Quranic Verse

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى:

﴿ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَنْ نَشَاءُ أَ وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴾

يوسف الآية (76)

DEDICATION

To my dear father who encouraged me reach this level of education, to my wonderful mother who supported me, and to my love to my sisters, brothers, and friends.

ACKNOWLEDEMENTS

I thank Allah for giving me determination to do this work in spite of all difficulties. Special thanks are due to my supervisor Dr. Taj Elsir Hassan Bashom who did not just supervised me but he also taught and encouraged me. Thanks are extended to Sudan University of Science and Technology for giving a chance to get educated and get knowledge. Thanks are extended to my lovely friend Fatima Musa for her moral support.

ABSTRACT

This research aimed at investigating the Impact of Computer Technology on Developing Listening at Secondary Level. The researcher used descriptive analytical method; a questionnaire was used as a tool for data collection. (50) Questionnaires were administered to the first level at Cambridge secondary school, and (50) students were chosen randomly from the total number of the study population. SPSS was used in analyzing the collected data. The findings showed that secondary school students have difficulties in understanding the overall meaning of the listening text. Based on the results, the researcher recommended that computer should be taught from the early level, Sudanese curriculum should introduce enough courses on the application of the computer technology.

المستخلص

أجريت هذه الدراسة بغرض التحقق من تأثير تقنية الحاسوب علي مهارة السمع عند طلاب الثانوي.استخدم الباحث طريقة التحليل الوصفي وتم جمع البيانات عن طريق اعطاء استبيان للمستوي الاول بمدارس كامبردج الثانوية. تم تحليل البيانات عن طريق استخدام برنامج الحزم الاحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية.كشفت نتائج هذه الدراسة ان كلا من المعلمين والطلاب يحتاجون الي دورات تدريبية في كيفية استخدام تقنية الحاسوب وان الطلاب يحتاجون الي ممارسة مهارة السمع. اوصت هذة الدراسة بالاتي: يجب تدريس مادة الحاسوب في المراحل الدراسية الاولي للطلاب. المنهج الدراسي السوداني يجب ان يحتوي علي تقنية الحاسوب.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Topics	Pages
Quranic Verse		
Dedication		Ι
Acknowle	edgement	II
Abstract		III
Abstract ((Arabic version)	V
Table of o	contents	VI
	CHAPTER ONE	
	Introduction	
1.1	Introduction	2
1.2	Statement of the problem	2
1.3	Questions of study	3
1.4	Hypotheses of the study	4
1.5	Methodology of the study	4
1.6	Objectives of the study	5
1.7	Significance of the study	6
1.8	Limitation of the study	6
	CHAPTER TWO	
	Literature Review and Previous Studies	
2.1	Introduction	8
2.2	Listening	8
2.2.1	Definition of listening	8
2.2.2	Types of listening	10
2.3.1	Definition of CALL	13
2.3.2	History of CALL	14

2.3.3	Typology and phases	15
2.3.4	Impact of CALL	18
2.3.5	Previous studies	20
2.5	Summary	23
	CHAPTER THREE	
	Methodology	
3.1	Introduction	25
3.2	Methods of the study	25
3.3	Population and sample of the study	25
3.4	Tools of the study	25
3.5	Reliability of the questionnaire	26
	CHAPTER FOUR	
	Data Analysis, Results and Discussion	
4.1	Introduction	28
4.2	Data analysis	28
4.2	Data analysis Results and discussion	28
-	•	
4.3	Results and discussion	29
4.3	Results and discussion Summary	29
4.3	Results and discussion Summary CHAPTER FIVE	29
4.3	Results and discussion Summary CHAPTER FIVE Main Findings, Conclusion, Recommendations, and	29
4.3	Results and discussion Summary CHAPTER FIVE Main Findings, Conclusion, Recommendations, and Suggestions for Further Studies	29
4.3 4.4	Results and discussion Summary CHAPTER FIVE Main Findings, Conclusion, Recommendations, and Suggestions for Further Studies Introduction	29 38 40
4.3 4.4 5.1 5.2	Results and discussion Summary CHAPTER FIVE Main Findings, Conclusion, Recommendations, and Suggestions for Further Studies Introduction Findings	29 38 40 40
4.3 4.4 5.1 5.2 5.3	Results and discussion Summary CHAPTER FIVE Main Findings, Conclusion, Recommendations, and Suggestions for Further Studies Introduction Findings Recommendations	29 38 40 40 41
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	Results and discussion Summary CHAPTER FIVE Main Findings, Conclusion, Recommendations, and Suggestions for Further Studies Introduction Findings Recommendations Suggestions for Further studies	29 38 40 40 41 42