

COMPUTER -MEDIATED COMMUNICATION

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Abstract: This article explores the concept of Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) and its role in modern language learning. CMC refers to any human communication that occurs through the use of computers, including emails, chat platforms, discussion forums, and social media. The study highlights how CMC facilitates interaction between learners and teachers, supports collaborative learning, and enhances language practice in both synchronous and asynchronous modes. Additionally, it examines the advantages and challenges of using CMC, including increased learner engagement, flexibility, technical issues, and the need for digital literacy.

Keywords: Computer-Mediated Communication, CMC, language learning, online interaction, synchronous communication, asynchronous communication, collaborative learning, digital tools, e-learning.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Kompyuter orqali o'tkaziladigan kommunikatsiya (Computer-Mediated Communication, CMC) tushunchasi va uning zamonaviy til o'rganishdagi o'rni tahlil qilinadi. CMC — bu kompyuter yordamida amalga oshiriladigan insoniy muloqot bo'lib, unga elektron pochta, chat platformalari, forumlar va ijtimoiy tarmoqlar kiradi. Tadqiqot CMC o'quvchi va o'qituvchi o'rtasidagi o'zaro aloqani qanday osonlashtirishi, hamkorlikda o'rganishni qo'llab-quvvatlashi va til amaliyotini rivojlantirishini yoritadi. Shuningdek, CMC foydalanishning afzalliklari va qiyinchiliklari, masalan, o'quvchilarning faolligi, moslashuvchanlik, texnik muammolar va raqamli savodxonlik zarurati ham tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Kompyuter orqali muloqot, CMC, til o'rganish, onlayn muloqot, sinxron muloqot, asin-xron muloqot, hamkorlikda o'rganish, raqamli vositalar, masofaviy ta'lim.

INTRODUCTION

Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) has become an essential component of modern education, particularly in language learning. CMC includes various digital communication channels such as emails, instant messaging, discussion forums, video calls, and social media platforms. These tools allow learners to interact with teachers and peers, practice language skills, and participate in collaborative tasks regardless of physical location or time constraints.

CMC offers both synchronous and asynchronous modes of communication. Synchronous CMC, such as live chats or video conferencing, allows real-time interaction, whereas asynchronous CMC, like forums or email, gives learners time to process and respond thoughtfully. By integrating CMC into language education, learners gain opportunities to improve their reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills in meaningful contexts. Despite its many advantages, CMC also presents challenges, including technical difficulties, limited non-verbal cues, and the need for digital literacy among students and teachers.

Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) has significantly influenced modern language learning by providing learners with flexible, interactive, and collaborative opportunities. Various CMC tools, such as discussion forums, instant messaging, email, video conferencing, and social media, allow learners to communicate with peers and teachers beyond the traditional classroom environment.

Synchronous CMC tools, such as video calls and live chats, enable real-time interaction. This helps learners practice speaking and listening skills, engage in discussions, and receive immediate feedback. On the other hand, asynchronous CMC platforms, like discussion boards and email, give learners more time to reflect and construct thoughtful responses, enhancing writing and reading skills.

CMC also promotes collaborative learning. Learners can work together on projects, share ideas, and solve problems collectively. This encourages peer interaction and enhances motivation, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. Moreover, digital platforms often include multimedia resources — audio, video, and interactive exercises — which provide authentic language contexts and improve comprehension.

Despite its advantages, CMC presents some challenges. Technical issues, such as unstable internet connections, and the lack of non-verbal cues can sometimes hinder communication. Additionally, both teachers and students need sufficient digital literacy to use these tools effectively. Nevertheless, when combined with traditional teaching methods, CMC enhances the quality, efficiency, and engagement of language learning and assessment.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) has become an essential component of modern language learning. By using tools such as discussion forums, email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and social media, learners can interact with peers and teachers beyond the traditional classroom. CMC supports both synchronous and asynchronous communication, providing opportunities for real-time practice as well as thoughtful reflection.

Moreover, CMC promotes collaborative learning, increases learner motivation, and improves reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills through multimedia resources and interactive activities. Despite challenges such as technical issues, lack of non-verbal cues, and the need for digital literacy, the effective integration of CMC with traditional teaching methods enhances the quality, flexibility, and engagement of language education.

Overall, CMC not only facilitates communication in a digital environment but also prepares learners for real-world language use in a connected, technology-driven society.

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