بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"يرفع الله الذين امنوا منكم والذين اوتوا العلم درجات والله بما تعملون خبير "

المجادلة(11)

Allah will exalt in degree those of you who believe, and those who have been granted knowledge. And Allah is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

(Holy Quran, Al-Mujadilah, verse 11)

Dedication

To my family

Acknowledgment

First of all praise and thanks to Allah the Almighty Who enabled me to reach this stage , and Who continuously raises me up whenever I feel down.

It is my genuine pleasure to express my deep thanks and gratitude to my Supervisor Dr. Mahmoud Ali Ahmed for his continuous support throughout the study , for his patience, motivation, and immense knowledge.

Besides my advisor, I would like to thank the College of Languages teaching staff beginning from the Dean Dr. Mohammed Ali Ahmed,to the head of the English department and teachers.

I am also grateful to Salma Bakhiet for her statistical work in the study.

My sincere thanks also go to American Embassy for allowing me to attend funded and free online courses relevant to my study .

Finally, I am extremely thankful to all my family and friends for their support and encouragement.

Abstract

This study investigated to what extend CALL(Computer Assisted Language Learning) affects the learning of listening and speaking ELF. The significance of the study stemed from that it sets how to investigate the extent to which CALL affected the learning of listening and speaking ,not to mention that Sudanese EFL learners find listening and speaking a worrisome skill to learn in the absence of the native environment where English could be properly practiced. The study aimed to test the extent to which the application of CALL in teaching listening and speaking influences the learning process of this skill among Sudanese university students. An experimental design was adopted in this study as a pretest and a protest were conducted. The study sample was 100 university freshmen. The population was divided into a control group and an experimental group. The control group was taught the listening course through a traditional method while the experimental group was exposed to CALL. The experimental group was taught by using computers and technical devices in addition to communication application Whatsapp to exchange communication and practice listening. The duration of the study lasted for 14 weeks. The pretest took place before the course and the data were statistically treated and analyzed, while the post test took place after the course was taught. The results showed that the application of CALL promoted the learning of listening and speaking among the university level students . The study recommended that language teachers should change their teaching methods to match today's learners abilities, interests and needs.

Abstract (Arabic Version)

المستلخص

تقصت هذه الدراسة في مدى تاثير الحاسوب على تعلم الاستماع والتحدث في اللغة الانجليزية كلغة اجنبية. تنبع أهمية هذه الدراسة كونها تحدد كيفية التحقيق في مدى تاثير التعلم بمساعدة الحاسوب في تعلم الاستماع والتحدث,ناهيك عن أن دا رسي للغة الانجليزية السودانيين يجدون تعلم مهارات المخاطبة الاستماع امرا مقلقا بسبب غياب البيئة اللغوية الطبيعية حيث يمكن أن تمارس الإنجليزية بشكل طبيعي. كما هدفت الدراسة إلى اختبار مدى تطبيق الحاسوب في تدريس الاستماع والتحدث تأثيراته على عملية تعلم هذه المهارة لدى طلاب في المستوى الجامعيين في السودان .لقد استخدم المنهج التجريبي في الدراسة حيث تم إجراء الاختبار القبلي والبعدي. وكانت عينة الدراسة مائة من الطلاب المبتدئين في الجامعة. تم تقسيم عينة الدراسة الى مجموعتين, المجموعة ضابطة والمجموعة التجريبية. كانت المجموعة الضابطة تدرس من خلال الطريقة التقليدية في حين كانت تدرس المجموعة التجريبية باستخدام أجهزة الكمبيوتر والأجهزة التقنية بالإضافة إلى تطبيق اتصال (واتس اب) لتبادل الاتصال وممارسة الاستماع. استمرت الدراسة على مدار الفصل الدراسي حيث استمر لمدة 14 أسبوعا.تم الاختبار القبلي قبل بداية الكورس وعولجت البيانات احصائيا وحللت, بينما تم الاختبار البعد بعد ان درس الكورس. أظهرت النتائج أن تطبيق الحاسوب يشجع على التعلم والتحدث بين طلاب المرحلة الجامعية. وأوصت الدراسة أن معلمي اللغة يجب ينبغي ان أساليب تدريسهم لتتناسب مع قدرات مصالح واحتياجات جيل اليوم من المتعلمين.

Acronyms related to CALL

Through, this study different acronyms related to CALL appear, but the main differences between them was the focus given to the computer as part of the language learning process, hence, it was preferred to present their definitions separately as follows:

1. CAI (Computer - Assisted Instruction): It refers to the use of computer in instruction, regardless of what is being taught.

2. CELL (Computer Enhanced Language Learning): It means the same thing as CALL.

3. ICALL (Intelligent Computer – Assisted Language Learning): It refers to integration of artificial intelligence and computational linguistics techniques to enhance CALL applications.

4. TELL (Technology- Enhanced Language Learning): This is acronym that is mainly used in North America that covers the same domain as CALL in other parts of the world.

5. WELL (Web Enhanced Language Learning): It refers to the use of the web (internet) in the language learning process.

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