



ENG517

Final-Term

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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Short Questions

1. Pro Writing Aid (3 points)

ProWritingAid is an online writing assistant that helps improve writing quality.

Three points:

1. Checks grammar and spelling mistakes.
 2. Improves sentence structure and readability.
 3. Gives suggestions for style, vocabulary, and plagiarism-free writing.
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2. Student Counselling in Workload Condition (3 points)

Teachers should:

1. Help students prioritize important tasks.
2. Encourage time management and study planning.
3. Provide emotional support and reduce stress through regular communication.

3. Stages of Action Research (3 marks)

The stages are:

1. Identify the problem.
2. Plan an action.
3. Implement the action.
4. Observe and collect data.
5. Reflect and evaluate the results.

4. Cognitive Strategies by Sharan (3 marks)

Sharan emphasized strategies that promote active learning:

1. Problem solving.
2. Critical thinking.
3. Cooperative learning through discussion.

5. Three Skills for Students in Online Learning

1. Communication skills.
2. Self-management and time management.
3. Digital literacy.

6. Blackboard Vista

Blackboard Vista is a **Learning Management System (LMS)** used for online education.

Features:

- Online classes
- Assignments
- Discussion forums
- Assessments
- Grade management

7. Wonderopolis

Wonderopolis is an educational website that promotes curiosity.

Features:

- Daily "Wonder of the Day"
- Reading activities
- Videos
- Interactive learning
- Vocabulary development

8. Booktrack

Booktrack is a reading platform that adds synchronized soundtracks to digital books.

Benefits:

- Improves reading interest.
- Enhances comprehension.
- Makes reading more engaging.

9. Collaboration in CALL

Collaboration in CALL means learners work together using computers or the Internet to complete language-learning activities.

Examples:

- Group projects
- Discussion forums
- Shared documents
- Wikis

Compilation

10. Three Advantages of Internet & Three Advantages of Websites

Advantages of Internet

1. Instant access to information.
2. Global communication.
3. Online learning opportunities.

Advantages of Websites

1. Easy access to learning materials.
2. Interactive activities.
3. Available anytime and anywhere.

11. Teacher Counselling Online

Teachers provide online counselling by:

1. Guiding students academically.
2. Motivating learners.
3. Solving personal and learning difficulties through digital communication.

12. Speech Recognition Software in Speaking Skills

Speech recognition software helps learners by:

1. Checking pronunciation.
2. Giving immediate feedback.
3. Increasing speaking confidence through practice.

13. Define Affordance with Example

Affordance means what a technology allows users to do.

Example:

Google Docs allows multiple students to edit the same document simultaneously.

14. Teaching L2 Reading Skills

L2 reading skills can be developed by:

1. Skimming.
2. Scanning.
3. Vocabulary learning.
4. Reading authentic texts.
5. Online comprehension activities.

15. Internet Use in Education

Uses include:

- Online research
- Virtual classrooms
- Email communication
- Educational videos
- E-books and journals

16. Modern Technologies in Language Learning

Examples:

1. CALL software
2. Mobile learning
3. Artificial Intelligence
4. Multimedia
5. Virtual classrooms

17. Collaboration & Negotiation in Computer-Based Activities

Collaboration

Students work together to complete learning tasks.

Negotiation

Students discuss ideas, clarify meanings, and solve misunderstandings during communication.

18. Difficulties in Online Learning

1. Poor Internet connection.
2. Lack of motivation.
3. Technical problems.
4. Limited interaction.
5. Digital literacy issues.

19. David Hartley Contributions to CALL Research

David Hartley emphasized:

1. Effective use of educational technology.
2. Learner-centered approaches.
3. Integration of multimedia into education.

20. Collaborative Learning in CALL

Collaborative learning in CALL means students learn together through technology.

Benefits:

- Better communication.
- Higher motivation.
- Knowledge sharing.
- Improved language skills.

21. Types of Action Research

1. Individual Action Research.
2. Collaborative Action Research.
3. School-wide Action Research.
4. District-wide Action Research.

22. Database & Search Engine

Database

An organized collection of information.

Examples:

- JSTOR
- ERIC

Search Engine

A tool used to search information on the Internet.

Examples:

- Google
- Bing
- Yahoo

23. Radio as a Listening Tool

Radio improves listening because it:

1. Provides authentic language.
2. Improves pronunciation.
3. Develops listening comprehension.

4. Exposes learners to different accents.

24. Place of Collaboration in CALL (3–5 marks)

Collaboration is a central feature of CALL.

Importance:

- Encourages communication.
- Promotes teamwork.
- Improves problem-solving.
- Supports knowledge sharing.
- Develops language through interaction.

25. Booktrack Classroom

Booktrack Classroom allows teachers to:

- Assign reading.
- Track students' progress.
- Increase reading motivation.
- Improve comprehension with synchronized audio.

26. Writing Aids (Writing Skills)

Common writing aids include:

- MS Word
- Grammarly
- ProWritingAid
- Spell Checker
- Thesaurus
- Dictionary

These tools improve grammar, vocabulary, spelling, and sentence structure.

