

THE ROLE OF DIGITAL MEDIA IN IMPROVING VOCABULARY OF YOUNG LEARNERS AT SCHOOL LEVEL

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Abstract

Any language, and English in particular, relies heavily on a strong vocabulary to ensure fluency. For many Indian students, English is a tough language in which to communicate effectively, and as a result, they struggle to find the right words to convey themselves when they talk. As a consequence, many Indian students are afraid to speak English in front of others. Conversely, a strong vocabulary may provide pupils the self-assurance they need to begin communicating fluently in English. As a result, enhancing the pupils' vocabulary is an essential aspect of teaching English. Vocabulary building via digital media has the potential to be a formidable tool in the toolbox of language instructors everywhere. In light of this, this study explores how digital media may be used to help students at the high school level improve their vocabulary via reading and writing in the classroom.

Key words: Digital media, foreign languages, and acceptable vocabulary are some of the subjects covered in this course.

INTRODUCTION:

Using language, one may communicate one's thoughts, emotions, and experiences to another person. Prior to the introduction of globalisation, students were able to speak freely in their own language without having to worry about finding the right words to describe their thoughts. Even the labour market didn't require fluency in English as a condition of employment since it was mostly local. As time has

progressed, however, the situation has radically altered. The world is now connected. The work market was also integrated as the globe became more interconnected. When a consumer in the United States has a problem with his Chinese washing machine, he or she may call a South Korean mobile phone operator in India and complain about the issue. English, being a widely spoken worldwide language, has facilitated this degree of

professional integration. Despite the fact that English is largely regarded as a Western language, mastery of it has become an important ability for students pursuing high-paying careers since Western nations have dominion over global commerce and can afford to provide excellent wages to potential professionals. India was one of the first nations to take advantage of this huge chance with both hands. Thousands of Indians left the country around the turn of the millennium in quest of better opportunities elsewhere. In the initial wave of migration, only the middle and upper classes with a decent command of the English language were able to leave their less fortunate, rural-dwelling brothers to continue working low-paying, often demeaning occupations. However, youth has changed throughout time.

Aspirational. The fact that their fellow Indians were enjoying a better life than they were made them realise that they needed to learn English in order to keep up with them. The problem was that many individuals were held down by a lack of vocabulary while learning the language. Aspirational and hungry rural pupils have also made it difficult for language instructors to convey vocabulary. We've experimented with a slew of novel approaches to education. Students' vocabulary may be improved via the use of digital media, according to a new study.

In this article, we'll go through some of the digital media resources that might help pupils improve their vocabulary:

E-Paper reading:

Using e-papers is an excellent way to expand a student's vocabulary. It's the most natural approach to learn new words, as well. One of the best things about this practise is that students may be encouraged

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to read local and state-specific news items, which will pique their attention and dispel any sense of alienation they might have while reading textbooks. The e-Papers' coverage of local festivals and cultural events might also serve as an incentive for students to do more reading. Using this method, children learn the English names of the different artefacts, customs, and rituals they witness every day. It's also a lot easier for the instructor to get pupils to participate in this activity since it doesn't seem to be a learning exercise at all. Furthermore, because to the proliferation of smart phones and the widespread availability of the internet in rural areas, this activity may be readily done even in rural schools.

Watching English movies:

This is another another pastime that is both pleasurable to partake in and educational in nature. Students may watch English-language blockbusters with subtitles, as long as they're subtitled. Then students are urged to write down the new terms and check them up in the dictionary for their definitions. This kind of vocabulary instruction has the added benefit of allowing students to make educated guesses about the meaning of new words based on the context and scenario in which the characters in the movie use the term. As a result, kids are more likely to recall the meaning of new words when they are taught in a fun and engaging way. In addition, pupils never grow tired of it.

Listening to Pop-songs:

Listening to well-known English songs with lyrics is also a fun way for students to improve their vocabulary. Students must pay close attention to popular songs as part of this task. The songs are replayed if the children are unable to grasp the lyrics at

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first hearing. Then, pupils are encouraged to search up new terms' definitions. Teaching vocabulary using music and lyrics is a more effective way than using textbooks because it allows students to retain more of the words in their heads for longer.

Listening all India radio:

Every hour on the hour, All India Radio transmits news in English to all of India. Students are instructed to pay attention to the news and record any new terms they hear. Students may look up unfamiliar terms in a dictionary or ask the instructor to explain them to them. To begin with, the news is read in an Indian accent, making it simpler for the students to acquire the language, and second, the news bulletins are brief, making it easy for instructors to integrate this activity into the limited time students spend in an English class.

Cross Words:

One of the best ways to excite the minds of young learners and enhance their vocabulary at the same time is via this exercise. Crossword problems from major English e-papers are used in this lesson, and students may work together or on their own to complete them. Finally, students are tasked with brainstorming ways to fill in the gaps in their vocabulary, either with their peers or with other organisations. The problem may be solved with the assistance of the instructor as well. This task has a lot of recall value since students have to think for a long time before they can come up with the correct word for the supplied clues.

Mobile apps:

It is possible to boost the vocabulary of children in the classroom by using mobile applications such as 'Build My Vocabulary' and 'Word Hub.' As a bonus, CTMJ | traditionalmedicinejournals.com

these smartphone applications are both amusing and educational.

CONCLUSION:

Fluency in a language is highly dependent on one's vocabulary. As a result of globalisation, proficient English speakers have a better chance of securing a high-paying job than non-English speakers. Consequently, it has become imperative for pupils to enhance their vocabulary in order to avoid a circumstance where they are unable to talk because of a lack of words. The language instructors are unable to come up with novel and creative approaches to improve the vocabulary of their students in this environment. Vocabulary building for pupils whose native language is not English may be made much easier with the use of digital media.

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