

# Using Technology to Improve Language Learning: A Thorough Analysis

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**Abstract:** Technology in language learning engage some form of technology to create an artificial learning environment. In a traditional language classroom course, students program brings technology into the classroom, can generate blended learning to catch student's attention. When technology is integrated in the classrooms, teachers are able to initiate more effective teaching. The communication and collaboration between teacher and students improve. In other words, technology can advance students learning and help teachers at school. Teachers can create interactive classrooms and can provide examples of new linguistic features in online communication, lastly teachers can provide authentic materials such as newspapers gamification and podcasts.

In the globalized world of today, multilingualism is becoming more and more desirable. Technology has become a potent instrument in language learning, providing creative answers to age-old problems. This thorough analysis looks at the various ways that technology can help with language learning. In addition to looking at the various digital tools and platforms available, pedagogical approaches, adaptive learning systems, social and collaborative learning environments, gamification, assessment techniques, challenges, and future directions, it also looks at the historical development of technology in language education and the theoretical frameworks that guide its integration. This presents a thorough grasp of the function of technology in aiding language acquisition and offers insights into its prospective uses and implications by synthesizing the existing literature. The digital age we live in has brought about a change in education in many areas, including language learning. It also looks at the historical development of technology in language education and the theoretical frameworks that guide its implementation. This study offers insights into the transformative potential of technology in increasing language learning and presents directions for future research and practice by integrating the existing knowledge.

**Keywords:** *Technology in language learning, student's attention, communication and collaboration, new linguistic features, blended learning*

## 1. Introduction

Technology is now everywhere we can't really live without technology even for the slightest requirements, technology is used. A lot of research has been done in terms of the potential benefits of technology in language teaching and language learning. Technology can transform language learning and can-do things that was not possible before it can also enhance language learning, it can also support language learning.

For example - Gamification through mobile phones or computers. An example of gamification in language teaching is duolingo deities have proven language advocacy in inferring the learner's language proficiency and engaging learner's motivation because it is easy to use and interesting. Students response system gives students opportunities to engage with teachers while teachers can provide feedback in real time.

Should language teachers use technology? the answer is definitely yes, but the use of technology should not be seen as a goal but rather as means to support specific learnings and the following various technology will be incorporated depending on the learning goals, for example in the listening class, teacher will use technology for playing audio or for showing movies to the students' videos are used.

Technology doesn't really cohere with everyone. It is not really about an on/off switch that gets us very far or they are really just computer mediated communication and really complex at times.

Faculty and students can often use the word technology to communicate and collaborate via electronic mediation. A teacher in Virginia Tech, kept iterating on the latest version of MX to YouTube cognition learning and the internet. The real reason is that your brain enjoys getting in there and thinking with students about their communicative media. People just enjoy tinkering with technology.

The words move across a computer screen we don't think anything about it, we copy, we paste, we find and replace, you can take your word processing document and you can move the words around, it doesn't work exactly that way if you're writing it out with a pen ,even if you're using a printing press even if its movable type but once the thing has been printed, the words don't move I guess unless you're making a kidnapping ransom note and you cut things out and rearrange them .

What you do notice about the words on the screen is that's kind of interesting, they're animated. What happens when language in a physical representation in an electronic medium is animated? We animate gifs. An animated jiff was kind of the next step in the evolution of the word and made a connection. A repeatable moveable symbolic representation of feeling, sayings, emotions etc. The digital age we live in has brought about a change in education in many areas, including language learning. This thorough analysis explores the various ways that technology supports language learning. In addition to looking at the various digital tools and platforms available, pedagogical approaches, adaptive learning systems, social and collaborative learning environments, gamification, assessment techniques, challenges, and future directions, it also looks at the historical development of technology in language education and the theoretical frameworks that guide its implementation. This study offers insights into the transformative potential of technology in increasing language learning and presents directions for future research and practice by integrating the existing knowledge.

The emphasis will be on language acquisition, specifically on language competency or English language proficiency, as technology improves language teaching and learning. Singapore, experiencing a soft lockdown, People are expected to stay indoors and are not encouraged to leave, so they must use whatever technology they have to interact in order to get things done. In a similar vein, can we teach without technology? The answer is probably not at this time because many of us heavily rely on technology in both our teaching and our interactions with students and colleagues. The next crucial question is whether this will continue. Researchers often use terms like "transform," "enhance," and "support," but what we want to know as language teachers and English language instructors is whether and to what extent using technology can ultimately improve our students' English language proficiency.

