Information Sciences Letters

Volume 10 Issue 3 *Sep. 2021*

Article 2

2021

ICT Effects and Challenges Faced by English Language Learners in Education

A. A. Mirani

Department of Information Technology, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Shaheed Banzirabad, Sindh, Pakistan, mohammad.alhamami@asu.edu.bh

M. Al-Hamami

Department of Management Information Systems, Faculty of Administration Science, Applied Science University, P.O. Box 5055, East Al-Ekir, Kingdom of Bahrain, mohammad.alhamami@asu.edu.bh

J. I. Mirani

Department of English, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Shaheed Banzirabad, Sindh, Pakistan, mohammad.alhamami@asu.edu.bh

M. S. Memon

Department of Information Technology, University of Sindh Jamshoro, Sindh, Pakistan, mohammad.alhamami@asu.edu.bh

H. M. Baloch

Department of Islamic Studies, Shaheed Banzir Bhutto University, Shaheed Banzirabad, Sindh, Pakistan, mohammad.alhamami@asu.edu.bh

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.aaru.edu.jo/isl See next page for additional authors

Recommended Citation

A. Mirani, A.; Al-Hamami, M.; I. Mirani, J.; S. Memon, M.; M. Baloch, H.; and A. Dahri, W. (2021) "ICT Effects and Challenges Faced by English Language Learners in Education," *Information Sciences Letters*: Vol. 10 : Iss. 3, Article 2.

Available at: https://digitalcommons.aaru.edu.jo/isl/vol10/iss3/2

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by Arab Journals Platform. It has been accepted for inclusion in Information Sciences Letters by an authorized editor. The journal is hosted on Digital Commons, an Elsevier platform. For more information, please contact rakan@aaru.edu.jo, marah@aaru.edu.jo, u.murad@aaru.edu.jo.

ICT Effects and Challenges Faced by English Language Learners in Education

Authors

A. A. Mirani, M. Al-Hamami, J. I. Mirani, M. S. Memon, H. M. Baloch, and W. A. Dahri

Information Sciences Letters An International Journal

http://dx.doi.org/10.18576/isl/100302

ICT Effects and Challenges Faced by English Language Learners in Education

A. A. Mirani¹, M. Al-Hamami^{2,*}, J. I. Mirani³, M. S. Memon⁴, H. M. Baloch^{5,} and W. A. Dahri⁶

¹Department of Information Technology, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Shaheed Banzirabad, Sindh, Pakistan ²Department of Management Information Systems, Faculty of Administration Science, Applied Science University, P.O. Box 5055, East Al-Ekir, Kingdom of Bahrain

³Department of English, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University Shaheed Banzirabad, Sindh, Pakistan

⁴Department of Information Technology, University of Sindh Jamshoro, Sindh, Pakistan

⁵Department of Islamic Studies, Shaheed Banzir Bhutto University, Shaheed Banzirabad, Sindh, Pakistan

⁶Department of Education, Shaheed Banzir Bhutto University, Shaheed Banzirabad, Pakistan

Received: 21 Mar. 2021, Revised: 22 May 2021, Accepted: 24 May 2021. Published online:1 Sep. 2021.

Abstract: We investigate the impact of the communication technology including the internet, wireless network, cell phones, and other communication mediums. It is shown that to improve the ways of teaching, teachers can be convinced that ICT should be an integral part of their teaching strategy. There is a thrust in the school sector for different ways of teaching, with the help of technology to improve the teaching-learning standards and various approaches have been applied including the dissemination of good practice and the investment in infrastructure and equipment. The prominent strategies like training programs are designed to raise the skills of teachers and foster a positive attitude to computers among teachers. The challenges include social, economic, cultural, and physiological, lack of technical staff in an educational institutions are discussed in detail.

Keywords: ICT, challenges, communication, technology, educational, education.

1 Introduction

ICT refers to technology that provides access to information through telecommunication. It is similar to information technology but focuses primarily on communication technology. This includes the internet, wireless network, cell phones, and another communication medium. ICT is playing an important role in teaching and learning skills. To improve the ways of teaching, teachers can be convinced that ICT should be an integral part of their teaching strategy (Aristovnik et al. 2020). Over several decades the major thrust in the school sector of countries across the world has been the search for different ways of teaching, with the help of technology to improve the teaching-learning standards various approaches have been tried including the dissemination of good practice and the investment in infrastructure and equipment. The prominent strategies like training programmers are designed to raise the skills of teachers and foster a positive attitude to computers among teachers.

