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Annotation: In the article the authors define the importance of listening in language learning and teaching, they disclose how language teachers can help their students to become effective listeners with the help of technology.

Key words: teaching listening, language learning, technology.

INTRODUCTION

In our world today, technology has become a vital part of our life as it gives emphasis and clear understanding of how the world works today and how to cope up with the new and exciting society we have right now, especially in the school where most of the young and adult learners specifically students know more about the use of technology. Therefore, technology is widely used for its integration into the educational system. Technology is so powerful that many educational applications are discovered, like Google Classroom, discord, multimedia, etc. In our situation now we need it to study and even not face to face classes. Technology can provide reliable and easy access to information, especially when searching for information that is unfamiliar for us to understand easily. The creation of the internet gives anyone access to information. Besides, it allows students to get work done easier. Also, students can take quizzes and exams more efficiently, and teachers can hold online classes that can be very effective.

Teaching students using technology to learn, research, collaborate, and solve problems early will better prepare them for their careers. In addition, by learning to use technology at a young age, children develop the skills and knowledge crucial in today's world.

Technology has greatly enhanced the teaching and learning of listening skills in recent years. Here are some ways technology can be used to enhance listening skills:

1. Digital audio and video resources: A vast array of audio and video resources are now accessible thanks to technology, and these resources can be used to hone listening abilities. Teachers to introduce students

to various accents, intonations, and pronunciations can use these resources. Students for practice and independent study can use these resources. Podcast episodes, news broadcasts, speeches, music, and

more can be found in these resources. To assist students in concentrating on particular elements of the audio or video, such as identifying key ideas, comprehending details, or distinguishing intonation and stress patterns, teachers can assign structured listening assignments.

2. Interactive online listening comprehension activities: Students can improve their listening abilities by engaging in a variety of interactive online listening comprehension exercises, including podcasts, films,

and online quizzes. These exercises can be modified to fit the students' skill level and interests. Multiplechoice questions and gap-fill assignments are frequently included in these exercises to gauge students'

comprehension of the audio. Many levels and themes of listening exercises may be found on websites like ESL-lab, Randall's ESL Cyber Listening Lab, and Breaking News English.

3. Speech recognition software: Students can receive rapid pronunciation feedback via speech recognition software. This can be very helpful for students who are learning a new language and need to practice

differentiating comparable sounds in the target language or working on their pronunciation.

4. Virtual reality: Through immersive listening experiences made possible by virtual reality technology, students can be exposed to a variety of scenarios and situations in which they must comprehend spoken language. Students who are getting ready for real-life events like job interviews or travel may find this especially useful.

5. Interactive whiteboards: With interactive whiteboards, educators can project and comment live audio and video resources in the classroom. Instructors can use interactive whiteboards to pause the audio and pose comprehension questions, underline important words, or call attention to certain segments of the audio.

6. Mobile Apps: Numerous smartphone apps are available to assist children in developing their listening abilities. These apps can provide children easy and simple ways to practice listening. Short games or listening exercises that students can finish at their own pace are frequently included in these apps. These kinds of apps include HelloTalk, Lingbe, and Duolingo.



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CONCLUSION

Technology's role in teaching listening lies in providing various listening activities, whether inside or outside the classroom. For successful integration of multimedia technology in language courses, both teachers and learners need to be prepared to adopt new roles and use the available technology in appropriate ways. Teachers should be prepared with professional skills which include pedagogical and technical skill because the more enthusiastic and more knowledgeable language teachers are, the more successfully they can implement Internet in the language classroom. Learners can only benefit from technology – based activities provided that these activities are relevant to their needs and interest.

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