

INTERNET AND ITS INFLUENCE ON LEARNERS

Efremov Sergey Vladimirovich

c,p,s, senior lecturer

National University of Pharmacy

c. Kharkiv, Ukraine

Introduction. English is prevailing language of Internet. Internet becomes prevailing means of learning of English, since development of Internet caused creation of communication between people and formation of new forms of social interaction without restriction. Internet enables a learner to increase motivation.

Aim. To show why Internet plays important role in learning of English independently nowadays.

Materials and methods. Comparative.

Results and discussions. When a person is interested in learning English he looks for different possibilities of doing it. There are a lot of possibilities of learning English independently but usage of Internet is the most popular, up – to – date and outstanding of all. First of all there are five main reasons for a learner to use the Internet for English learning independently so - called ALIVE. It determines: Authenticity, Literacy, Interaction, Vitality and Empowerment. In this case, the Internet provides a low cost method of making language learning meaningful, it also represents important, new forms of literacy needed in the twenty first century. Internet also provides opportunities for learners to interact 24 hours a day with native and nonnative speakers from around the world and it allows them to become autonomous, who can find what they need when they need it. [1.]

In addition, Warschauer and Whittaker in Richards and Renandya propose several possible reasons for using the Internet in language learning. One rationale is found in the belief, that the linguistic nature of on line communication is desirable for promoting language learning. Another possible reason for using the Internet is that, it creates optimal conditions for learning to write, since it provides an authentic audience for written communication. A third possible reason is that it can increase

motivation of learner. A fourth possible reason is the belief, that learning computer skills are essential to future of a learner success, this reason suggests, that it is not only a matter of using the Internet to learn English, but also of learning English to be able to function well on the Internet. [2, p. 368 – 369]

The way of organization of the learning process of a learner, the use of the specialized electronic environment, the subject-subject nature of interaction causes motivation for learning a foreign language, which includes :

- Special the “subject-subject” nature of interaction of one or several participants in the learning process on line ;
- A learner’s opportunity to do his self-guided work with necessary information ;
- Existence of the positive, inspiring atmosphere in the learning process;
- Organization of learners’ corrected, controlled self-guided activities. [3, p. 140].

One should point that the Internet and the wide spread of technology in our life create new opportunities for language learning independently, because learner can use some particular means to achieve his objective using Internet:

- 1. English speaking newspapers, magazines and books.** It increases cultural awareness.

- 2. Internet chat activities.** Interaction with native speakers.

- 3. E-mail.** Possibilities increase the amount of time in composing and reading in the foreign language in a communicative context.

- 4. Watching video episodes.** Pre-viewing, while-viewing and after-viewing.

- 5. Listening to songs.** It affects a learner concerning the meaning of the lyrics in a song. [4. p. 17- 18].

So practice of use of Internet causes mastering of communicative and intercultural competency and it has certain particularities :

1. Virtual environment of Internet allows to be involved in learning process for a learner for certain or large period of time of learning ;
2. It gives a learner possibility of speaking to different people who as well as want to acquire speaking skills via Internet ;

3. Integrity of application of Internet for learner. [8, p. 29 – 30].

Application of Internet in self - education gives a learner the following features:

1. It is smart.

2. It is paylessly.

3. Learners can show up in Internet several times daily.

4. Popular programs in an electronic way for learners to use can become comfortable, useful in network.

5. Internet lets learners share information with each other for more development of different skills regarding English.

6. A lot of participants can be involved in learning process via Internet. . [11, p. 159 – 162].

John lee indicates his ways of using Internet to learn English :

1. Enhanced learner achievement. Network-based independency can help a learner strengthen his linguistic skills by positively building self-instruction strategies and promote his self-confidence.

2. Greater Interaction. Random access to Web pages breaks the linear flow of instruction. By sending E-mail and joining newsgroups, learners can communicate with people, they have never met. Furthermore, some Internet activities give learners positive feedback by automatically correcting their on-line exercises.

3. Independence from a single source of information. Although learners can still use their books, they are presented with opportunities to discover thousands of information sources. As a result, self – assessment work fulfils the need for interdisciplinary learning in a multicultural world.

4. Experiential Learning. Learners can learn by doing things themselves. They become the creators, not just the receivers of knowledge. Information is presented in a non-linear way and users develop more flexible thinking skills and choose what to explore. [5.]