ICT can increase learner autonomy. ICT can have positive effects on student achievement when ICT is used appropriately to complement teachers existing pedagogical philosophies. ICT greatly contribute to student motivation for learning. In studies that rely on self-reporting, most users feel that using ICT makes them more effective learners (Kumar et al. 2019). The ICT is used differently in different school subjects as simulation and modeling in science and math have been shown to be effective in the development of students' skills.

1.1 ICT and Education System

The factor that we endeavor to check the utilization and effect of ICT in training parts of Pakistan is the use of ICT. To check how this variable enables us to discover that how to would students be able to utilize the most recent innovation in their investigations. Respondents' responses were assessed at five liker scale and inquiries are:

• Usage of the most recent innovation of ICT in college/school

^{*}Corresponding author e-mail: mohammad.alhamami@asu.edu.bh





- Use of Multimedia gadget as opposed to white/black load up.
- Usage of the Internet for doing assignments and tasks instead of books or libraries.
- Usage of remote correspondence in college/school.
- IT can be utilized to upgrade instructive arranging.
- ICT is the key source of powerful techniques used in the education system of Pakistan.
- ICT is playing an important role in shaping the future of Pakistan.
- It is very useful in higher education within context of knowledge-based studies.

Due to IT understudies conveys better outcomes. IT can enhance the learning abilities of understudies. IT gets a constructive outcome Education segment of Pakistan. IT is productively utilized as a part of the instruction division of Pakistan.

1.2 Challenges

There is nobody equation for deciding the ideal level of ICTs incorporation in the instruction framework. The worries, for example, who will oversee this procedure of ICTs incorporation in training, create approach rules and procedures. There are huge difficulties in incorporating ICTs use in training ascending from ecological, social and instructive looked by arrangement producers, instructors, instructive overseers and understudies in advanced education. In the accompanying area, we examine these challenges in points of interest (Lu 2019). There are many challenges even serious problems faced by ICT in educational system of Pakistan like environmental challenges, cultural, physiological, inadequate capacity, low ranking on world indices, lack of intellectual property protection, bad governance, high expenditure, poor and uneven distribution of ICT resources, infrastructure, onsystemic method for implementation of ICT, incorrectly viewing ICT as a problem for organizational transformation.

2 Educational Challenges

Individuals are relied upon to have the capacity to work, learn, and ponder at whatever point and whatever they need to; this in creating the world this still impractical. A nation's instructive innovation framework sits over national media communications and data innovation frameworks (Zilio and Wilkens 2018). There is a constrained territorial foundation for the full ICTs mix in training. It is vital for policymakers and organizers before any ICT execution in training to painstakingly consider the following:

1. Appropriate rooms or structures accessible to house the innovation. In nations where they are numerous old structures, guarantee appropriate electrical wiring,

warming/cooling and ventilation and furthermore security and security will be required.

- 2. Availability of power and communication in most creating nations where there still substantial zones without a dependable supply of power and the closest phones are miles away.
- 3. Policymakers ought to likewise take a gander at the pervasiveness of diverse kinds of ICT in the nation when all is said in done and in the instructive framework specifically.

Unfortunately, Pakistan is facing many educational challenges like lack of basic infrastructure, teachers are untrained, educational curriculum filled with lies, lack of awareness especially in rural areas, inequality on the basis of race – culture, no attention towards women education, public schools are working to earn money and reputation only, poor policy formulation and implementation.

