INTRODUCTION OF THE PROBLEM

1.0 Introduction

Now, computer is no more a matter of luxury. It is widely accepted as means of communication process. Classroom transaction is also one of the communication processes. Thus, education society is enjoying the advantage of IT, which is based on communication technology and computer technology.

Getting computer hardware is not a problem but software: teaching – learning process is facing somewhat trouble. No doubt ready to use software are available in market but they don’t satisfy the needs of teaching environment and system of our school education, particularly where medium of instruction is regional language. So our school education is not benefiting much from IT at present. Development of educational software is a prime need, which takes care of our learners’ nature and level of learning abilities keeping in views the course content of the subjects.

So far as teachers’ training is concerned it seems no attempts are made. Some attention is given on language learning at the school level. The present study proposed to contribute some knowledge in English language learning through computer technology.

1.1 Statement Of The Problem

The present research was entitled as: Development of Computer Assisted Language Learning Package for Instruction of ‘Parts of Speech’ of English language

In the present research an attempt was made to employ computer assisted language learning for teaching the parts of speech. There are main eight parts of speech as (1) Noun, (2) Verbs, (3) Pronouns, (4) Adverbs, (5) Adjectives, (6) Interjection, (7) Preposition and (8) Conjunctions. The parts of speech was selected keeping in mind of the level of the students of std. X. The content presentation was developed through PowerPoint Presentation of MS Office XP in a form of Computer Assisted Language Learning Package. During experimental tryout the researcher employed ‘Two equal groups only post-test design’ to test the effectiveness of the Computer Assisted
Language Learning Package. The effectiveness was tested on the basis of the significant difference between the mean scores obtained on the teacher made achievement test. Statistical analysis on the collected data was done by using t-test. Opinions of experimental group’s students were obtained and analysed too.

1.2 Objectives
The present research was carried out with the following objectives.
1. To develop a Computer Assisted Language Learning Package to teach Parts of Speech of English language.
2. To test the effectiveness of the Computer Assisted Language Learning Package in terms of achievement scores obtained by the students on the teacher made achievement test.
3. To know the opinions of students towards learning through Computer Assisted Language Learning Package

1.3 Hypotheses
The following hypotheses were formulated.

1. Research Hypotheses. The mean score of the educational achievement on the post test of the experimental group would be significantly higher than the mean score of the educational achievement on the post test of the control group.

2. Null Hypotheses. There will be no significant deference between mean achievement scores on post test of experimental group and controlled group. After completing the learning experience of Parts of Speech, to test the effectiveness of each part of speech, the Null hypotheses as under:

1. After completing the learning experience of Noun among Parts of Speech, there would be not significant difference between mean achievement scores of Noun on post test of experimental group and controlled group.

2. After completing the learning experience of Adjective among Parts of Speech, there would be not significant difference between mean achievement scores of Adjective on post test of experimental group and controlled group.

3. After completing the learning experience of Pronoun among Parts of Speech, there would be not significant difference between mean achievement scores of Pronoun on post test of experimental group and controlled group.
4. After completing the learning experience of Verb among Parts of Speech, there would be no significant difference between mean achievement scores of Verb on post test of experimental group and controlled group.

5. After completing the learning experience of Adverb among Parts of Speech, there would be no significant difference between mean achievement scores of Adverb on post test of experimental group and controlled group.

6. After completing the learning experience of Preposition among Parts of Speech, there would be no significant difference between mean achievement scores of Preposition on post test of experimental group and controlled group.

7. After completing the learning experience of Conjunction among Parts of Speech, there would be no significant difference between mean achievement scores of Conjunction on post test of experimental group and controlled group.

8. After completing the learning experience of Interjection among Parts of Speech, there would be no significant difference between mean achievement scores of Interjection on post test of experimental group and controlled group.

1.4 Variables

The present research was an experimental research. Variables involved in the study were as following.

**Independent Variable.** The independent variable in the present study was instructional method. It had two levels: (1) Computer Assisted Language Learning Package and (2) Traditional teaching.

**Dependent Variable.** In the present research students’ educational achievement on teacher made unit test was considered as dependent variable. It was expressed in terms of mean scores of post-test.

**Control Variables.** The following variables were controlled during the experimentation.

1. Gender
2. Grade
3. School environment
4. Time duration
5. Subject matter
**Intervening Variables.** In the present study the following were the intervening variables.

1. Novelty of the experiment.
2. Interaction of the students of the experimental group and control group.
3. Individual differences in intelligence, motivation, learning interest and study habits.
4. Educational guidance.

### 1.5 Graphical Presentation Of The Variables

- **Independent Variable**
  - Method of Instruction
  - 1. Subject matter
  - 2. Gender
  - 3. Time duration
  - 4. Grade
  - 5. School environment

- **Control Variables**

- **Treatment**
  - Instruction through CALL Package
  - Traditional Teaching

- **Dependent Variable**
  - Academic Achievement

- **Intervening Variables**
  - 1. Novelty of the experiment i.e. methods of instruction
  - 2. Interaction between students of the experimental group and control group.
  - 3. Individual differences in intelligence, motivation, interest in learning and study habits.
  - 4. Educational guidance or getting help outside the school.
1.6 Area Of The Research
The researcher developed Computer Assisted Language Learning Package on PowerPoint Presentation tool of MS Office XP. Parts of Speech of English Grammar was the core content of the package. Hence the present study was pertaining to the area of Educational Technology and language learning.

1.7 Type Of The Research
So far as the development of CALL Package is concerned, the present research was applied research. Moreover, in respect of data collection and analysis it was quantitative research.

1.8 Operational Definitions
The following terms used in the research have been defined with a view to clarify their meaning.

