

Creative Methods for Teaching Digital Natives in Higher Education

I. Keerthana

Research Scholar, Department of English
Vels Institute of Science and Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Velan Nagar,
Vaithiyalingam Road, Pallavaram, Chennai-117.

Dr. P. Santhosh

Assistant Professor, Department of English
Vels Institute of Science and Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Velan Nagar,
Vaithiyalingam Road, Pallavaram, Chennai-117.

Abstract:

This study has a basis about the “Digital Natives” and “Digital Immigrants” who examine their beliefs, the way digital natives handle the technology, the experience towards it, and also to identify their strength and weakness in order to improve their weakness and to strengthen their relation towards technology whereas this may help them in their future classroom. This new digitalized learning among digitalized generation will improve their skills of learning a language and also the four skills LSRW (Learning, Speaking, Reading, and Writing). The way of learning through mobile application in the initial stage will improve the interest among digital natives. This view of creative methods in teaching digital native among higher education through mobile applications is a major impact among students who can learn and clear their doubts anytime and everywhere.

Keywords: Digital natives, Digital Immigrants, technology, mobile applications, strength and weakness, learning preferences.

INTRODUCTION

Digital native describes a young person who has grown up in the digital age, in close contact with computers, the Internet, and video game consoles, and later mobile phones, social media, and tablets. The term digital native is a highly contested concept, being considered by many education researchers as a persistent myth not founded on empirical evidence and many argue for an approach for understanding the relationship between digital media, learning and youth. This digital native student primary focus was modern marketing techniques and strategies. Digital native people are grown under the ubiquitous influences. The natives are much more influenced by the new accent and also with new technology this creates a generation gap between the students and teachers (who learned before digitals). Scientist have stated that this way of learning through modern informative technologies can lead to cognitive and functional changes to human brain, through this they can think, learn and understand world differently than previous generations. Today’s student “think” and “process” information fundamentally and also differentially some of the characteristics of the digital native’s generations are:

1. Use technology as a natural part of their lives,

2. Hedonist,
3. Live in present,
4. Need various activities,
5. Short attention span,
6. Preponderance of visual (video, pictures, etc.),
7. Consider professor as part of the teaching/learning process, not the centre, Want other
8. Professor has the role of facilitator,
9. Zapper, gamer,
10. Cooperation work
11. Communication and peer exchanges are center of their lives,
12. Pragmatic,
13. Need meaning and pleasure in work,
14. Need to be valorized through constructive feedbacks,
15. Co-expert and content producer.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The present digitalized generations are attracted by all the advanced devices such as smart phones, tablets, and computers in our daily life. The digital natives have taken a step forward that they are grown up in the digitalized informative society. And then side by side the digital immigrants, which include the teachers and pre-digitalized people they felt a bit sour to mingle themselves with the natives who are advance in handling technology. So, these ways of learning through application will develop the skills of immigrants that they can easily colloid with the digital natives. Among the existing literature, it is clearly said that the view regarding the digital native are very optimistic and they do carry a hopeful image. When it comes to the usage of technology among both the digital natives and digital immigrants, it's a close call between them, that they can easily improve the knowledge of technology by handling it and a few study says that these two bodies carries a prominent boundary in terms of using technology. The author Bani Koumachi in the article "The Digital Turn in Higher Education: Digital Natives" Mythbusted" in the year 2019 mentioned that the technology usage of digital natives creates a "discourse of moral panic" the era that they live in are termed as the era of digitalization and Bani also pointed that this technology is a much needed one among the individuals and groups (i.e.) workplace to handle projects, to facilitating internal organization, and for the communication purpose and also assisting in academic studies. Bani also followed a method of quota sampling among 218 students(sub groups/born after 1980) its results in the rating of 81.2% and also Bani paper ended up with the notion of "Moral Panic".

Anne-Dominique Salamin and Nicole Glassey Balet in their article “Digital Native Students’ learning expectations, in Higher Education” in the year 2013 they stated that the development of training on digital change that contributes the “Moodle Quiz”. They separated the activity and the platform among the moodle quiz this study clearly express the differences between the students and the teachers who are the digital natives and digital immigrants respectively. Among the students 90% of them are much more interested learning through mobile application which do not have any specific time and phase and also they can learn everywhere and also can clear their doubt whenever necessary. Jing Lei in the year 2009 in his article “Digital natives as preserves teachers: what technology preparation. Is needed? ” Lei stated that not only the students who are digital natives also the teachers who belongs to the digital immigrants category are been facilitated by this technology update. Now days the usage of smart phone are been increasing day by day among students so the learning through technologies will create a massive response and it can also create interest of learning. The following mobile applications can be a major role as a teacher to a student’s where students can learn anything from anywhere and even they can clear their doubts as soon as possible without any time limit.

METHODOLOGY:

a) ITALKI: Learn Languages with native speakers:

This application may help a learner to learn the language from the native speaker. It is fully a direct form of learning where they won’t be any intermediate between the learners and the teachers. It does connect all the learners across the globe through video chat. Italki is purely of an individual who can make learning to a tertiary level and the lessons for the learners are been personalized according to them which depends on the interest, the learning pace and the level of the skills. This way of learning a language from native speakers may turn the conversation into real life scenario.