2.1 Cultural Difficulties

Assorted varieties of culture in various pieces of the world are likewise challenges in presenting ICT in training. English is the predominant dialect of the web. Research has demonstrated that an estimation of 80% of the web content is in English. An extensive extent of instructive programming created on the planet advertises is in English too. In many nations where English isn't the in the first place dialect, this speaks to a genuine hindrance in coordinating ICTs use in instruction framework. Utilizing the case of India and Pakistan, the dominant part every one of the sites in the world is in English (Chao et al. 2016). This circumstance constrains the data access for a few people who have the need or no capacity in the English dialect. Like the circumstance in South Africa, where understudy's multilingualism foundation causes a real test in the part of ICTs in the South African higher training framework. Our way of life is not tolerating this cutting edge period of innovation, individuals imagined that innovation destroying the age and it has a negative effect on social advancement. In numerous social orders, ladies have precluded the likelihood of claiming identical access and empower to take part in ICT. Social ethics and the government of various nations decide the utilization of ICT (Qu et al. 2017). The way of life of a few zones is not to enable the instructor to utilize ICT offices trusting that understudy could impact their state of mind, qualities, and standards. It is making competition between closest companions and couples get separated. Remote culture will be overwhelming on our way of life.

2.2 Environmental Challenges

One of the best difficulties in ICT reconciliation in training is adjusting instructive objectives with financial substances. ICTs in training require substantial capital speculations. Because of budgetary challenges, the government in some piece of the world uncommonly creating nations need is the

^{© 2021} NSP Natural Sciences Publishing Cor.

Inf. Sci. Lett. 10, No. 3, 401-406 (2021) / http://www.naturalspublishing.com/Journals.asp



restoration of school structures and educator welfare. ICT for instruction then again has not yet been viewed as a need. In terms of HR, the requirements are because of the absence of prepared instructing labor and absence of inspiration among instructors to receive and incorporate ICT as an instrument into their educating or instructive educational modules. Additional exertion and time include in the utilization of ICTs in instruction (Lubis 2018). In some pieces of the world due to the instructive foundation. for the most part, there is a need readiness for understudies entering advanced education in the information and aptitudes required for the fundamental utilization of advances. Still, in instructive, learning challenges emerge in the conveyance techniques for utilizing ICTs (online-based, mixed and so forth.), content not adjusted to the innovation and setting, constrained connection amongst understudies and teachers. When all is said in done, incorporating ICTs use in instruction requires the foundation of infrastructural offices, procurement of innovations and their intermittent refreshing, administration and proficient help administrations. The accompanying shows a few basic components that can be utilized as a part of coordinating ICTs utilize in the instruction framework all in all.

2.3 Physiological Challenges

Due to the extensive use of technology physical and mental health of an individual is affected and usher to anxiety, depression, posture, muscular-skeletal i.e. poor health mostly individuals entertain themselves by playing games. because of this pursuit individual makes themselves habitual to live happily in loneliness and it leads to the social boycott (Wiyaka, Mujiyanto, and Rukmini 2018). The school going children's mostly affected by these type of activities and lost their concentration from studies while on the other hand technology help out students in their learnings activities. The age factor is the most important, in the usage of technology like computers, tablets, and smartphones. There are numerous medical problems identified with ICT which is gravely influenced our body like spinal pain, body pose, eye-strain because of featuring screen for a really long time or being excessively near screen, consuming or tingling eyes, cerebral pain, obscuring or twofold vision, neck throb, bear torment, harm to fingers and wrist and another piece of the body because of rehashed development over a drawn-out stretch of time, torment in arms and hands, stoutness and stress issue large affects our conduct and feelings. It can likewise prompt loss of fixation discombobulating and exhaustion.

2.4 Lack of Intellectual Property Protection

World intellectual property day is celebrated every year on 26 April to raise awareness. The term intellectual property refers to the creation of the human mind. Pakistan has no specific regulations regarding the protection of intellectual property. Licensed innovation or ensured development by law broadly implies the real rights which originate from the academic development in the training and industry fields.

Overall diverse countries have the constitution to secure licensed innovation for two major reasons; one is to give statutory articulation to the good and money related benefits of creators in their appearances and the benefits of the all-inclusive community in access to those signs. The second is to advance and change, as a deliberate exhibit of Government approach, inventiveness and utilization of its outcomes and to stimulate balanced trading and exchanging(Rababah 2020). Nobody will contribute his well-deserved cash for imagination and developments for quite a while with no sensible return or possibly return of initially burn through cash. Along these lines, licensed innovation rights are intended to give assurance to the consequences of interest in the advancement of new innovation giving the motivating force and intend to back further innovative work activities social change. In Pakistan, powerful part of HEC and Initial public offering Pakistan is to a great degree required, likewise, there is expected to control the IP workplaces to development powerful progress and new rising framework with useful efficient foundation for dynamic transmission of human creation likewise for particular level of gauges, Legislature of Pakistan and National IP association ought to move forward IP related laws keeping in mind the end goal to affirmation and compelling security of modern property and to acquire their legitimate structure full similarity with globally foundation rules for the assurance of protected innovation (Ammade et al. 2018). The absence of mindfulness is causing misfortune to specialists as well as the nation overall Appropriate assurances to the licensed innovation rights are fundamental for the exchange of innovation from creating nations to immature nations. Therefore, a legitimate and useful protected innovation condition may encourage the movement of innovation as outside direct speculation, exchange of innovation by diversifying and authorizing, as joint endeavors and other huge ventures which may produce work openings in the host nations and monetary development and improvement.