Researchers are examining the use of high technology and low technology groups in two different groups of teachers in schools in villages and small towns in China. They wanted to know if the interaction patterns in these two different classes are essentially the same or different. The types of question that teachers ask and the types of

interactions that students have in the classroom are referred to as the interaction patterns here. In other words, the quantity and quality of interactions that take place in the classroom are the social aspects of learning, which is why learning theories would have told us that social interaction is crucial for language development and learning overall.

The very small, very minimal use of English in the classroom by both teachers and students demonstrates that the use of technology alone is not always beneficial. Technology is just a tool; if you use it only as a tool rather than as something that will support your pedagogical innovations or teaching, then technology may not yield the desired results.

#### **Literature review**

  Lorem The Historical Development of Technology in Language Learning:

This section examines how technology has changed over time in language teaching, moving from conventional techniques to digital resources, turning points like the launch of multimedia software, CALL (Computer Assisted Language Learning), and language labs. A discussion of how language education and teaching methods are affected by technology developments.

Theoretical Underpinnings of Technology, enhanced Language Learning: - Synopsis of major theoretical underpinnings, such as communicative language instruction, constructivism, and sociocultural theory. An analysis of the ways in which these ideas influence the incorporation of technology in environments for language acquisition.

Diverse Digital Tools and Platforms - A comprehensive examination of the many digital tools and platforms that are accessible for language learning. Assessment of virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), online courses, and language learning apps. A comparison of the features, usability, and efficacy of well-known language learning apps and platforms.

Pedagogical Methods for Technology-Assisted Language Acquisition: analysis of instructional strategies such as task-based language learning, flipped classrooms, and blended learning. Systems of Adaptive Learning - An outline of adaptive learning algorithms and how language learning uses them. A discussion of how adaptive learning systems adjust training to each learner's unique needs. Social and Collaborative Learning Environments:

This section examines how language exchange platforms, online communities, and social media can all help in language learning. An examination of how cooperative learning settings promote peer contact, communication, and cross-cultural exchange. Case studies and illustrations showing how social and collaborative learning tools are successfully implemented.

The transition of language instruction technologies from analog to digital tools has been significant and therefore many advancements in language learning technology has taken place. Technology is changing language instruction. Theoretical structures governing Technology is assisting Language Acquisition. Theoretical frameworks guide the incorporation of technology in language learning. An outline of adaptive learning algorithms and how language learning uses them. Tailored learning routes and tailored training. Assessment of language learning apps with adaptive features. Collaborative and Social Learning Environments The function of language exchange platforms, social media, and online communities in language acquisition. Collaborative learning settings that facilitate cross-cultural dialogue. The effective application of technologies for social and collaborative learning. Gamification techniques used in language learning software and platforms affect students' engagement and motivation. Empirical research on the contribution of gamification to language learning. Assessment methods are made easier by technology, such as systems for language analysis and automatic grading,

speech recognition and language analysis tools. Summative and formative evaluation techniques in language acquisition mediated by technology is available.

### **Difficulties and Prospects**

Identifying issues including ethical concerns, educational integration, and digital inequality. Access to technology and digital inequality. Teacher preparation and the integration of pedagogy. Ethical issues with language learning assisted by technology. Upcoming developments in language teaching, including developing technologies. Confirmation of the revolutionary possibilities of technology in language instruction. Case for more investigation, cooperation, and creativity in utilizing technology to improve language learning. A thorough analysis of how technology might enhance language acquisition and deliver insightful information to politicians, researchers, and educators. Through the process of synthesizing extensive literature, a more profound comprehension of the possible uses and consequences of technology in language education is achieved.

The examining potential fixes and industry best practices to deal with issues like new developments in language learning, such as artificial intelligence (AI), natural language processing (NLP), and immersive learning settings has resulted in the Technological evolution of language learning throughout history, moving from analog instruments to digital ones, analysing significant turning points like the launch of multimedia software and language labs. There is always a discussion on how language education and teaching methods are affected by technology developments.

**Theoretical Frameworks Underpinning Technology enhanced Language Learning:** An overview of some of the most well-known theoretical frameworks, such as communicative language instruction, constructivism, and sociocultural theory.

Analysis of the ways in which these theories influence the incorporation of technology in settings for language acquisition.

