

## DIGITAL PEDAGOGY IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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### Abstract

This conceptual article presents a framework for using technology and digital tools in education to enhance and support learning. The framework is based on a review of the literature on digital pedagogy and language teaching and the authors' personal experience with digital pedagogy in language education. Digital pedagogy uses technology and digital educational tools to enhance and support learning. Digital pedagogy can be an excellent tool for teachers in language education to generate engaging and interactive student learning experiences. There are some examples of digital pedagogy in language teaching. Overall, digital pedagogy offers numerous opportunities for language teachers to enhance their teaching and provide engaging learning experiences for their students. The framework consists of critical components, each of which will be discussed in detail, with examples of how they can be implemented in language teaching.

**Keywords:** conceptual article, digital Pedagogy, language teaching, Student engagement.

### A. Introduction

The current era, which we know as the era of "21st-century learning," is characterized by rapid changes in information technology. Donovan, Green and Mason (2014) define 21st-century learning as learning related to the recognition that students need to have the knowledge and skills that will enable them to succeed in the life of a global and diverse society characterized by technology-centric. It means that students must be able to master knowledge and demonstrate competence at a higher level of thinking. This high-order thinking ability can only be achieved when students get learning that emphasizes problem-solving skills. In addition, students need to be equipped with various literacy knowledge and skills, which we are more familiar with the 16 21st century learning skills. The contents of knowledge and skills that students must master are sorted and categorized into 4, which include:

- 1) 21st-century core subjects and themes (core subject and the 21st-century themes);
- 2) life and career skills;
- 3) learning and innovation skills (learning and innovation skills); And
- 4) information, media, and technology skills (information, media, and technology skills).

The issue of 21st-century skills is of concern to educational observers and practitioners (Wibowo et al., 2013). The North Central Regional Education Laboratory (NCREL) and The

Metiri Group identified a framework for 21st-century skills divided into four categories: digital age skills, inventive thinking, effective communication, and high productivity.

Along with the previous facts, technological developments will always be rapid in the era of globalization like now. We cannot avoid this situation as educators. We should not refuse to respond to this situation. However, we must be creative and innovative in using technology for learning no longer monotonous and only maintain the habit of teaching regularly traditionally and optimizing the Utilization of ICT for 21st Century Learning to be very urgent to develop. The development of computer technology, along with its connections in this era of globalization, will be able to deliver students' learning quickly and accurately if it can be used correctly and appropriately. This requires human resources that are responsive to developments in Information and communication technology (ICT).

Teaching always involves a design concept, which includes planning course content, methods, and modes of teaching. Pedagogy is a teaching method, and it is adopted by a teacher which involves teaching style, theory, assessment, and feedback (Goodyear, 2015). It is further stated that there are three types of teaching jobs. Interactive teaching is when teachers and students work together in real-time. This is usually preceded by some kind of teacher planning activity followed by usually an assessment and reflection activity. Planning strategies or teaching methods are often known as pedagogy. Technological developments will always be rapid in the era of globalization, thereby optimizing the use of ICT for 21st Century Learning very urgent to develop. In other words, implementing digital pedagogy is a must.

## **B. Discussion**

### **1. Definition of Digital Pedagogy**

Digital pedagogy is a concept that is challenging to define, as it can be seen from many points of view. In general, "digital pedagogy" refers to the usage of electronic elements to enhance or change the educational experience (Moreno-Guerrero et al., 2020). Referring on "Digital pedagogy" is a skill that embeds digital technology into teaching to enhance learning, teaching, assessment, and curriculum (Faloye, 2022)). Therefore, digital pedagogy can also be considered a pedagogical use of digital technology.

Digital pedagogy is essential now that the world is moving towards digitization in all sectors. Technology has significantly impacted learning and led to the development of digital teaching, which has become a significant part of today's world. The multifaceted nature underlying the evolving idea of sustainable education is a process of interdisciplinary

collaboration and communication. Introduction to shared goals, shared values , and tools for data discovery and information technology, digital learning, and universal access to data will become difficult until rapid or rapid progress is made in the development of information communication technologies (ICT) and a society. Digital pedagogy, also known as electronic pedagogy or technology pedagogy, refers to educational methods or practices that use digital technologies and electronic tools to enhance the teaching and learning process. Digital pedagogy involves the use of online platform application software hardware and other digital resources to support interactive learning and student learning. The definition of digital education includes the use of technology in planning the delivery of assessments and developing curricula. This approach aims to create a more interactive, inclusive, and adaptive learning environment using technological features such as multimedia online communication, remote collaboration, and real-time feedback.

## **2. The Importance of Digital Pedagogy**

The values of open education digital pedagogy are renovated from spaces in which users passively take in data and information conveyed by specialists to an expanded platform communication capability that is participatory, verbal, or non-verbal. The use of technology is an integral part of digital pedagogy. However, "Technology cannot function as a substitute Teacher." In the 21st century, a new culture of Teaching and Learning has grown with the advent of Information and communication technology. ICT has caused significant changes in the T&L process and offers many opportunities and benefits to the learning public.

First, the Learning Culture has improved markedly using Web platforms and ICT tools. ICT tools are more comfortable and affordable, and generic. Unlimited 'new ICT skills' with 'New Literacy' to read papers, books, and texts. Deep proficiency in Word Processing skills creates a close relationship between literacy and language development. Second, innovation and creativity grow to concentrate and permeate between student community to instil creativity and build their interest in exploring new ideas, knowledge, and Skills. Mobile learning can be made possible through creative and academic teaching-learning strategies support strategies to develop support and improve learner-driven innovation. Third, student engagement and empowering students with accessibility resources with the support of digital platforms can be helpful to interact, contribute, reconfigure, share, and redistribute Information and resources. Fourth, with Open Educational Resources (OER) collaboration, T&L collectively share Information, resources and knowledge (Nanjundaswamy et al., 2021).