2.5 Inadequate Capacity of ICT in Education

Most schools are operating from a limited budget, which again makes financing and maintain a project like implementation and integration of ICT in education a problem. Numerous schools the world over neglect to coordinate ICT effectively, because of numerous elements including the absence of access to ICT, absence of access to continuous expert advancement and preparing, absence of accessibility of specialized help, poor framework, and an institutional culture that isn't helpful for change and development (Lubis 2018)t. Actualizing ICT into schools is the obligation of the school primary, they need to guarantee that the best advantages of the understudies are served through a powerful ICT foundation and staff proficient improvement. Be that as it may, shockingly numerous principals have not set up for their new part as innovation pioneers, and have in this way attempted to create both the human and specialized assets important to accomplish ICT



results in their schools' Kids in poor regions confront numerous hindrances to getting to an instruction. Some are self-evident - like not having a school to go to - while others are more unobtrusive, similar to the instructor at the school not having had the preparation expected to viably help youngsters to learn (Gull et al. 2020). We confront different difficulties with regard to instructors. Not exclusively are there insufficient educators all-inclusive to accomplish general essential instruction (not to mention optional), however huge numbers of the instructors that are at present working are likewise untrained, prompting youngsters neglecting to take in the nuts and bolts, for example, maths and dialect abilities in the event that you don't have a classroom, you don't generally have a lot of a possibility of getting a not too bad training. Yet, once more, that is a reality for many kids around the world. Educators likewise require materials to help set up their lessons, share with their understudies, and guide their lessons. Neediness powers numerous families to pick which of their kids to send to class. Young ladies regularly pass up a major opportunity because of the conviction that there's less incentive in teaching a young lady than a kid. For a significant number of the poorest families, the school remains excessively costly and kids are constrained, making it impossible to remain at home doing tasks or work themselves. Families remain secured a cycle of neediness that continues for ages.

3 Pakistan's Low Ranking on World Indices

The situation of Pakistan on world lists is low as the contrast with other Asian nations. This demonstrates Pakistan is confronting challenges like destitution, social and temperate supportability. as per media transmission association, Pakistan is among a couple of nations with reasonable cell phone broadband costs .it implies a high limit at exceptionally moderate cost is conceivable. Numerous individuals still not utilizing and tolerating innovation since they are against the training of present day time and they imagined that It decreases the relationship between them. Be that as it may, there is a major factor that is gender orientation issue as a result of the rate of male clients are more than the female clients, it indicates a bigger gender hole amongst males and females for the responsibility for. females should remain at home when contrasted with work outside as a professionalism, the low positioning is because of the disparity and irreverence of women in light of the fact that there are numerous ladies they have expertise in ICT yet it is overlooked and male is thought to be earlier for a progressive work even female likewise have abilities of doing as such (We and Yet 2020). There are numerous specialists who have numerous new thoughts for the advance of ICT yet the individual is disheartened and disregarded based on rank individuals working in any association .they never get a kick out of the chance to advance the new age as opposed to themselves. It brings down the positioning of ICT on world lists .experienced individuals are viewed as additional earlier as the contrast with new ones, even however they shouldn't give a risk for their improvement.