A comparison of the features, usability, and efficacy of well-known language learning apps and platforms. An examination of the ways in which technology enriches and supports certain pedagogical models- Examples and case studies demonstrating how technology is incorporated into language training.

A focus on how technology can revolutionize language instruction. Encourage more study, cooperation, and creativity to fully utilize technology's potential to enable students to communicate effectively in a range of linguistic and cultural contexts. This thorough analysis provides a full grasp of the impact, difficulties, and future directions of technology-enhanced language acquisition by synthesizing the body of existing material in this area. It offers insightful information to researchers, educators, and legislators.

### **Technological Language Platforms: Revolutionizing Language Learning**

Language learning has changed tremendously due to which technological platforms that provide students with state of art study materials to improve their fluency in many languages. The research analysis tries to find out the progress, features, efficiency, and indications of several technological language platforms. It finds out the choice of variety of used language learning applications, online courses, language exchange groups, virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) platforms, and other digital platforms. This gives an insight into the pros and cons of using technology language platforms and presents techniques for maximising their characteristics in language teaching by combining present literature and verifiable studies.

### **Apps for Learning Languages**

Language learning has changed in the recent years due to the popular use of mobile technology. Apps for learning languages are made widely available and other practical resources provide students the freedom to study whenever and wherever they choose. This search explores the world of language learning applications, looking at its characteristics, advantages and disadvantages. This review gives an inside view of the role of language learning applications in changing language learning and suggests ways for maximizing their potential by combining existing literature and confirmable data.

- a) Language Learning App Evolution: A synopsis of the development and progress of applications for language learning. From the first language application to the most recent iteration of gamified and other interactive platforms. It also helps mobile technology affects language learning apps' popularity and accessibility.
- b) Qualities of Apps for Language Learning: Applications for learning languages, such as interactive courses, grammar tests, and vocabulary drills. Use of multimedia for an in-depth learning experiences with audio recordings, films, and photographs. Gamification components are there to improve student motivation and interest with awards, and progress tracking.
- c) Language Learning Apps' Effectiveness: It is an analysis of research findings and empirical investigations with regards to the usability of language learning applications. A comparative analysis of self-study and traditional classroom teaching with app-based learning. Motivation, app design, and teaching methodology are some of the factors that influence how effective language learning apps are.
- d) Benefits of Apps for Language Learning: Accessibility: Learners can learn at their own pace with learning applications, these provide access to language training all the time.
- e) Personalization: Apps for learning languages are adaptive to the needs of the user. It adjusts the curriculum to the requirement and needs of each user.
- f) Interactivity: Language learning entertaining and engaging for students of all ages are done by interactive elements, such games, chatbots, and quizzes. Cost-effectiveness: A wide number of people can have access to language education due to free or reasonable priced subscriptions offered by language learning apps.
- g) Restrictions on Apps for Language Learning: Less of Speaking Practices: It's possible that language learning applications don't offer enough opportunities for speaking skill improvement and practice. Some language learning applications may be better suited for freshers or intermediate users.
- h) Dependency on Technology: depending too much on applications for language instructions might make it not so easy students to learn in the real- world communication and be authentic.
- i) The Best Ways to Use Apps for Language Learning: Setting specific goals for language learning and having clear vision about one's learning ability and objectives. Use language-learning applications in addition to other resources like textbooks and language exchanges. Practicing and utilising language learning applications routinely can help in strengthening skills and be consistent is necessary to language acquisition. Seeking Feedback and regular support in order to learn a language can make use of features like native speaker feedback, tutoring programs, or language learning communities.
- j) Well-Known Language Learning Apps: Language learning applications, for example; Memories, Babel, Duolingo, and Rosetta Stone. These help in evaluating the features, pros and cons, and intended user base of each program. Also helps Users emphasizing their experiences through various language learning applications.
- k) Future Directions for Language Learning App Development: Virtual, augmented, and artificial reality of an App is possibility through integration with formal language learning programs and educational institutions. It gives opportunities and sorts challenges of customized language-learning applications to the need of a variety of learners in a quick developing and always evolving technological environment.

With the help of effective and good instruments for language acquisition, language learning applications have been made available to the mass, for language learning. Even while app- based learning has many merits, this kind of availability, and being user friendly, it may be very important to be aware of its disadvantages and use it along with other types of methods and various resources. Learners can use and research language learning applications to accomplish their language learning concepts by using the best practices and being up to date with the latest developing trends.