This is a platform for the learner’s mutual language exchange. This carries Hong Kong as its headquarters and the founders are Kevin Chen, Yongyue Jiang in the year 2007. It is a platform where learners can select their tutor, they can even practice my reading aloud in the classroom and a language in this app goes beyond the classroom.

b) HiNative -Q&A App for Language Learning:

HiNative is friendliest one among the learners where it can be used as a pocket dictionary. It is described as the most helpful app for the beginners who can learn whatever they want in cost of free. They are over 6.4 million users who gain knowledge through this app and awarded the Google Best play of 2019 by Google Japan. If the learners have an issue with the pronunciation of the word they can just type the word and can get the pronunciation and you can even record your question and ask for an answer. Use the search function to find questions containing your search word and have the word translated by Google Translated at the same time and it also has an instant search among 15 crores questions posted on HiNative where the learners can find what they actual need is.

The Question Format – HiNative application makes asking question in a simple manner. To know the meaning of words, phrases, you can use this app which will give you the exact term. This app has a feature of transferring the learner's questions into other native languages so that it won't be a burden or it will not take time to clear doubt. The learner can learn a language without know its background properly and also without any fear.

c)Lingualia – Learn languages

Lingualia is a new and revolutionary way to learn languages, it applies artificial intelligence to learn from you, your progress, your interests, your motivations or your available time. And with all this information it can adapt you're learning to your unique needs. Thanks to this intelligent personalization, with Lingualia you will progress much faster in your language learning. With Lingualia you can learn languages almost without noticing, since it is designed to make it fun and increase your motivation to avoid giving up.

With Lingualia flat language courses, in which every student follows the same path, are over. Because Lingualia analyses and assesses each student's progress, and with this information, it personalizes vocabulary, grammar and online exercises to the needs of each student. Contents of the language course adapt automatically to each students motivation whether they want to learn language to improve their professional career, find a better job or just to travel and get to know new places around the world and this app is available for iPhone, Android and in the web. And all platforms re sync, so you can dedicate 10 minutes in your homes computer, and the continue, exactly where you left it, with your mobile phone while you are in the bus or at the beach. This team of native teachers using the latest technologies +400 language lessons, 25000 audio to practice your pronunciation, Phonetics to help your pronunciation, Grammar, hundreds of online exercises for language practice, review tools, conversations to help oral understanding and also Games(only I web version).

d) Beelinguapp: Learn Spanish, English, French and More

Learn language by reading the content you love, with our parallel-text method geared for every experience level – from beginner to expert! Read stories in 2 languages at once, listen to the audio. Language learning is fun and free with Beelinguapp. The app where you read stories in different languages side by side. Listen to audio in your target language and read text in both your native and target language as references. Learn at your own pace with this fun and free language learning app. If you are familiar with language learning audio books, you will love Beelinguapp's method to learn a new language. Listen to audio books narrated by native speakers, so you can train your ears. Learn from the very start - learners are fully immersed in their target language. Read stories you love, news articles or travel guides to learn! Read classics like Sherlock Homes, cultural guides to global cities, local news articles, or even kids book with simplified sentences and illustrations. The app features are:

1. learn a new language by reading different stories in a language of your choosing!
2. Learn a language no matter what experience level: beginner, intermediate, expert.
3. Read stories in YOUR language to reference what a word or phrase means.

Audio book reader –

- 1) Spanish, French, German, and more languages on easy to listen audio books
- 2) Listen to audio books in any language even if your phone is sleeping
- 3) Learn languages by following the reader of the audio book with a karaoke style animation to know exactly what they are saying
- 4) Spanish audio books combined with English, French audio books combined with German – choice and what language audio book you want to read is yours!.

e) Rosetta Stone: Learn, Practice and Speak Language:

With the variety of speaking – focused lessons and features, instantaneous pronunciation feedback with TriAccent, a track record of getting people speaking any language confidently and a near – five star rating in the app store, the award – winning Rosetta Stone mobile app is the best way to learn and speak new languages. Take 10 minutes lesson anywhere, study online or off, Practice languages here, there, and everywhere. Learn to speak English, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese or any language you want. Touch and hold anything from your core lessons to reveal its translation. It also improves your pronunciation and practice speaking by reading aloud while listening to native speakers with stories and useful conversations and also you can take a break from the screen by listening to Audio Companion. Unlimited use of Rosetta Stone’s mobile app is available for existing Enterprise and Education Learners. Features may vary for Enterprise and Education Learners.

CONCLUSION:

This is a variation among the digital natives and the digital immigrants are that how they both drag themselves to adopt with the technology in this competitive world. Digital natives are the one who are termed as a young people and lately became the adults in the digital age. They have to learn how to adopt themselves towards the new technology and to speak the digital language in a tertiary level. It never meant that the people who born in the digital age are supposed to be the digital natives. Digital natives can easily handle the technology that they relate it in their very small age but comparing to them the immigrants are the one who are a bit away from all these technologies and they always feel a step down in handling technology. These are the application that helps digital immigrants and also the digital natives who are weak in language and also technology who can improve their pronunciation, words, idioms, sentences and to learn a language from the native speakers in more effective way.

REFERENCES:

1. Anne-Dominique Salamin, Nicole Glassey balet Digital Native Students’ Learning expectations in Higher Education
2. Bani Koumachi (2019) The Digital Turn in Higher Education: “Digital natives” Mythbusted
3. Erika E. Smith (2012) The Digital Natives Debate in Higher Education: A Comparative Analysis of Recent Literature

4. Hatice Gokce Bilgic, Dilek Dogan, S.Sadi Seeroglu (2016) Digital Natives in Online Learning Environment: New Bottle old Wine – The Design of Online Learning Enviroments for today’s Generation
5. JingLei (2009) Digital Natives As Preservice Teachers: What Technology Preparation Is Needed?