

EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES ON ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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Abstract

Digital technologies have brought significant innovations to language learning environments, particularly with regard to acquiring second languages. In this research paper we investigate the results of virtual era on second language listening comprehension abilities. This study evaluates how virtual technology and multimedia systems impact several cognitive and emotional components of second language listening comprehension through studying prior research and empirical evidence. Furthermore, an evaluation covers both benefits and difficulties offered by digital generation technology in terms of true listening studies, learner engagement and independence promotion. Studies investigate how digital technologies influence learning practices, including undertaking design, feedback delivery and evaluation strategies to provide enhanced assistance for second language listening comprehension. This research endeavor examines how learner characteristics such as motivation, self-efficacy and technological talent impact virtual interventions' effects on English listening comprehension results. Furthermore, this investigation offers insight on using virtual generation to increase professional English listeners across multiple instructional settings by studying contemporary trends and future opportunities.

Key words: *Listening comprehension, digital technology*

Background

Listening comprehension is a fundamental skill for language acquisition, providing effective communication and the capacity to interpret spoken language. Digital technologies have revolutionized educational landscapes over recent years, including in terms of language learning and listening comprehension. This background investigates its development over time as well as their effect on both learners and educators alike.

Digital technologies have become an indispensable part of ordinary existence, permeating various fields such as education. When it involves language learning, digital equipment has verified immensely famous as popular that enhance language mastering

reports. One region especially that has skilled the fantastic influence of digital technologies for language studying is listening comprehension. Listening comprehension is broadly stated as a important element of language acquisition, gambling an important position in constructing oral conversation talents and normal talent with a language. Additionally, there is a prevailing perception that out of the four language abilities (reading, writing, speaking, and listening), the listening skill is the most challenging to acquire (Vandergrift, 2004). Recent research has shed mild at the important function that language enter has in language acquisition, with particular interest given to listening comprehension as its center. As referred to

through Dunkel, listening comprehension has become the "polestar" for second language acquisition idea building, studies, and pedagogy. With listening comprehension being so essential in language mastering and the developing use of virtual technology in language teaching. According to Vandergrift (1999) stated that listening skill is anything but a passive activity. it means that it is important that we look at their effect on second-language listening comprehension. Active listening for meaning and context is a crucial skill in linguistics, widely regarded as a fundamental element in language acquisition (Meskill, 1996).

Further exploration ought to attention on expertise how digital technologies decorate or prevent this component of comprehension for educators and researchers to tell academic practices and curriculum layout decisions. Goh & Taib (2006) stated that comprehensive metacognitive instruction program involves utilizing various methods such as reflection, discussion, teacher modeling, integrated sequences of activities focusing on text and process, and perception practice to aid in recognizing speech segments.

As language lecture strive to create effective learning environments tailored to meet the needs and alternatives of brand-new technology for students, it's miles critical that they evaluate how digital technology can support and increase second language listening comprehension. The significance of the listening talent becomes evident when considering its use in an individual's daily life, where it is utilized almost twice as frequently as speaking and an astonishing four to five times as frequently as reading and writing (Morley, 1999). This research seeks to discover the impact of digital technologies on second language listening comprehension. It targets to explore how virtual technologies

such as on-line systems, pc-assisted language learning applications, mobile application and multimedia assets can contribute to enhancing second language listening comprehension abilities.

Gilman and Moody (1984) It is essential to be able to hear sounds before making them and to have a deep understanding of a language in order to effectively communicate and comprehend messages. These studies may even inspect various strategies and methods that may be hired while using virtual generation to enhance listening comprehension in language mastering settings. listening is much more than just decoding sounds. Therefore, according to Morley (2001) states that it is crucial that teachers instruct students to know that "achieving skill in listening requires as much work as does become skilled in reading, writing, and speaking in a second language. Examining the studies and perceptions of language novices and instructors, Hewitt (2009) describes it, discussions often die and though listening language is an attempt to sustain interaction in online discussion spaces, an important fact is that sometimes discussions cannot or do not continue. The broad goal of listening language is to help those interacting in online discussion spaces make their positions and understandings of what is being discussed explicit.

Those studies will offer perception into the effectiveness of numerous virtual equipment and strategies for growing second language listening comprehension. This research study any disturbing situations or boundaries bobbing up even as integrating digital technology in second language listening comprehension training. This research background offers a comprehensive examination of the significance of second language listening comprehension, the position virtual era can play in language acquisition, and their

capability outcomes on second language listening comprehension. Recent research has underscored the importance of language input to getting to know a second language, underscoring its importance in listening comprehension education methods. Thus, it's far imperative to discover how digital technology can guide second language listening comprehension gaining knowledge of. Recent research has additionally underscored its function as an instrumental detail of language acquisition and next acquisition.

Traditional approaches for developing listening comprehension involve face-to-face interactions, audio recordings and classroom instruction, such as repetitive listening to tapes or radio broadcasts as well as teacher-led exercises. While these approaches were effective at meeting individual learner needs, they often lack interactivity, accessibility or availability of diverse listening materials and could result in ineffective results. Integration of digital technologies into listening comprehension represents a revolutionary shift in language education. Through improving accessibility, personalization and engagement capabilities of these tools, they have the power to significantly boost listening abilities. But for true benefits from this transformation to be realized fully it's crucial that traditional methods remain balanced alongside digital approaches while meeting challenges head-on - ongoing research and adaptation will play a vital role in optimizing impact of digital technologies on listening comprehension.

