



## ENHANCING LANGUAGE LEARNERS' GRAMMAR SKILLS USING ICT TECHNOLOGIES

**Dauletjanova Amangul Berdibaevna**

Al - Fraganus University Second Year

Student Of Master's (Postgraduate) Degree

Majoring In Linguistics

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14555186>

### ARTICLE INFO

Received: 18<sup>th</sup> December 2024

Accepted: 24<sup>th</sup> December 2024

Online: 25<sup>th</sup> December 2024

### KEYWORDS

Information, communication,  
technology, grammar,  
competence, speech,  
professional context.

### ABSTRACT

*This study investigates the effectiveness of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in improving grammar skills among language learners. Also we analyzed gamified platforms, virtual classrooms, and grammar-checking software, to evaluate learners' engagement, feedback quality, and accessibility. Challenges such as digital literacy and resource availability must be addressed. This paper offers practical recommendations for educators and outlines directions for future research.*

Mastering grammar is fundamental to achieving language proficiency, but conventional teaching methods frequently struggle to captivate learners or meet varying individual requirements. The advent of ICT has brought forth innovative opportunities, offering dynamic, learner-focused strategies to overcome these limitations in grammar education. ICT technologies include a variety of tools, such as gamified learning systems and AI-powered grammar checkers, which deliver tailored feedback and promote long-term engagement. However, their use in grammar education remains underexplored, particularly across different learning environments. This research seeks to investigate the impact of ICT on improving grammar skills and offers practical recommendations for incorporating these tools into language instruction. The integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in language learning has shown significant promise in enhancing learners' grammar skills. Studies consistently highlight ICT's potential to foster engagement, support individualized learning, and provide immediate feedback, which are critical in mastering grammar. Key tools include interactive grammar platforms, language apps, and blended learning systems, which allow for both self-paced learning and structured instruction.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) play an active role in contemporary open and distance education systems by facilitating the exchange of information and fostering interaction between teachers and students. However, it has impacted not only higher education institutions and remote learning courses but also schools. Modern educational standards require primary school teachers to possess not only ICT knowledge but also the ability to effectively integrate these tools into their professional practice, demonstrating ICT competence.

One of the primary objectives of teaching foreign languages is to develop foreign language communicative competence, encompassing various components such as linguistic,



speech, sociocultural, compensatory, and educational-cognitive skills, essential for effective communication in social, every day, and professional contexts.

In 2001 the Council of Europe published the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) which includes a similar definition of grammatical competence as “the ability to understand and express meaning by producing and recognizing well-formed phrases and sentences in accordance with these principles (as opposed to memorizing and reproducing them as fixed formulae)” [1].

Hymes defined this competence not only as an inherent grammatical competence but also as the ability to use grammatical competence in a variety of situations [3].

Let's analyze some gamified platforms such as Kahoot! and Quizlet. These platforms motivate and sustain learner interest and personalization of feedback provided. In turn, it should be highlighted about its accessibility because the ease of use and availability across different learning contexts and devices. By using them each student could learn individually about their mistakes and can be helpful for cultivating students' grammar competency.

Another, AI-driven tools like Grammarly provided real-time, personalized feedback on grammar errors, enabling learners to correct mistakes immediately.

ICT tools demonstrated a high degree of flexibility, enabling learners to access lessons and exercises on-demand. This was particularly beneficial for self-directed learning and for students in remote or under-resourced areas.

Based on these effective sides it should be considerate into their challenges.

Digital Literacy is one of them, it means some learners and educators lacked familiarity with ICT tools. Blended Learning Models is another difficulty, in other words, combining ICT tools with traditional methods can ensure a balanced approach to grammar instruction. In this turn, we would like deeply looked through what is blended learning itself.

According to Graham blended learning can be defined as “part of the ongoing convergence of two archetypal learning environments. On the one hand, we have the traditional face-to-face learning environment that has been around for centuries. On the other hand, we have distributed learning environments that have begun to grow and expand in exponential ways as new technologies have expanded the possibilities for distributed communication and interaction” [3].