3.1 Lack of Innovative Research and Development

Lacking inventive innovative work is a hindrance to the upgrade of training. (Shelton, 2011) Express that "Training not just needs new thoughts and innovation that smash an execution desire of the present status to have an important effect new arrangements should likewise scale that develop sufficiently expansive to serve a huge number of understudies and educators or a substantial part of particular under corner population." Development implies fruitful presentation of another things or strategies in instruction .advancement is showed up as academic hypothesis, methodological approach, showing systems, a learning process which prompts the improvement of understudy so development is here viewed as the productivity which is for the most part controlled by the measure of time and assets that are important to acquired outcome (Rababah 2020). It is, for the most part, the speculation of time and cost .there are numerous purposes behind the disappointment of inventive innovative work i.e. absence of eagerness to contribute, enough skilling, preparing and human asset advancement, nonattendance of administration ability, innovative work cost-constrained time assets absence of vital or accessible subsidizing, absence of consciousness of tan advantages for r& d spend, low quality and shabby counsel, absence of desire in settling higher objectives and goals. The government needs to make a significant move for the arrangement of lacking inventive in innovative work.

3.2 Advantages

- Students can utilize ICT to sort out their work and make it all the more clear.
- ICT can bolster diverse showing strategies, this changes the way understudies can learn.
- Some PC projects, for example, showing programs provide immediate input on work finished by understudies.
- Some applications can spare time and exertion, for example, programs that show French vocabulary, and these are snappier and more powerful than utilizing paper.
- Encourages community work, so understudies can cooperate.

^{© 2021} NSP Natural Sciences Publishing Cor.

Inf. Sci. Lett. 10, No. 3, 401-406 (2021) / http://www.naturalspublishing.com/Journals.asp

405

- Reliable source to communicate with experts and scholars.
- A valuable tool to enhance educational strategies.
- It also provides solutions to educational problems.
- It breaks the barrier and provides opportunities to the people for higher studies.

3.3 Disadvantages

- ICT hardware is costly and needs prepared staff to keep up it effectively.
- Equipment can be unreliable prompting breakdowns which cause frustration.
- Utilizing ICT implies youngsters can end up subject to PCs and innovation and not figure out how to get things done by hand.
- Web can prompt youngsters getting to inadmissible destinations.
- Copyright infringement has expanded as understudies find pre-composed work web-based prompting understudies increasing unreasonable outcomes on coursework.
- The authenticity of the provided information is not trustable.
- It is time-consuming because it develops curiosity in students and teachers like playing games, watching movies and other entertainment rather than study.
- Many health issues occurred when it is used over limit.
- It is costly some students are unable to afford it.
- Thinking ability is reduced because of relying more on it.

4 Conclusion

It is concluded that ICT offers the opportunity to assemble the educational standard of Pakistan. It is a crucial resource in education; it can change the prevalent paradigm of education through enhanced learning. The teacher must try to integrate the ICT tools in their pedagogy as a facilitator allowing students to construct their own learning. The demands of today's world are constructed by new challenges in every field, especially in education. The study will complement current extension with the use of ICT in order to boost effectiveness in education and showing the impacts on Human beings internally and physically due to the interaction of the individual with the usage of technology without any set criteria. Due to this remote culture will be overwhelming on our way of life.

References

- Ammade, Salasiah, Murni Mahmud, Baso Jabu,and Suradi Tahmir. 2018. "Integrating Technology in English Language Teaching: Global Experiences and Lessons for Indonesia." International Journal of English Linguistics., 8(6), 107(2018).
- [2] Aristovnik, Aleksander, Damijana Keržič, Dejan Ravšelj, Nina Tomaževič, and Lan Umek. 2020. "Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Life of Higher Education Students: A Global Perspective." Sustainability (Switzerland) 12(20), 1–34(2020).
- [3] Chao, Yu, Ju Chuan Huang, Ning Road, Yu Chao, Ju Chuan Huang, Applied English, and Specific Purposes. 2016. "ESP vs. EGP: Investigating English Needs of University Students in Transportation Science." (49),1–15(2016).
- [4] Gull, Ammara, Muhammad Imran, Muhammad Yiunas, and Muhammad Afzaal. 2020. "A Descriptive Study of Challenges Faced by English Language Teachers in Integrating Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Tools at Elementary Level In Pakistan." International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology 29(8 Special Issue)., 290–305(2020).
- [5] Kumar, Raveena Neeraj, Rownak Jahan, Of Mice, and Satish Grover. 2019. "Language in India." 19(June).
- [6] Lu, Liu. 2019. "Feasibility Study on the Transformation of College English EGP to ESP." (Iwedss):866–68.
- [7] Lubis, Arif Husein. 2018. "Ict Integration in 21st-Century Indonesian English Language Teachingmyths and Realities." Cakrawala Pendidikan., **37(1)**,11–21(2018).
- [8] Qu, Ting, Matthias Thürer, Junhao Wang, Zongzhong Wang, Huan Fu, Congdong Li, and George Q. Huang. 2017. "System Dynamics Analysis for an Internet-of- Things-Enabled Production Logistics System." International Journal of Production Research., **7543**, 1–28(2017).
- [9] Rababah, Luqman. 2020. "ICT Obstacles and Challenges Faced by English Language Learners During the Coronavirus Outbreak in Jordan." International Journal of Linguistics., 12(3), 28(2020).
- [10] We, Are, and Ready Yet. 2020. "The Journal of Asia TEFL Integrating ICT Into Collaborative Writing:" 17(1), 243– 52(2020).
- [11] Wiyaka, ., Januarius Mujiyanto, and Dwi Rukmini. 2018.
 "Students' Perception on the Usefulness of ICT-Based Language Program." English Language Teaching., 11(2), 53(2018).
- [12] Zilio, Leonardo, and Rodrigo Wilkens. 2018. "Investigating