### **Courses in Online Languages (Virtual Language Programs: Possibilities and Difficulties)**

A choice of the many online language learning platforms example - Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), which in turn helps the language learner to have access to various course offers of online language education. Many language learning platforms available online, are both paid and free. Virtual language exchange networks help in promoting language acquisition. Peer interaction and cross-cultural exchange is helped by the utilization of Language exchange communities.

Online Language learning has completely changed and with the rise of online education, students are able to learn much quicker and with accuracy as everything is available on the net Globally they can access the learning material.

Individual trainings, interactive sessions, ability to resume at your own pace, all kind of students can have their material online and save their work, get creative with their learning, there is a wide world of choices to pick from extremely interesting and exotic learnings. Language learning offers huge discounts, it is easy to adopt a programme and self-instruct the training. Online education has never been more motivating with beautiful sites to choose from.

Correspondence courses, learning of management systems and digital platforms, influence of technological and internet innovations acceptance of virtual language education is much easier.

### **Characteristics of Virtual Language Programs**

Interactive exercises, multimedia content, and tests, Analysis of teaching approaches including proficiency-based education, task-based learning, and communicative language teaching, peer feedback mechanisms, discussion sites, social sites and collaborative learning tools are some of the characteristics.

Customizing instructions for each learner's needs and preferences, using adaptive learning algorithms. Games, simulations, quizzes, and multimedia content help keep the sessions interactive.

### **Online Language Courses' Effectiveness**

Analysing the empirical studies and research findings about the effectiveness of online language training and making a comparison of the learning objectives between online language courses and the traditional classroom education. The effectiveness of online language courses is influenced by factors that impact learner motivation, engagement, and instructional design.

### **Difficulties with Online Language Education**

Challenges in Virtual Language Learning could be lack of engagement, the possibility of face-to-face interaction and real-time connection with students and instructors in online language courses may hinder the development of speaking and listening abilities, Technical problems and slow internet. For some students, issues with internet connectivity, device incompatibilities, and technical problems could make learning impossible. When learning online, some students may find it challenging to stay focused and complete their assignments on their own.

It might be challenging to ensure the validity and standard of these programs due to the wide range of providers offering online language courses.

### **Best Practices for Teaching Languages Online**

Clearly state your language learning objectives to guide your selection of online courses and study materials. Establish a Routine: Create a regular study schedule and allot time for online language learning in order to guarantee consistency and progress. Engage in online forums, interactive exercises, and peer review activities to improve learning outcomes.

Use tutoring programs, language exchange opportunities, teacher assistance, and online language learning forums if you need additional guidance and inspiration. Well-known websites that offer online language instruction are online language learning platforms including edX, Udemy, Coursera, and Fluent, iTalk, and Lingcod. An assessment of each platform's features, courses that are offered, benefits, drawbacks, and user opinions, options for paid and free online language education, including pay-per-course and subscription-based models.

### **Future Prospects for Online Language Learning**

Advancements in artificial intelligence, virtual reality, and gamification in relation to online language learning. Combining online language courses with traditional educational settings, professional development activities, and language certification programs and conventional educational establishments offering online language courses.

Challenges and prospects related to tailoring online language courses to students' evolving needs in a rapidly evolving digital landscape is there. engaging with the course materials and content actively, and asking for assistance when needed, learners may get the most out of online language classes.

### **Advantages of Remote Language Learning**

Owing to a hectic schedule and having at disposal a variety of learning programmes, students can study at their own pace and on their own terms.

Since learners can participate in online language programs from any location with an internet connection, they are no longer constrained by geography. Assessment of interactive websites, podcasts, films, and additional multimedia resources intended for language acquisition are provided on the net.

Evaluation of language is helped by the use of specific tools for vocabulary growth, grammar teaching, audio and visual resources and other Interactive Tools in Education.

The technologies, which range from interactive whiteboards and virtual laboratories to augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) simulations, engage students in ways that traditional methods cannot. This study examines the field of interactive tools and enhanced visual resources in education, examining its benefits, drawbacks, effectiveness, and characteristics. This analysis provides insights for maximizing these technologies' potential in educational settings by fusing existing research and data.