Open and free access to information via Internet gives every learner opportunities of developing his own qualities and finding quickly necessary information. Basic learning computer materials must have :

1. interactivity ;
2. efficiency of self education ;
3. augmentation of concern of learner to self education ;
4. motivation of learners to learn information independently. [12, p. 347].

Visual means have an influence on a learner. Using them, he acquires skills of English. Several visual means for a learner to use exist nowadays. They are most necessary means :

1. **An eBook** is an electronic version of a traditional print book, that can be read by a learner. Ebook is also used to improve the learning skills independently. In an eBooks, learners can add images, information. Learner uses an E Books to strengthen skills, the knowledge of English grammar and skills of usage of English.

2. **Audio Books:** They are applicable for English language learners and young people, who are craving for learning English with stories. Audio books develop the four language systems : phonological, semantic, syntactic and pragmatic. Audio books are recordings on CD or digital file of a book.

3. **Webinar:** Webinar is the best example for on line learning. Webinar is an interactive seminar conducted via the World Wide Web. Usually a live presentation, lecture or work-shop, that happens in real time as users participate through chatting, video-chatting, file-sharing or asking questions with a microphone. Webinars are more helpful in learning grammar. It includes an Interactive White Board : Interactive White Board acts as a motivational tool. Interactive White Board has to be connected to the computer and data projector. Interactive White Board offers learners to comprise video clips, films interviews, electronic microscopes, different websites. It improves the social skills of the learners like cooperation and participation. In Interactive White Board, lessons can be recorded and saved for further use. Interactive White Board learning is completely different from traditional methods of

learning, because it has additional tasks for a learner, like new vocabulary, word formation and sounds are practiced by Interactive white board.

4. **Mobile apps digital devices** like laptops, iPods, smart phones made English language learning easier. Apps digital devices provide learners with quizzes, games, dictionaries.

5. **Audio-visual aids:** The use of AVA became inevitable. It started a new genre in the field of learning language. Apart from traditional learning, a learner must adopt the topical and innovative learning techniques :

1. The use of AVA makes the learners active.
2. Learners can get rid of their boredom and dullness in the net.
3. Provide attentiveness and enthusiasm.
4. They help to nurture the power of surveillance and independent judgment.
5. They give clarification about the content in the text book.

6. **Tape-recorder/gramophone:** This is useful for learning pronunciation, stress and intonation. Recorded information can be used by a learner later. It gives a chance to the learners to develop interest towards pronunciation. It helps the learners to test their speaking skills.

7. **Television:** The most efficient medium for learning of English independently is television. The television appeals both to the ears and eyes. Learners can record some language learning programmes in CD or Cassettes and learners can telecast them. This shows significant impact on the minds of the learners. Radio and television give learners the experience of real world during learning of English independently.

8. **Film projector:** Knowledge acquired through films has a lasting effect. Learners can project some educational films, dramas etc. This can develop the listening and speaking skills of the learners. It encourages sharing between users. In this learners can have variety of applications such as blogs, social networking websites.

9.Mobile phones also became very essential tool for learning a language. It is a mini computer in every learner's pocket. Mobile phones function in many ways, like the addition of texting, email, functions the way computers do. In mobile phone, learners can find portability, social interactivity, community, individuality and immediacy. [6,]

Having an impact on a learner, electronic means of independence in learning of English changed way of transferring knowledge. Using electronic devices for self – learning, a learner is able to broaden his outlook independently without assistance of teacher. [13, p. 84].

Development of self - learning nowadays has to do with increase of level of its informational power. This certain feature in many ways determines direction of its learning as well as future of whole society. It is necessary for learners to master informational culture as well as computer – screen culture, because priority of searching for information in Internet is important. [10, p. 26 – 27].

When learning English via Internet, it can last round the clock, but it affects a learner. The learner cannot learn English over this period of time steadily. He will be tired especially in a physical way. He has to have a rest. He can do other exercises – repetition.

They are :

1. To place labels around the walls of his house containing English words and word – combinations. Memorization is a part of learning English. Every time a learner sees object with the word, he remembers it steadily.

2. To read for interest. Reading is an important skill and it also helps a learner acquire writing skills in order to sustain learning. When a person reads, he has to do it actively. Learner constantly reads and writes information on papers not to make any mistakes in a written form.

