



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens

English and Digital Literacies

Unit 2.1: Introduction to Computer Assisted
Language Learning

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Defining Computer Assisted Language Learning (1/2)

- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) represents a side of e-learning where computer technology is used in the context of language learning. (Yuan, 2007: 416)
- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) is widely used to refer to **the area of technology and second language teaching and learning** (Chapelle, 2001: 3).



Defining Computer Assisted Language Learning (2/2)

- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) may be defined as **the study of applications of the computer in language teaching and learning** (Levy, 1997: 1).



Types of CALL programmes (1/2)

Programmes which have been specifically designed for English language teaching:

- **CALL-specific** software (CD-ROMs, online),
- **Web-based** learning materials (in websites, blogs, wikis, etc.).



Types of CALL programmes (2/2)

Programmes which have not been specifically designed for English language teaching:

- **Generic** software (e.g. word-processors, presentation software, spreadsheet),
- **Computer-mediated communication (CMC)** programs (e.g. synchronous: online chat; asynchronous: email and discussion forum).



History of CALL (1/2)

From the beginning CALL focused on the development of both technology and pedagogy

According to Warschauer (1996), CALL has developed gradually over the past thirty years and can be categorised into three phases:

- A. Behaviouristic CALL (1960s-1970s),
- B. Communicative CALL (1970s-1980s),
- C. Integrative CALL (1990s-today).



History of CALL (2/2)

The introduction of a new phase does not necessarily entail rejecting the programs and methods of a previous phase; rather the old is subsumed within the new.



References

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Notes

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Reference Note

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