27. Reading Skills

Major reading skills include:

1. Skimming.
2. Scanning.
3. Intensive reading.
4. Extensive reading.
5. Critical reading.

Long Questions

1. Writing Skills in Language Learning (5 Points)

Writing is one of the four essential language skills. In CALL, computers and digital tools help learners improve writing through practice, feedback, and collaboration.

Five important points:

1. Improves Grammar and Accuracy

Writing software such as MS Word, Grammarly, and ProWritingAid helps learners identify grammatical, spelling, and punctuation errors.

2. Develops Vocabulary

Online dictionaries, thesauruses, and writing tools help students learn new words and use appropriate vocabulary.

3. Encourages Creativity

Students can write essays, blogs, emails, stories, and reports using computers, which increases creativity.

4. Promotes Collaborative Writing

Cloud-based applications such as Google Docs allow multiple learners to write and edit documents together.

5. Provides Immediate Feedback

CALL applications instantly point out mistakes and suggest improvements, helping learners become independent writers.

Conclusion: Writing skills become more effective through technology because learners receive continuous practice, correction, and feedback.

Compilation

2. How Computers Revolutionized the Printing Press (5 Points)

The computer revolution transformed traditional printing by making publishing faster, cheaper, and more accessible.

Five points:

1. Desktop Publishing

Computers made professional publishing possible through software such as MS Word and Adobe applications.

2. Easy Editing

Documents can be edited, revised, and formatted before printing without rewriting everything.

3. Digital Publishing

Books, newspapers, magazines, and journals can now be published online.

4. Multimedia Integration

Unlike printed books, digital publications can include audio, video, hyperlinks, and animations.

5. Faster Distribution

Information can be shared instantly through the Internet instead of waiting for printed copies.

Conclusion: Computers changed printing from a slow manual process into an interactive digital publishing system.

3. Types of Listening by Socha and Wolvin (5 Points)

According to Socha and Wolvin, listening can be classified into several types.

1. Discriminative Listening

Recognizing differences in sounds, pronunciation, stress, and intonation.

2. Comprehensive Listening

Listening to understand information and ideas.

3. Critical Listening

Evaluating the accuracy and credibility of the speaker.

4. Therapeutic (Empathic) Listening

Listening to understand another person's emotions and feelings.

5. Appreciative Listening

Listening for enjoyment, such as music, stories, or poetry.

Conclusion: Effective language learners use different listening types according to the communication purpose.

4. Hypermedia (5 Points)

Hypermedia is an extension of hypertext that combines text with graphics, audio, video, animation, and hyperlinks.

Features

- Non-linear learning
- Interactive navigation
- Multimedia integration
- Hyperlinks between resources
- Learner-controlled learning

Advantages

- Improves motivation
- Enhances comprehension
- Supports independent learning
- Makes learning interesting
- Provides authentic materials

Example

The World Wide Web (WWW) is the best example of hypermedia because users can move from one page to another through hyperlinks.

5. Microsoft Word (MS Word)

Microsoft Word is a word-processing application widely used in language learning and education.

Features

- Document creation
- Spell checker
- Grammar checker
- Formatting tools
- Tables and pictures
- Templates
- Mail merge
- Printing

Educational Uses

- Essay writing
- Assignment preparation
- Report writing
- Letter writing
- Resume creation

Advantages

- Saves time
- Easy editing
- Professional formatting
- Error correction
- Improves writing skills

6. Five Uses of Computer as a Research Tool

Computers help researchers in many ways.

Five uses

1. Searching online journals and databases.
2. Collecting and storing research data.
3. Statistical analysis using software.
4. Writing and editing research papers.
5. Communicating with researchers through email and online meetings.

7. McConnell Hypothesis – Learning Awareness

Main ideas

1. Learning occurs through active exploration.
2. Students become aware of language while solving problems.
3. Authentic tasks increase motivation.
4. Simulations encourage independent learning.
5. Interaction improves language acquisition.

Conclusion: McConnell emphasized creating authentic computer environments that increase learners' awareness through meaningful interaction.

8. Action Research

Action Research is a systematic process in which teachers investigate classroom problems to improve teaching and learning.

Steps

1. Identify the Problem

Recognize an issue affecting students' learning.

2. Plan

Develop a strategy to solve the problem.

3. Action

Implement the planned strategy.

4. Observation

Collect data through tests, interviews, or classroom observations.

5. Reflection

Analyze results and decide whether improvements are needed.

Types

- Individual Action Research
- Collaborative Action Research
- School-wide Action Research
- District-wide Action Research

Importance

- Improves teaching.
- Solves classroom problems.
- Enhances student achievement.
- Encourages reflective teaching.

9. Reading Strategies

Reading strategies help learners understand texts effectively.

1. Skimming

Reading quickly to identify the main idea.

2. Scanning

Searching for specific information.

3. Predicting

Guessing content before reading.

4. Inferring

Understanding ideas that are implied rather than directly stated.

5. Summarizing

Writing the main points after reading.

Importance

- Improves comprehension.
- Saves time.
- Builds vocabulary.
- Enhances critical thinking.

- Develops independent learning.

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