3. To write summaries. To listen to podcasts and watch video in English are all useful ways to improve English independently. One should extend learning by either writing down or saying aloud summaries of what a person heard or watched. [7.].

All these certain information enables Internet to be used independently when learning English, because it has several advantages :

1. Communication with native speakers gives a learner possibility of practicing certain skills, like carry on negotiations, conviction, explanation of meaning, demand of information, involvement in current discussion ;
2. Internet is useful environment, which helps to improve computer skills (keyboarding, creation and storage of files, do internet – searching) ;
3. Attention of learner focuses on application of grammar forms and Tenses excluding learning of grammar rules. [9, p. 36 - 37] .

Conclusion. So, Internet is the easiest way of learning of English, because it affects a learner heavily. Learner can use different learning programs in English to learn them freely and learner can learn English in Internet by means of different types of communication. Even if person is free 24 hours round the clock, he can quickly learn to speak English, where speaking skills play important role for every learner. The person can read information without making any mistakes ; the person can listen to information and understand it completely ; the person can write information without making any grammar mistakes. But these last three features of skills are the second and way of speaking English stands out. The endeavour of learning English independently in order to acquire speaking skills stood out, stands out and will stand out for each learner in the past, currently, in the future. And this feature of learning English is the most important of all. A learner has to be hard – working, always find a spare time to make use of possibility of learning English independently to succeed in achieving his purpose. Step by step, day by day constant, insistent labor will bring usefulness to a learner, because without it, a person will not be able to do well in learning English by way of Internet independently. Assistance of teacher doesn't have an influence on a learner in the case of learning of English by way of Internet. Learning programs of Internet are most effective of all existing nowadays and they replace a teacher to teach a learner English his way. A teacher can be stranger in this process of learning of English. The teacher cannot affect a learner positively, because information, a teacher can give a learner, can be found in Internet freely.

REFERENCES

1. Warschauer, Mark, Heidi Shetzer and Christine Meloni. 2002. Internet for English teaching. Alexandria, Virginia, USA: Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, Inc.
<http://staffnew.uny.ac.id/upload/132309873/pengabdian/internet-and-english-language-teaching-artikel.pdf>
2. Warschauer, P. Fawn Whittaker. 2002. The Internet for English Learning: Guidelines for Learners in Richards, Jack C., and Willy A. Renandya (eds). Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. - 450 p.
3. Molchanova I. I. Influence of the Internet on Studying English. International Education Studies Vol. 8, № 1. 2015. – 140 p.
<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1060850.pdf>
4. Kobzeva N. A. Using the Internet Resources for learning English as a Foreign Language / N. A. Kobzeva. — Young scientist.. — 2011. — № 5. — V. 2. — 100 p..
5. THE INTERNET FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING. The reading matrix. Volume 1, Number two, September 2001.
http://www.readingmatrix.com/reading_projects/lee/
6. The Role of ICT in English Language Teaching and Learning. International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research, Volume 7, Issue 7, July-2016.
<https://www.ijser.org/researchpaper/THE-ROLE-OF-ICT-IN-ENGLISH-LANGUAGE-TEACHING-AND-LEARNING.pdf>
7. <https://www.abc.net.au/education/learn-english/five-ways-to-improve-your-english-by-yourself/9085604>
8. Polat E. S. Internet at lessons of foreign languages. Foreign languages. № 3. - 2001. - 150 p.
9. Polat E. S. Internet at lessons of foreign languages. Foreign languages: № 5. - 2002. - 135 p.

10. Passov E.I., Kuzovlev V.P., Korostelev V.S. Aim of learning of foreign language on modern stage of development of society. IJS. - № 3. - 1987. - 145 p.

11. Sherbalov O. V. Social network for supporting of scientific process. Systems of processing of information . - Collection of scientific works.- 2012.- Issue 8. - 200 p.

12. Professional education : professional directed approach : Monograph / by Dubasenuk A.A. - Jitomir : Publishing house of JSU named after I. Franko, 2012. - 436 p.

13. Dementievska N.P., Morse N.V. Computer technologies for development // Informational technologies and means of study : Collection of scientific knowledge. K.: Ataka, 2005 . - 150 p.