Digital pedagogy values open education renovated from the space where the user passively retrieves data and Information submitted by a specialist to participatory, verbal, or non-verbal extended platform communication capabilities. In addition, it encourages student engagement and empowers students with accessible resources with the support of digital platforms that can be useful to interact, contribute, reconfigure, share, and redistribute Information and resources. In other words, digital pedagogy provides opportunities to create interactive and engaging learning environments. Using multimedia, interactive activities, gamification, and online platforms captures students' attention and motivation, making the learning experience more enjoyable and effective.

### **3. Challenges of Digital Pedagogy**

The current Digital Age is bringing broad challenges to the education sector. Digital technology brings new opportunities and challenges for teachers. Enter newly identified academic opportunities into the curriculum and Instructional strategies and practices pose significant challenges for teachers and policymakers. First, it deals with barriers to integrating ICT in teaching & learning with limited time, resources, and technical support. Second, the barrier is teachers' belief in ICT and its utility, skill improvement and practice in class. While the traditional teaching approach has gradually lost and reduced its lure, learners in the current era require different skills, such as practical communication skills, critical thinking and innovative skills, creative thinking, problem-solving skills, negotiation and collaboration skills to achieve the expected result.

Nevertheless, an educator must play a vital role as a promoter, motivator, and transmitter in a quest for knowledge. Therefore, every teacher needs to recognize learners' strengths, desires and needs to create meaningful interactions, and teachers have to create an appropriate teaching atmosphere and style. The current generation of students is active learners with an appetite for technology and enthusiasm. This is an excellent challenge for all teaching fraternities to create a sustainable future. Because of that, Teachers are required to be more innovative and creative in designing their instructional strategies. The teachers must adequately address creating awareness, learning & active engagement participation in the use of Digital Pedagogy (Nanjundaswamy et al., 2021).

In conclusion, it can be stated that in the digital age, learners in the current era require different skills, such as practical communication skills, critical thinking and innovative skills, creative thinking, problem-solving skills, negotiation and collaboration skills to achieve the expected result. Therefore, every teacher must recognize learners' strengths, desires, and

needs to create meaningful interactions, and teachers have to create an appropriate teaching atmosphere and style.

#### **4. Some Principles of Digital Pedagogy**

Some principles of digital pedagogy are the following.

- a. Integration: This principle emphasizes the importance of integrating digital technology into the curriculum and learning as a whole. Technology is not a separate tool but an integral part of the student learning experience.
- b. Relevance: The choice and use of technology must be relevant to the student's learning objectives and context. Technology should be used to enhance conceptual understanding, critical thinking skills, and the development of practical skills relevant to the real world
- c. Engagement: Digital technologies can increase student engagement through interactive and engaging learning experiences. The use of multimedia, game elements, and collaborative platforms can motivate students to actively participate in learning
- d. Customization: Digital pedagogy can be adapted to students' needs and learning styles. Technology can be used to provide personalized learning experiences and accommodate individual student differences, including ability levels, interests, and learning styles.
- e. Collaboration: Digital technologies facilitate collaboration between students, both locally and remotely. Through online platforms and collaborative tools, students can interact, share knowledge, and work together on joint projects, broadening their understanding through diverse perspectives
- f. Critical thinking: Digital pedagogy encourages students to develop critical and analytical thinking skills. Technology can be used to ask questions, encourage reflection, and solve problems through access to diverse Information and resources.
- g. Digital skills: Digital pedagogy aims to develop students' digital skills, including digital literacy, online research, information evaluation, online collaboration, and digital ethics. Students must be equipped with these skills to manage and participate productively in digital environments.
- h. Evaluation and feedback: Digital technologies can be used to conduct formative and summative evaluations, provide rapid feedback, and track student progress. Using online evaluation tools and data analysis can help identify student strengths and weaknesses and improve teaching practices (Hirsch, 2012).

#### **5. Digital Pedagogy in Language Teaching Context**

In language teaching, digital pedagogy uses digital technology and appropriate tools to improve students' language skills, facilitate authentic language communication and practice, and enrich their learning experience through digital resources, such as language learning apps and e-platforms. Learning, social media, and online collaboration tools.

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Digital pedagogy recognizes the changes that are taking place in the way students learn and understand their needs in the digital age. It involves creative thinking and innovative strategies in integrating technology into the learning process, promoting student engagement, problem-solving, collaboration, and critical thinking.

## **6. Examples of Digital Pedagogy in Language Teaching and Learning**

**Use of Language Learning Apps:** Using mobile apps such as Duolingo, Memrise, or Babbel allows students to learn languages in an interactive and fun way. The app offers game-based exercises, flashcards, listening exercises, and other activities to improve language skills.

**Project-Based Learning with the Use of Technology:** Teachers can design technology-based learning projects that engage students in information search, online research, virtual interviews, or creating multimedia products in the target language. This project encourages students to apply their language skills in authentic contexts.

**Online Formative and Summative Assessments:** Teachers can use online assessment tools such as interactive quizzes, online assignments, or computer-based exams to evaluate student progress. This allows teachers to provide real-time feedback and get data on student comprehension. The application of digital pedagogy in language learning provides learning experiences that are diverse, interactive, and relevant to the real world. This increases students' motivation, improves their language skills, and prepares them to face the communication challenges of the digital age.

## **C. Conclusion**

Digital education refers to integrating electronic elements into education to enhance the learning experience, including using technology for educational assessment and curriculum development. In summary, it can be said that digital education plays an essential

role in adapting teaching methods to the digital age by stimulating student engagement and skill development and helping students meet the challenges of a technology-driven society. It is to prepare students for the challenges of a technology-centric society.

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