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Convenor
(IQAC)
JN. Arts, Comm. & Sci. College
Wadi, Nagpur

Principal
Jawaharlal Nehru Arts, Comm. & Sci
College, Wadi Nagpur

ROLE OF LIBRARIES IN OUR CHANGING SOCIETY

Dr Premlata P Kurhekar
Librarian, Jawaharlal Nehru Arts, Comm., and Science College Wadi, Nagpur.

Abstract
Library is a learning institution that exists in our society from ancient times. It is a place whe interaction between human and information takes place and intends to satisfy the information and soc needs. Libraries play a vital role for a nation by preserving its cultural heritage. In the modern age wi the abundance of information, libraries assist the society by maintaining and disseminating the releva information as and when required. The traditional libraries have now transformed into digital librarie The development of Information and Communication Technology play role as every day libra activities of the world. The library changes the role of users of the library and society. The society h followed in many ways and using the libraries. The use of internet has an important role in developme of the society. The library professionals are training and various skills are using the recent trend a learned and up to date in the digital environment.

Introduction
Library from time immemorial has been considered as a „social institution". It has an immense role in t modern society and regarded as the „gateway of knowledge" for the community. With the generation of ne information sources including web-based resources there is a huge change in the role and form of t libraries. Today people in every sphere of the society irrespective of their age, profession, etc. from child adult, from teacher to politician, businessmen to housewives use the libraries. Everybody use and need t services of a library. In today"s age of information both print and non-print materials are kept in a libra Conventional documents like books, journals, newspapers as well as nonconventional documents such maps, charts, etc. are maintained together in a library.

Library and Society:
Library and society are both interlinked and interdependent. Library exists for the need of the society. library can be referred to as a well acknowledged „social agency". It plays a vital role in shaping our societ It transmits and disseminates the accumulated knowledge through books and other materials. Tamralip Mahavidyalaya Research Review A Peer Reviewed National Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies Onli ISSN : 2456-1681 Vol.2:2017 60 In ancient times, libraries acted only as the custodian of books and oth written documents. Writings on clay tablets, papyrus, parchment, velum, paper, etc were preserved in tho libraries. Libraries existed as accumulation of personal collection of kings, in temples, religious centres. There was limited accessibility to these collections. Only the elite who were involved in acquirin knowledge had access to it.

What is a library?
The word library is derived from the Latin word „libraria" meaning „a book place". It originated from th word „liber" which means „book". A library can be described as:
• A room where books are kept
• Collection of literary documents or records kept for reference or borrowing
• A depository built to contain book and other material
• A building that houses a collection

Library Definition
The word 'Library' is derived from the Latin word "library" meaning 'a book place'. It originates from th term 'liber' which means 'a book'. According to the Oxford Companion to the English Language – "Librar is a collection of books, periodicals and/or other materials, primarily written and printed."
Harrod's Librarian's Glossary and Reference Book defines 'Library' as:

(1) A collection of books and other literary material kept for reading, study and consultation.

(2) A place, building, room or rooms set apart for the keeping and use of a collection of books, etc.

(3) A number of books issued by one publisher under a comprehensive title as the 'Loeb Classical Library', and usually having some general characteristic, such as, subject, binding, or typography.

(4) A collection of films, photographs and other non-book materials, plastic or metal tapes, disks and programs.

Purpose and Objectives of a library:

The main purpose of a library is to serve the society through the record of human thoughts, ideas and expressions by making them available to all. They vary according to the type of libraries.

1. To provide access to a large collection of different kind of books and other reading materials at one place.

2. To preserve literature for posterity.

3. To provide a place or an environment for study and research.

The roles that libraries of the Society

The roles that libraries play in supporting modern societies can be grouped under five major categories below:

(i) Higher education

(ii) User education

(iii) Recreation

(iv) Library as a place and

(v) Societal and cultural.

The societal roles that libraries have come to play include democratization of information and knowledge, linking people to knowledge and information sources, information and awareness services to communities for empowerment. Library as a place has an attraction in itself as library is used to run and organize academic, social and cultural activities. Libraries serve as community centers with creative spaces suitable for a number of activities such as organizing cultural activities to promote social harmony. Libraries collect, preserve and conserve documents relating to socio-cultural aspects of the society for future generations. The following table gives in brief functional roles of the library in the society

These functions of libraries may broadly be categorized into the following areas:

a) Education: Library supports both formal and informal education and provides facilities for life-long education. It helps in the self-development in various stages of education.

b) Dissemination of Information: Libraries provide current and accurate information to the intended users according to their subject of interest. They act as an information centers or referral centers for specific source of information like Information regarding employment, social programs, public utility services, etc.

c) Promotion of Culture: Libraries act as cultural centers and promote participation and appreciation of various arts. It helps to broaden our views and develop creative abilities by reading and thinking. It also help in cultural upliftment by organizing extension services like lectures, seminars, book exhibition.

d) Recreation: Libraries help in utilizing the leisure time properly by providing books on fiction, magazine, newspapers, etc. Audio-visual materials are also kept in the library for use.

e) Preservation of Knowledge: Libraries maintains archives of old and rare documents thereby preserving the literary heritage for posterity. It stores the literary works in various formats which helps the researchers to do their work.

f) Aids to Research Work: Libraries assists research scholars in their work in the following way:

• Libraries procure research materials such as books, journals, etc. and facilitate easy access and discovery of research materials.

