gap, but if there is a recklessness in running the system would be dangerous.
3. One of the negative impact of television is to train children to think short and survive concentrated in a short time (short span of attention).

ICT is a form of advanced science technology must be optimized function, especially in the implementation of learning. ICT provides opportunities for students in the era of global competition needs to obtain adequate supplies. through innovative ICT-based learning can provide vast opportunities for students to hone and promote competence on an international scale. On the other hand, mental attitude and self-reliance in accessing any information necessary learning independently influence the value teaching student’s character it does not always depends on others [4].

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### **G-GLOBAL.COMMUNICATIVE PLATFORM**

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**Introduction**

In order to implement the initiative of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev, on 12th of January, 2012 the «Eurasian Economic Club of Scientists» Association launched smart network in the format of communicative Internet platform «G-Global»

**1.** «G-Global» is a versatile platform that creates conditions for the international expert community for interactive, open and public discussions, debates concerning the issues of the global economy.