1.8.1 Parts of Speech. All the words in English can be put, according to the work they do in a sentence. Words are divided into different kind or classes, called Parts of Speech, according to their use. Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction and Interjection are part of speech.

1.8.2 Noun. A noun is the word that names a person, an animal, a place or a thing.

1.8.3 Adjective. A word used with a noun to add some thing for it’s meaning is known as an adjective.

1.8.4 Pronoun. A word that is used instead of noun is called Pronoun.

1.8.5 Verb. A verb is a word used to tell or assert something about some person or thing.

1.8.6 Adverb. An adverb is a word which modifies the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another Adverb.

1.8.7 Preposition. A Preposition is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show in what relation the person or thing denoted by it stands in regard to something else.

1.8.8 Conjunction. A word which merely joins together two words or clauses or sentences is called a Conjunction.

1.8.9 Interjection. An interjection is a word which expresses some sudden feeling or emotion.
**1.8.10 CALL Package.** A tailor-made computer software in form of educational programme for teaching Parts of Speech of English Grammar by the means of PowerPoint Slide Show of MS Office XP. The package includes the CD Rom, workbook, user manual, unit test and answer key.

**1.8.11 Post Tests.** The teacher made achievement test of each Parts of Speech, which included Noun (52), Adjective (48), Pronoun (70), Verb (20), Adverb (30), Preposition (30), Conjunction (20) and Interjection (16). Figure in the brackets indicate marks of the tests.

**1.8.12 Opinions on CALL Package.** The reactions of the students on a three point rating scale opinionnaire about CALL Package.

**1.8.13 Students.** The trainees of the second year P.T.C. of Stree Adhyapan Mandir, Rajpipila, Gujarat (India) during the academic year 2009-10.

**1.8.14 Achievement Score.** The sub total of eight unit tests of Parts of Speech.

**1.8.15 Pre Achievement Score.** The sub total marks which acquired by the students in the annual examination of first year P.T.C.

**1.8.16 Experimental group.** Experimental Group means a group learning through the CALL Package with the help of the teacher during the experiment and replication.

**1.8.17 Control Group.** Control Group means a group learning through traditional teaching i.e. classroom teaching with the help of the teacher during the experiment.

**1.8.18 English language.** English language means the content of English grammar, which the students of P.T.C. learn during their two years course.

**1.9 Significance Of The Study**

The significance of the present study can be pointed out as under:

1. The CALL Package directly benefits for the teaching-learning process of language learning classes of P.T.C. colleges level. This Package may be used at any stage of teaching i.e. for introduction, presentation, drilling, evaluation, assignment or revision.

2. It may help to form the instructional design as the present study also focuses on the reactions of the students towards CALL.
On the part of the learners the CALL Package meets the psychological needs of the learners, since some basic laws of learning like – programme learning through small steps, repetition, changing of stimulus, verbal and non-verbal visual components, testing and active involvement of the learners- are followed.

It will bring novelty and interest in routine learning process through the use of educational technology.

The CALL Package would help the teachers while teaching Parts of speech. It will save time and energy of the teacher in teaching Parts of Speech. The teacher can provide learners with different kinds of experience and thereby make their teaching style suitable to verbal, visual and kinaesthetic learners.

Many teachers find it difficult to repeat some of the basic information year after year in the same manner, especially for slow learners who need more repetitions. The CALL programme can do this job for the teachers because it can store and repeat the information tirelessly, in the same manner as many times as required by a particular learner.

The CALL Package would have a special significance if the teachers or the researcher in the field are inspired and initiated to develop such packages in the different areas of their teaching the language.

1.10 Delimitations Of The Study

The result of any research may not be the same in the different situations and time. while interpreting the result of this study, the following delimitations should be kept in mind.

1. The college and subjects for experiment were selected purposively.
2. The present research was carried out on the trainees of Second Year, P.T.C. of the Stree Adhyapan Mandir, Rajpipla.
3. The content of Parts of Speech was selected by the researcher keeping in mind the requirement of the high school students.
4. Only the meaning of the each Parts of Speech, ways of using them and different kinds of them were included in the package. There were eight Parts of Speech were included in the package: (1) Noun (2) Adjective (3) Pronoun (4) Verb (5) Adverb (6) Preposition (7) Conjunction and (8) Interjection. In Adverb, only
Simple Adverb is included, while in Conjunction Co-ordinating Conjunction and in Preposition, only Simple and Compound Prepositions included.

5. The post test was a teacher made test and was not the standardized one.

6. The CALL Package was developed on the platform of PowerPoint Presentation of MS Office.

7. Novelty of the treatment, interaction among students, individual differences could not be controlled.

1.11 Organization Of Remaining Chapters

The organization of the remaining chapters of the research report is as: Chapter 2 ‘Review of the Related Literature’ discusses on the past research studies carried out in the same field along with a summary of major points. It also throws light on the distinguishing characteristics of the present study. Chapter 3 ‘Research Setting and Research Design’ describes the methodology followed in carrying out the present study. It provides information in detail on sample, design, tool, programme construction, procedure of data collection and the statistical techniques used for analyzing the data. Chapter 4 ‘Development of the CALL Package’, the researcher gave the detailed information about how to made the CALL Package. Chapter 5 ‘Analysis and Interpretation of the data’ shows the results obtained through statistical analysis, tabulization and interpretation of the data. Chapter 6 ‘Summary, Findings, Implications and Recommendations’ is a concluding chapter. It gives a summary of the report along with the major findings, observations, implications and recommendations for future research.

Thus this research reports contains the detailed description of all the steps taken in carrying out the present research. It also contains bibliography, appendices and a set of CALL Package.