

Level: Master 2 / Language and Communication

Module: Communication Practice

Course 2: Introduction to ICTS

➤ **Course Scope:**

An extension to the concept of social media "how people connect at distance" (This section will explore into a more detailed analysis of the ways emerging ICT tools can be used to facilitate interactive learning activities in various settings, and how teachers and students receive their learning experiences with such ICT tools)

➤ **Course Learning Objectives**

At the conclusion of this course, you should be able to:

- List examples of ICT tools and discuss their applicability to the classroom learning.
- learn how to effectively integrate these technologies into your learning practices and create engaging activities.

➤ **Course Content**

Types of ICT Tools

Information and Communication Technology consists of various tools and systems that can be exploited by teachers to improve teaching and learning situations.

Lim and Tay (2003) classify ICT tools as:

- **Informative tools** - Internet, Network Virtual Drive, Intranet systems, Homepage...
- **Resignation devices** - CD-ROM, ...
- **Constructive tools** - MS Word, PowerPoint, FrontPage, Adobe Photoshop,.....
- **Communicative tools** - e-mail, SMS,
- **Collaborative tools** - discussion boards, Forum, blogs.....

• **Benefits of Using ICT in Education**

The simple basic use of ICT devices in the educational environment leads to the following benefits:

- Increase learners' motivation, enthusiasm and confidence
- Positive association with attainment
- Learning possibilities expanded via collaboration, interaction and communication in the target language

- Potential for differentiation according to individual learner need

According to Ofsted (2002), ICT tools can perform four essential functions as follows:

- 1) The speed and automatic functions of ICT allow a teacher to demonstrate, explore and clarify aspects of the teaching method which enable the students to learn more effectively;
- 2) The capacity and coverage of ICT to assist the teachers and learners to access current formation
- 3) The temporary nature of stored, processed and presented information using ICT enable simpler method as documents that could be changed and corrected by provided editing software in the programs.
- 4) The interactive way in which information is stored, processed and presented can enable teachers and students to communicate effectively with others and present information effectively to different audiences (Ofsted, 2002)¹⁰.



Supplemental Resources

- 1) Strategies for Learning at a Distance (<http://www.uidaho.edu/eo/dist8.html>)
 - 2) What Makes a Successful Online Student?
(<http://www.ion.uillinois.edu/resources/tutorials/pedagogy/StudentProfile.asp>)
 - 3) Tips for Online Success
(<http://www.ion.uillinois.edu/resources/tutorials/pedagogy/tips.asp>)
 - 4) Distance Learning History
(<http://iml.jou.ufl.edu/projects/Spring01/deClair/history.html>)
 - 5) Growth in Distance Education Programs and Implications for Federal Education Policy
(<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d021125t.pdf>)
 - 6) Online Pedagogy Links
(<http://www.teaching.ua.edu/courses/onlinepedagogy.html>)