• Provides physical space to work.

• Assists in gathering of vital information.

• Provides information and advice regarding publishing, copyright, open access, citation.

• Provides access to high quality content vital for research.

Technical supports:

We need to improve the tools for the digitization and indexing of texts, particularly for non-English language and for old materials and fonts. Progress with the technological tools can contribute to reducing costs and to

increasing efficiency of digitization. To do this, we need to combine the specialist knowledge in the Member States with the different stakeholder communities – enterprises, libraries and archives, universities and research organizations. Interdisciplinary cooperation in real centers of competence can help us advance the technologies for digitisation in the world.

What users want from digital libraries are easy-to-find materials that are the most precise and complete answers to their queries, without having to navigate through pages of results or information on screen. This requires much more sophisticated and automatic indexing of the resources that will be in our future the need of Information and Communication Technology tool of digital libraries – audio, visual, Multimedia, Radio Frequency Technology, and Smart Card etc.

Recent Trends:

The recent trends that are observed in the library are:

i. **Library Professionals to Information Professionals:** The work of the librarians is now not limited to just mere circulation of books but providing the accurate information to the right user. In the age of digitization documents are now available in e-formats and the library automation is must for every library.

ii. **Traditional Libraries to Digital Libraries:** In the age of information technology, digital documents co-exist with printed books rather than only printed documents that were available in the traditional libraries. Initiatives are taken to develop digital libraries in India. Modern libraries subscribe a number of e-journals and e-books to facilitate the users through internet. Example: N-LIST of INFLIBNET.

iii. **Library Co-operation to Resource Sharing Networks/Consortium:** No library is self-sufficient enough to accommodate each and every document. Certain issues like space, limited fund, increased price of documents, etc. restricts a library to acquire all the documents. In such case, a consortium or network is developed among libraries to share their resources. Example: INFLIBNET, UGC-INFONET E-Journal Consortium.

iv. **Collection Development to Content Development:** A proper collection of documents have to be developed to satisfy user needs. Libraries have to assess and recognize the user's need and built up the collection accordingly so that the content satisfies the users.

v. **Conventional Education to Web-Based Education:** It provides access to eresources and there is increasing access to learning resources. It reduces the educational delivery cost and provides a new learning environment.

The Change of Society

The library users are different types of children, Adult, Teenagers, Senior Citizens etc. The use of Internet accesses the online sources of Electronic books, E-journals, E-thesis, E-papers etc. The communication shared the Electronic mail, Social Networks of Face book, Twitter, Linked In etc. The sharing ideas downloading and uploading you tube etc. The save the time of the reader in the library and get it the information. The library change of the Society has cultural, Readers Circle, Readers Forum, etc.

Future of Libraries:

As long as books are there, libraries will exist in our society. But some eminent personalities have opined that in the near future libraries may not exist at all. Google and other resources may weaken the relevance of the libraries. According to them, documents will be available in electronic formats only. Others think that libraries will exist but have to face a number of challenges. The job of the librarians is very important. Even a small library must have a librarian whose task is to arrange the documents and make them available for the users. The focus will be on the following areas:

1) Organising the universe of knowledge: The librarian should explore the knowledge needs of the people. They should capture and manage the new emerging knowledge.

2) Managing online content: Librarians should learn the skills for using online resources and Use of search engine in selecting the best online content. They should possess basic knowledge of web resources.

3) Understanding the needs of library users: Librarians help users to satisfy their requirements and in the process may use information technology. They should also encourage the use of reliable information sources.

4) Developing Technical skills: Librarian should be technology friendly, support digital database development and take initiative in digital archiving and preservation.

5) Evaluating users' need: For this, the librarian should first prepare a complete list of users needs of both present and future and information may be collected through questionnaires, interviews and observations. The data which is collected should be classified and after analyzing the data, suggestions to be recommended.

Conclusion:

Education is the backbone for the progress of any society. A library is a service oriented organization created to facilitate access to learning resources, propagation of basic knowledge, preservation and dissemination of information, human culture and civilization. A society cannot flourish without proper education and the primary requirement of the education system is the knowledge available in the books. Libraries acquire books along with other reading materials, organize them, preserve them and disseminate the information to the users. In this way libraries play an important role in development of society.