Based on the explanation above, the author formulates a research question How do various digital technologies, such as interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition tools, influence the development and improvement of second language listening comprehension skills among language learners?

Research Methodology

This research design employs qualitative methods, such as observation and interview, for gathering qualitative data. However, its limitations include ability bias or subjective nature of survey responses; time/useful resource restrictions; limited sample size constraints. Researchers using this methodology can gain an understanding of how digital technologies impact second language listening comprehension, in addition to gathering/examining information which provides direction on how virtual technologies may be included into second language listening education programs. Conduct surveys and administer listening comprehension tests using second language learners as sources of data. After collecting data, through three data collection techniques, namely observation, open-ended questionnaires and interviews. Open-ended questionnaires were employed to collect digital usage by students for listening assistance; observation and interviews provided an in-depth portrait of student experiences regarding Digital Technologies use (Creswell 2016).

Research findings and discussion

Different digital technologies, including interactive multimedia platforms and speech popularity tools, were found to have an enormous effect on developing second language listening comprehension abilities among language learners. These technologies enable novice listeners to engage in real listening sports, connect with local audio systems and receive instantaneous feedback on their listening performance. This paper summarizes recent studies and developments related to second and overseas language listening. Starting off by discussing various cognitive and social elements that impact listening, and stressing the importance of accurate climate forecasts in today's unpredictably evolving global

environment; second and foreign language listening comes into focus here as well. Emphasizing the significance of accurate climate forecasts in today's quickly evolving international environment. This paper also summarizes recent research regarding the development of perception abilities and metacognitive understanding, showing how digital technology can augment novices' capacity to explore and demonstrate their own listening technique. An integrated version for teaching experienced students how to utilize these digital technologies effectively, emphasizing the need to give learners as much listening input as possible through authentic materials and audio recordings from real life situations. Furthermore, virtual technologies may offer various features which could assist freshmen in improving their listening comprehension capabilities.

Digit al Technolog ies	Stud ents' respond	Perce ntage (%)
Speechcify	4/5	60%
VOA video	5/5	100%
Tele sign	3/5	80%
Phon exia	3/5	80%

The data in the table shows that students used four Digital technologies to assist their Listening Skill. Based on interview responses, all participants found VOA video easy to use.

Participant 1 (P1): VOA video is user-friendly; the video is really clear enough during listening activity.

Participant 2 (P2): Speechify helps me to pronounce the words after listening the conversation.

Interactive multimedia platforms give learners access to a vast selection of listening materials and interactive exercises designed to promote active engagement and comprehension. Speech recognition tools offer learners a chance to simultaneously practice listening and speaking skills by providing instantaneous feedback on pronunciation and intonation issues. Combining digital technologies in language learning can also enhance students' motivation and engagement. They provide a dynamic and interactive learning experience, keeping learners interested and focused while helping to improve their listening skills. Digital technologies like interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition tools can have a substantial effect on the development and improvement of second language listening comprehension skills among language learners. Their use provides opportunities for authentic listening activities, interaction with native speakers and instantaneous feedback - all which contribute to an increase in learners' listening comprehension capabilities.

Discussion

Digital technologies, such as interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition tools, have proven beneficial in aiding language learners' ability to develop second language listening comprehension skills more rapidly. Studies conducted using these resources demonstrate that digital technologies, including interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition tools, have an enormously positive effect on second language listening comprehension skills in language learners. Digital technologies, including interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition tools, play an instrumental role in strengthening second language listening comprehension among language learners by offering access to a diverse selection of

listening materials, encouraging active engagement through interactive exercises, providing instantaneous feedback on pronunciation and intonation issues and increasing learner motivation and engagement. Furthermore, these technologies create an immersive and dynamic learning experience, giving students authentic listening materials from native speakers while giving instantaneous feedback on their listening skills.

The research findings suggest that incorporating various digital technologies, such as interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition tools, can significantly influence and enhance the development and improvement of second language listening comprehension skills among language learners. The use of interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition tools has been found to positively impact the development and improvement of second language listening comprehension skills among language learners. These technologies provide learners with opportunities for authentic listening activities, interactive exercises, and immediate feedback, all of which contribute to the enhancement of their listening comprehension abilities.

Conclusion

Digital technologies like interactive multimedia platforms and speech recognition software have significantly impacted especially VOA video. the enhancement of second language listening comprehension skills in language learners. These technologies offer learners interactive and engaging platforms to practice listening to and comprehending spoken language. Learners can benefit from visual aids, subtitles, and animations that aid in comprehension when instructional content is delivered through multimedia platforms. Moreover, utilizing voice recognition

software enables learners to enhance their listening and speaking skills concurrently. They promptly receive comments on their pronunciation and intonation. Digital technologies have made it easier for learners to communicate with native speakers through online language exchanges or virtual classrooms.

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