A. A. Mirani et al. : ICT effects and challenges faced by...

Productive and Receptive Knowledge : A Profile for Second Language Learning.," 3467–78(2018).

- [13] Aranzabal, A., Garmendia, M., Ezeiza, A., & Ros, I. (2013). Assessment of faculty training program for the use of elearning platforms: analysis of current use.
- [14] Qureshi, I. A., Ilyas, K., Yasmin, R., & Whitty, M. (2012). Challenges of implementing e-learning in a Pakistani university. Knowledge Management & E-Learning., 4(3), 310(2012).
- [15] Shaikh, Z. A., & Khoja, S. A. (2011). Role of ICT in shaping the future of Pakistani higher education system. TOJET: The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology., 10(1) (2011).
- [16] Khan, Y., & Yousaf, H. (2016). Developing web textbooks for teacher education in Pakistan: An innovative approach for effective e-learning. US-China Education Review., 6(12), 708-716(2016).
- [17] Shakir, M., Akhtar, A., & Khan, H. M. A. (2016). Analysis of Effective Communication and Proficient Use of Information and Communication Technologies: A Case Study of Secondary School Teachers of Pakistan. Pakistan Journal of Social Sciences (PJSS)., 36(2), (2016).
- [18] Saeed, N., Nasim, F., Hussain, W., & Azeem, S. (2015). A study on incorporating ICT in teaching methodologies at universities of Quetta. Journal of Advanced Computer Science & Technology., 4(2), 260(2015).
- [19] Aldosari, F., Al Shunaifi, M. S., Ullah, M. A., Muddassir, M., & Noor, M. A. (2017). Farmers' perceptions regarding the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Northern Pakistan. Journal of the Saudi Society of Agricultural Sciences.
- [20] Shah, B. H. (2017). Role of ICT in Distance Education in Pakistan: Exploring AIOU's Website Usage among the Students. Global Media Journal: Pakistan Edition., 10(2), (2017).
- [20] Butt, T. M., Qijie, G., Luqman, M., & Hassan, M. Z. Y. (2017). Mode of ICTs applications in plant production and protection technology in rural Punjab-Pakistan. Transylvanian Review., (13), (2017).
- [21] Ali, M. Q., Nargis, N., Yasmeen, R., & Iqbal, Z. (2015). ICT use for effective teaching-learning process in secondary schools in Punjab Province. Asian Journal of Social Sciences & Humanities Vol, 4, 3.
- [22] Elsevier Computers in Human Behavior, September., 50, 375-384
- [23] Anderson Sven, B., 2006. Newly qualified teachers' learning related to their use of information and communication technology: a Swedish perspective; British Journal of Educational Technology., 37(5), 665-682(2006).
- [24] Elsevier Journal of Educational Technology & Society., 8(2), 94-101(2005).
- [25] Coverdale-Jones, T. 2000. The use of video-conferencing as a communication tool for language learning: Issues and considerations. IALL Journal of Language Learning Technologies., 32(1), 27–40(2000).

© 2021 NSP Natural Sciences Publishing Cor.