Call research review

Education

CALL Research Review: Article Review Affiliation CALL Research Review: Article Review Article: Nerbonne, J. & Katushemererwe, F. (2014). Computer-assisted Language Learning (CALL) in Support of (re)-Learning Native Languages: The Case of Runyakitara. Computer Assisted Language Learning, 28, (2): 112-129.

Summary

The article realizes the importance of a CALL system learning for foreign languages. In the article, the focuses on the foreign language of Runyakitara (Nerbonne & Katushemererwe, 2014). The article provides results obtained from the computer assisted learning program. The results are measured against the skills passed on student in their communication and understanding of the foreign language. In addition, the results depict the role of CALL in using technology available to increase foreign language learning effectiveness in students. The article then develops the conclusion that CALL system increases the effectiveness of foreign language learning programs. In addition, students tend embrace the CALL system learning program more than other learning approaches (Nerbonne & Katushemererwe, 2014).

Discussion

From the article, the results obtained depict that the use CALL increases the effectiveness of foreign language learning programs. The conclusion is accurate based on that the results from the research realized that students found it simpler and effective to use CALL system rather other teaching techniques in learning of a foreign language. From the results, one may ask the question on what qualities are available for CALL that makes it effective? The system main unique property is the use of technology such as online learning approaches (Stockwell, 2012). This property allows the tutor to

develop modernized curriculums. In addition, the student are provided with more appealing and interesting learning programs (Stockwell, 2012).

In an argument by Beatty (2013) the CALL system has to its exposure the use of the online methods learning techniques. The author further points out that information sharing and dissemination on this approach is more effective (Beatty, 2013). Consequently, the learning experience is made more effective for both the tutor and the students. In regards to foreign language learning, the CALL system increase the scope of research that could done to enhance the learning experience. In addition, through research the tutor is able to understand trends in a particular foreign language that may increase the effectiveness of the student to attain the objectives and goals of the foreign language learning programs (Stockwell, 2012).

Analysis/ Synthesis

One major strength of the article is that the text development, discussion and conclusion are based on qualitative research. The results to develop the text are based on accurately done and research findings that depict the effectives of CALL in foreign language learning programs. The strength is significant in that it minimizes the use of assumption and forecast in understanding the objective of the author. Another strength is that the author uses a foreign language that completely utilise the unique properties of CALL in learning foreign languages. Runyakitara is not a common language which makes it difficult to learn and develop communication skills. Using the language would portray the exact abilities of the CALL.

A major weakness of the text is that the scope of research is shallow. The article develops a general conclusion from the use of one foreign language as a determinant. It would be more effective if the author would compare the

results from their research to other research frameworks that have used other foreign languages. The comparison of the researches would determine the accurate effectiveness of CALL in foreign language learning programs.

References

Beatty, K. (2013). Teaching & Researching: Computer-Assisted Language Learning. London: Routldege.

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Stockwell, G. (2012). Computer-Assisted Language Learning: Diversity in Research and Practice. New York: Cambridge. University Press.