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Use of Technology and Digital Platform in English Language Teaching

Dr. Leena V. Phate

Asst. Prof. & Head, Dept. of English, Jawaharlal Nehru Arts, Commerce & Science College Wadi, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Information and communication technology (ICT) has changed the world dramatically. The combined effect of globalization and new technologies have tremendous economic and social impacts. It has also created new opportunities and new challenges in the education sector. The use of technology in the education field is related to the use of information and communication technology. The teacher has a big role to make successful use of technology in teaching at the school and university levels. The teachers should have some skills and a positive attitude towards the use of technology and digital platforms used for teaching and learning. This paper focuses on the applicability of technology and digital platform in the English language teaching and learning process. Technology and digital platforms help to create a very favourable and effective environment to learn the English language. Furthermore, the use of e-learning tools in classroom teaching is very useful as it motivates the students and increases interest in the learning process.

Keywords: Globalization, bilingual, blended learning, digital platform, Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

I. INTRODUCTION

The methods of English language teaching have extremely changed over the years. When the English language became a compulsory subject, the aim of the teacher of English was to teach English to the students from an exam point of view, so that they pass the exam. Their objective then was not to teach English as a skill subject. The teachers adapted the translation method and used the native language to teach English. There are other teaching methods like the bilingual method, direct method, audio-lingual method etc. but the most popular method is the translation method though it does not develop the spoken English ability of the students. The English language teachers are still searching for the most effective way of teaching. With the rise of e-learning tools, the English language teaching methods which were popular in the past are now replaced by innovative modern technology.

In this age of technology, the teachers have to equip themselves to meet the demands and expectations of the learners. With the growth and development of ICT, the teachers have to integrate e-learning tools into teaching and learning. Today due to globalization, there is a need for students who have proficiency in the English language. So, it is the responsibility of the teachers to use blended learning,

a combination of traditional classroom teaching with online teaching components. E-Learning tools and digital platforms have made changes in the English language teaching and learning process.

II. NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

English language teaching and learning process is a problem in many educational institutes in both urban and rural parts of India as students show poor standard of English. As technology has entered in all the fields and even in education sector, most of the educational institutions are adopting modern technology into their curriculum. Modern technology and digital platforms have improved and increased learning outcomes as compared to traditional classroom teaching. The old teaching methods restrict students to outdated teaching and learning aids like chalk, duster and blackboard. In the traditional method students depend upon the lecture method, sounds and images. As this is a teacher-centric process, student is only the receiver. It lacks interaction and discussion with the instructor. Modern technological teaching and learning process is more inspiring and motivating than the traditional method.

The present study is an attempt to remove the drawbacks and challenges of the traditional classroom teaching by integrating modern e learning technological tools into English language teaching and learning. It will also assess the problems and difficulties faced by English teacher adopting technology and digital platforms. The study also examines the impact of new innovative technology in English language teaching. The research proves that the integration of modern technology has enhanced learners' proficiency of reading, writing, and English-speaking skills.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Educational institutions across India are passing through a transformation period due to the outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic. To meet the growing social and commercial needs of all stakeholder's, many free E-learning platforms are established by the government of India to support and achieve the demand for technology-based, futuristic and carrier-oriented education. The government policies and initiatives considered the enrolment of the students for the courses in higher education and the establishment of new institutions. It lacked efforts to bring technology, innovative pedagogy to bring qualitative reforms in the institutions.

The research paper is based on secondary data. The approach adopted in this paper is a balance of qualitative and quantitative methods. The analysis emphasises the assessment of ICT strategies and theories based on the literature of earlier research work. Due to the problems in obtaining information from the primary sources, the present paper is based on secondary data resources. Mainly, the data is collected from government sources, books, journals, articles, research papers, etc. A literature survey is conducted to analyse the research work of renowned researchers and thinkers. After critical study and appropriate analysis, the conclusion has been scientifically arranged to explain the use of technology and digital platforms in English language learning.

IV. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The overall and extensive study of the above topic and the effort to find a rational explanation for these challenges depends on the following questions:

1) Are there a suitable number of qualified and trained teaching staff to use e-learning tools for teaching the English language?

2) How efficiently and successfully do English language learners respond to digital platform and interact with the modern technological tools?

3) Are all the modern technological tools available to support successful English language teaching?

4) Is modern technology in teaching English language beneficial or not?

5) What are the probable outcomes to be achieved through the use of digital platforms and technological tools in English language teaching?

V. OBSERVATION

Bordbar, F. (2010) in his article 'English teachers' attitudes toward computer-assisted language learning' have examined teachers' attitudes towards computers and modern technology for teaching language. He observed that almost all the teachers have a positive attitude towards the use of computers and technology. Shyamlee & Phil's (2012) study of multi-media technology in language teaching found that language teachers should use technology to motivate and develop students' interest in education. The study further explores that the use of technology promotes students' communication skills.

