

## Use of ICT and E-content Development in Telugu Language Teaching to Protect from Disappearing

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### Abstract

Children today don't learn the way they learned 50 years back, said Pitroda, Teaching remains confined to blackboard, chalk, exams, marks and the like. The IT revolution has arrived and the internet today enables loads of packets of information to be accessed and explored. So, herein lies the need for generational change. Modern communicative skills must be incorporated in the present language curriculum and content development to protect the endangered languages by updating the language technology. Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man (Swami Vivekananda). Manifestation of education in 21<sup>st</sup> century done by ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and use of multimedia which accelerated the education sector. The curriculum and content development should be developed on the basis of present day needs of society. ICT can provide opportunities to enabling solutions for improving various existing approaches to content development and improves the quality and efficiency of teaching learning process. Effective language teaching is depending on effective teaching learning communication. "One of the most neglected aspects of teacher training is thorough preparation in the diverse communication skills that are needed by good teacher in today's schools (Morgan, 1989). Now there is a necessity to shift from chalk & black board teaching to mouse & monitor teaching to make teaching more effective and efficient. The gadget which the child uses for entertainment at younger age can be effectively used in helping his/her learning at secondary level of schooling and most effectively used in higher education. ICT improves the quality in higher education and access to remote areas and promises a practical and realistic approach to curriculum development for teaching learning process easy and effective. It is also most useful for slow learners and dropouts by making special Bridge Courses for them.

This paper analyses the scope for the use of ICT & e-content development in Telugu language teaching, which is the second largest spoken language in India and 10<sup>th</sup> largest language among 16 major languages of the world but listed in UNESCO atlas of endangered languages. Most of the recently developed concepts have not been included in Telugu Language curriculum. The same concepts of content and subject topics were taught since last 5 decades. All the tremendous changes in technology have been neglected in Telugu Language Teaching (TLT) in higher education so that the students are running far away from learning their mother Tongue Telugu. There is an urgent need to e-content development and use of ICT in TLT. Learn as many languages as possible but don't neglect Mother Tongue. Update all the languages with modern language technology emerging throughout the world to protect the endangered languages which are about to disappear in which Telugu Language is one among them.