



## **A Binary Model for Future Language Learning Through ICT**

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### **Abstract**

It is a fact that education in the broader sense is changing dimension. This change is felt most at language education, which is a field that benefits from technology both as a learning tool for the improvement of language skills and as web-based support. However, despite the abundance of the language learning materials, ICT (Information and communications technology) cannot be used effectively for language learning. Teachers and students refer to the internet as an easy and productive source of knowledge, but in most cases they end up with no proper result that will meet need of the learner for the unique classroom context. The model proposed here aims to use technology more effectively: virtual teachers and real teachers in cooperation as is suggested by blended learning. Since language learning requires a kind of systematization, the model proposes such a co-operation for more productive results. Chapelle states that many English teachers agree on the need for the use of language outside the classroom for the learner communicative competence and social interaction. Therefore, this binary model uses the ICT as an additional component of language learning, The virtual teacher in the learning management system is within the reach of the learner without time and place constraints, and the components of this web-based learning environment is designed parallel to the curriculum, thus serving as an efficient learning tool. Therefore, skill based activities and lessons can be conducted through this system. The classroom teacher's role has been defined as the facilitator, who manages the real learning setting as well as serving as the firm source of knowledge. The learner, on the other hand, has been defined as constructivist, who can combine both learning systems, and construct the knowledge through personal attempts.