Blended learning offers numerous advantages for grammar instruction, making it more engaging, effective, and personalized. Here are the key benefits

and some examples of tools and activities that align with the benefits of blended learning for grammar instruction:

#### Tools for Interactive Content

Kahoot, Quizizz, or Socrative: Create engaging grammar quizzes and games to reinforce concepts. A multiple-choice game on verb tenses where students compete for the highest score. Nearpod or Edpuzzle are used for interactive videos to explain grammar rules, with embedded questions for comprehension checks.

#### Tools for Immediate Feedback

Grammarly: Allows students to identify and correct grammar errors in their writing instantly. This helpful to assign a paragraph for students to write, analyze errors using



Grammarly, and discuss their corrections in class. NoRedInk it offers personalized grammar exercises with explanations after each attempt.

#### Tools for Personalized Learning Paths

Google Classroom is greatly helpful for organizing grammar assignments into modules that students can complete at their own pace. This task could create a module with levels (e.g., basic to advanced grammar tasks) and let students progress based on their ability.

Duolingo: Assign grammar-focused lessons tailored to individual proficiency.

#### Tools for Flexibility and Accessibility

Moodle or Canvas: Provide access to grammar resources, assignments, and forums for anytime learning. This is opens opportunities for Uploading grammar worksheets and video tutorials that students can download and practice offline.

#### Tools for Increased Collaboration

Padlet or Jamboard: Create collaborative boards where students can post sentences demonstrating specific grammar rules. It is used to develop students' writing and correcting each other's sentences by using relative clauses.

Microsoft Teams or Zoom: Host breakout room sessions for group grammar activities, such as peer editing or discussions.

#### Tools for Real-World Application

Blog Platforms (WordPress, Blogger): Assign students to write blogs, incorporating specific grammar points like modals or passive voice. "Write a blog about a cultural topic using at least five modal verbs." Social Media Simulations: Have students create mock Instagram captions, tweets, or LinkedIn posts that use certain grammar structures.

#### Tools for Teacher Efficiency

Edmodo: Manage grammar quizzes and assignments, track student progress, and provide feedback. Turnitin: Check grammar usage and originality in student essays, identifying areas for improvement.

#### Tools for Differentiated Instruction

Canva: Use graphic organizers or visual aids to explain grammar points visually.

We may use it for activities like designing a timeline for teaching perfect tenses or sequencing events. Storybird: Encourage creative writing using grammar targets like conditionals or reported speech.

#### Tools to Encourage Independent Learning

YouTube Playlists: Create a list of instructional videos on grammar topics for self-study. Example Activity: Assign a playlist on conditionals and ask students to summarize the rules with examples. Khan Academy: Direct students to interactive grammar lessons and practice exercises.

#### Tools for Better Retention and Application

Quill: Provides practice in sentence writing and grammar application through real-life contexts. With a help of this tool students rewrite sentences to correct or enhance grammatical structures. Cloze Maker or Cloze Tests: Create fill-in-the-blank exercises where students apply grammar rules in context. So, activities are discussed above are tremendously helpful for developing grammar ability and could easily learn some challengeable rules in grammar.



In conclusion, ICT technologies offer powerful solutions for enhancing grammar instruction, fostering engagement, and providing personalized learning experiences. While challenges such as digital equity and technological proficiency remain, strategic implementation can unlock the full potential of these tools. Future research should explore the long-term effects of ICT on language proficiency and investigate emerging technologies such as AI and augmented reality in grammar instruction.

### References:

1. Council of Europe Common European framework of reference for Languages: Learning, teaching, assessment (Council of Europe, 2001:113)
2. C.R. Graham Blended learning systems. "Definition, current trends, and future directions"
3. D. Hymes "On communicative competence"