Shyamlee analysed that use of technology improves teaching effect and interaction between the student and the teacher (Shyamlee & Phil, 2012, p. 151-153). Wang (2012) in his article 'The exploration of the advantages and disadvantages of network English teaching' have stated three advantages for network English teaching. First, according to Wang network, English teaching creates a good English communicative environment for the learners. Secondly, it improves the effectiveness of class teaching. Third, it improves the teaching mode. Wang has also pointed out the disadvantages of network English teaching. Some teachers have a negative approach towards this mode of teaching. Some students find it difficult to adapt to this mode. Students coming from low-income groups find it hard

to access this online mode of teaching. Peregoy and Boyle (2012) conducted a study on the use of technology in enhancing students reading and writing skills. The results of this study show that with the assistance of technology tools the student can learn fast, more effectively. The finding of the study also indicates that the technology tools are user-friendly, and it enhances the reading and writing skills of the students. Keengwe and Georguna (2013) argued that a combination of technology into education meets the need of the young generation presently attending universities. They further said that technology should not drive instruction, but should rather be integrated into the course as technology is not a replacement for good instruction.

VI. USE OF E-LEARNING TOOLS IN TEACHING ENGLISH

There are several e-learning tools that can be used for teaching the English language. The use of the internet, YouTube, Skype, Twitter, smart-boards, mobile phones, podcasting, blogs are very popular for teaching English nowadays. Internet is a great source of information. It provides study material and many online programmes and courses. Teachers can use the internet to create course content, send assignments through e-mail. During the COVID-19, pandemic schools and colleges conducted online exams. Arifah (2014) believes that the use of the internet increases learners' motivation. The use of multimedia in teaching supports the students to understand the subject with interest and grow their knowledge. The students can learn with self-pace with the use of technology in the process of learning through using computers and the internet. Apart from this, when learners learn with technology, it develops their thinking skills. So, we can conclude that the right blend of multimedia and teaching methodology is essential to draw a student's interest. Teachers can record their video lectures and upload them on

YouTube. YouTube's videos can improve various aspects of English like vocabulary, pronunciation, accent etc. It also develops English language skills such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. Social networking applications for instance Skype and twitter help to improve students English to a great degree. Teachers and students get the opportunity to collaborate with each other through Skype and Twitter. The traditional blackboard is replaced with an interactive whiteboard. The teacher can add video and audio clips to the presentation. Smartboard has made the teaching process student-centric and classroom teaching interactive. Mobile phones, podcasting and blog have also become increasingly popular for sharing information and encouraging discussion. Swati Desai (2010) claims that the role of ICT is very essential to change teacher-centric learning to skill-based learning. She further added that role of ICT in education is recurrent and inevitable.

VII. USE OF DIGITAL PLATFORMS IN TEACHING ENGLISH

The digital platform is a computer application that enables the education, development and distribution of courses through the internet. It has developed as one of the best mediums to support the students. The government of India has provided the following e-learning platforms where students can learn the English language: Swayam, NPTEL, Curriculum classes, Diksha, E-skill India, National Digital Library of India, E-Pathshala, E-PG Pathshala, Sakshat, E-Kalpa etc. As the government of India, there are many digital platforms created by other countries.

Learning management systems (LMS) are platforms for teachers to manage and create online courses. There are many learning management systems to aid teachers and students to create a space in which they can connect, ask questions, discuss, host classes on the cloud and create different types of assessments. The best learning management systems are Canvas, Google Classroom, Edmodo, Moodle, Schoology etc.

Open Educational Resources (OER) are of great help to English teachers and students. OER provides online courses, study material, open access books, videos, multimedia and access to a large repository.

Digital game-based learning involves the use of computers and the internet. There are some user-friendly and fun online game-based platforms for teaching the English language. The English teachers can incorporate the right tools and techniques to make the classes enjoyable for students. These online digital platforms can help students to master their language skills. When we discuss innovations in English language teaching, digital platforms such as Kahoot! Lyrics training, Quizlet, Storybird and GoNoodle come to our minds.

VIII. CONCLUSION

English has become a universal language, and its worth in the world has increased due to globalization. If the traditional method of teaching language is continued to use then the objectives and goals of learning the English language may not be attained in the global present-day situation. In the earlier days, no creative activity was given to the students to develop their language skills. Teachers can now use technology to enhance, reading, writing, speaking, listening and communication skill of students. Today in the 21st century with the advancement of digital technology new trends in teaching the English language have developed. These e-learning tools and digital platforms have a great impact on English language teaching.

To sum up, this article tries to show how e-learning tools (modern technology), digital platforms and emerging trends can be used to teach the English language. Teachers can make effective use of various digital e-learning tools to focus on the English language teaching and learning process. The present

study will help to increase the approach of teachers and students towards the use of modern technology and digital platforms in teaching and learning of English language.

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