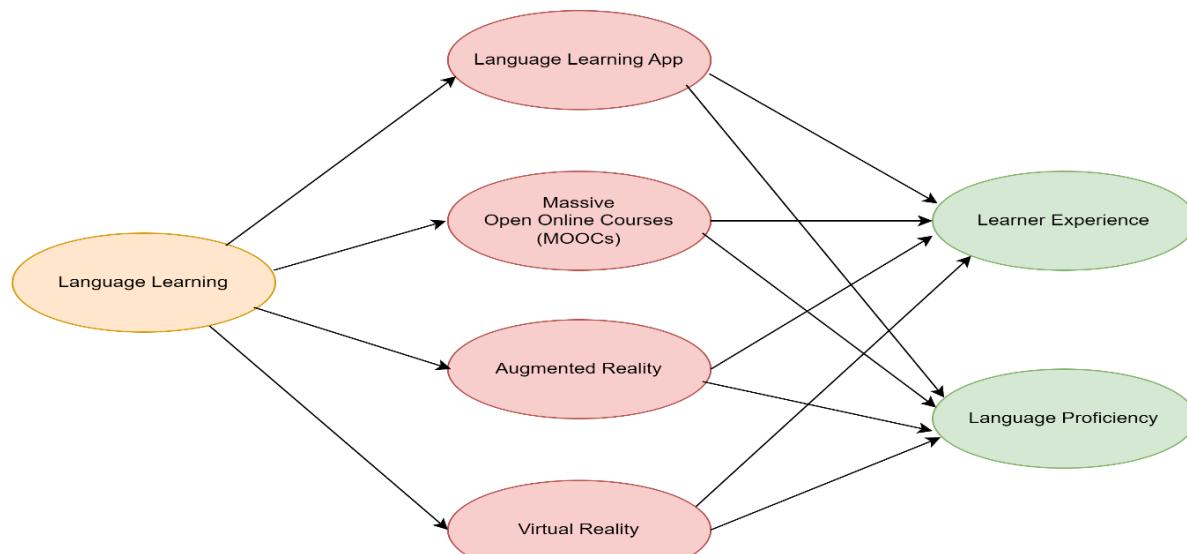


Figure 1: Using Technology to Improve Language Learning

### Creation of Interactive Tools and Enhanced Visual Materials

An overview of the growth and evolution of enhanced visual materials and interactive educational aids across time ranging from more traditional teaching aids like overhead projectors and chalkboards to digital tools and immersive simulations. The impact of technological and cognitive science advancements on the production and use of interactive learning materials are very useful. Examining how technology is used to enhance pedagogical approaches such as constructivism learning that is problem-based and inquiry-based. Virtual communities, peer-to-peer interaction, and social and collaborative learning tools are all interwoven.

### Challenges and Limitations with Enhanced Visual Resources and Interactive Instruments

Disparities in access to technology and internet connectivity may restrict the effectiveness of enhanced visual resources and interactive tools for some pupils. Compatibility and technological issues, maintenance needs, can all hinder adoption and interference with the learning process. Pedagogical Integration: The successful integration of interactive technologies and improved visual resources into instructional methods requires training, support, and alignment with learning objectives.

Knowledge of the digital world is important for both teachers and students. They need to be proficient in digital literacy. Complying with learning outcomes to select interactive resources and visual aids in line with certain educational objectives and learning targets.

Better visual aids and interactive technologies offer unparalleled opportunities to engage students, personalize learning, and foster deeper conceptual understanding across a range of topic areas. Despite their many benefits—engagement, customization, and collaboration, for example—it is crucial to address challenges related to pedagogy, technology, accessibility, and instructional integration. Provide scaffolded learning activities that gradually introduce and assist students in utilizing enhanced visual resources and interactive tools. Provide help and support: guide students to utilize interactive learning tools effectively. Students should provide feedback on the effectiveness and usefulness of enhanced interactive tools and visual aids as they reflect on their experiences. This is important as further improvement of online education depends on this.

### Future Prospects for Better Interactive Tools and Visual Resources

Examining recent advancements in interactive technologies and improved visual resources, such as virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), and mixed reality (MR). Combining artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), and emerging technologies with enhanced visual resources and interactive tools is a necessity.

### An Exploration of Technology Throughout History: From Antiquated Implements to Contemporary Breakthroughs

The history of Technology is a story of human innovation, progress and development. Technology has been a major influence on the development of human civilization from the first stone implements to the most recent technological innovations of the digital era. This investigation explores significant turning points and game-changing discoveries throughout history, tracking the development of technology throughout civilizations and emphasizing its enormous influence on culture, society, and everyday existence.

- a) Prehistoric Technology: The Inception of Creative Thought- Inventions and tools used in prehistoric times, such as fire, primitive machinery, and stone tools. An analysis of the ways in which prehistoric people used technology to produce food, hunt, and build shelter.
- b) Ancient Civilizations: Scientific and Engineering Wonders -An examination of the technological innovations made in prehistoric Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. Evaluation of technical achievements like building roads, aqueducts, and pyramids. The contributions made to mathematics, astronomy, and medicine by ancient thinkers and inventors, which laid the foundation for later scientific advancements.
- c) Medieval Innovations: The Enlightenment and Exploration Era - A summary of the technological developments that occurred in the Middle Ages, encompassing improvements in construction, navigation, and agriculture. The Renaissance and Enlightenment's effects on science and the advancement of technology. It is important to examine the innovations like the printing press, compass, and telescope, computer etc changed scientific discovery, communication, and collaboration.
- d) The Industrial Revolution: Urbanization, Mass Production, and Machinery
- e) Modern Technology: From Electricity to Information Age - Summary of technological developments, encompassing technology, telecommunications, and electricity. The impact of technological changes on communication and business relationships, with the help of the internet, radio, television, and telephone. The development of computing technology from basic to advanced smartphones, personal computers, and artificial intelligence.
- f) Exploration of Space and Beyond: Exceeding Human Potential Space exploration milestones, such as space stations, space probes, and moon landings. How space technology has made an impact on world communication, cooperation, and scientific research. The potential for space exploration in the future, includes interstellar travel, mining asteroids, and trips to Mars.
- g) Technology's Social and Ethical Consequences Talk about the moral implications and societal effects of technology breakthroughs, such as privacy issues, digital frauds.

An analysis of how technology may help with global issues like healthcare, education, and climate change. demands fair access to technology, moral leadership, and responsible innovation to make sure that everyone benefits from it. The world we live in has been continuously altered by technology, starting with the simple invention of stone tools and ending with the breath-taking accomplishments of space travel. We must face the ethical and sociological ramifications of technology while utilizing its potential for the benefit of society as we teeter on the brink of a new technological era. Through historical reflection and conscientious invention, we can mould a future in which technology functions as a development.

## 2. Conclusion

A focus on how technology can revolutionize language instruction. Encourage more study, cooperation, and creativity to fully utilize technology's potential to enable students to communicate effectively in a range of linguistic and cultural contexts. This thorough analysis provides a full grasp of the impact, difficulties, and future directions of technology-enhanced language acquisition by synthesizing the body of existing material in this area. It offers insightful information to researchers, educators, and legislators. The incorporation of technology has brought about a substantial transformation in the field of language acquisition, providing students with unequalled chances to improve their language skills. Everyone can now connect with a variety of languages in a dynamic and interactive way that goes beyond the conventional boundaries of timeframe and thanks to a huge range of digital and technical tools, platforms, and applications. A technology's ability to adapt and modify sessions to each learner's unique requirements and learning needs is one of the most important advantage of language learning. Identifying and understanding a learners' progress, adaptive learning algorithms automatically adapt information to give focused, timely and

effective learning opportunities. Moreover, learners can get involved with highly creative and attractive modules which will help them with real language acquisition through interactive multimedia exercises and information. Thanks to the easy accessibility to internet resources, which promotes practical language acquisition. Technology has made language more accessible worldwide.

Incidentally, by eliminating geographical barriers and giving everyone eligible, access to language learning instruction everywhere in the world, technology has democratized language learning. Online language communities and platforms for language exchange, allow language learners from all over the world to communicate, collaborate and exchange information regarding cultures, advancing the educational process and facilitating cross cultural understanding. The process of learning is made enjoyable and interesting by the gamification of language learning through various applications and interesting instructional games, which encourages students to remain with their language learning efforts. Gamified learning activities, for example - vocabulary drills and language challenges, increase the students' interests and promotes a positive and creative learning mindset. Technology has become a very vital feature for the student in the field of language learning, providing accurate answers to many problems. Technology has been improving with language learning applications as it continues to advance. The qualities, efficacy, and effects of the technological language platforms regarding language acquisition are all very thoroughly examined in this intensive review. This review seeks to educate educators, researchers, and students on the high potential of technological transformation in the field of language education by assessing obstacles and examining potential for future direction.

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