

## THEORIES AND METHODS FOR ENRICHING SECOND LANGUAGE SKILLS THROUGH PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION – AN OVERVIEW

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### **Abstract**

Even though there are a number of methods and theories for teaching English language skills, they are not enough to cater to the needs of growing student's population. Programmed Instruction is a research based system of teaching through which modern perspectives are presented to the learners in a classified order of limited step. Learners can do their responsibility oneself at their own wishes and whims. Immediately after each phase, learners are tested by given comprehensive questions for examination. This system is functioned based on variety of applied psychologist and educators. It is guided by various theories and methods. This system, an integrated schooling and experiment things, slowly supports the learners to go through the study materials. Skinner's Operant Conditioning, multiple choice questions, and schedule of reinforcement, teaching machine and mastery learning theories are used in it. There are three proposed methods which are the best known. The assumption behind the system is that learners can learn the things better on the condition that the subject matter is granted in a small scale. Learners can respond instantly after corroborated the things, ends in the best learning. Learner's mistake generate impediment in teaching and learners can learn the things in the finest way in Laissez fairly domain. Every pace is completed independently. Framing structure is based on stimulus response and reinforcement. Branching is focused on computing theory of education. Mathetic programming method is based on a methodical implementation of supplementary theory to the investigation and construction of compound collection that presents the proficiency in subject. This paper highlights how these methods, based on theories emphasize

comprehensible teaching goals and the way numerous empirical trials manifest the success of this practice for teaching second language skills.

**Keywords:** Programmed instruction, Operant Conditioning, Mastery learning theories, Stimulus response and reinforcement, Laissez fairly domain, Numerous empirical trail.

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## Introduction

In the first art of the 20<sup>th</sup> century onwards, American psychological theory and research was based on the perspectives of behaviorism. B. F. Skinner, American psychologist, applied the principles of operant conditioning to academic tasks by a personal experience. Since it has been understood the insufficiency of conventional group based teaching, Skinner started to flourish a mechanical alliance. The teaching design used in computer is known as programmed and thus the technological device has become an important subject of academic research and evolution. Skinner evolved this method of instruction in 1950s. That was designed after technological system come to light as a reaction to the paucity of instructor and gradual increase in student's population. This method is guided psychologists and educators. Learners have to work through the programmed matters by themselves at their disposal. Learner's understanding will be tested after every phased of learning. Thus, it is planned to shape the learning, teaching, and procedure compassionate by shaping it better successful and custom-made to personal differentiation. The accomplishment programmed education can be assigned mostly to the dedication of its exponents to persistent qualification success.

The paper discusses to a larger extent method of teaching as subject matters are divided into small steps according to the level of students .It is functioned based on various methods and theories. Branching method depends on organization theory of education. It is an approach to find solution to a problem. Operant conditioning, multiple choice questions in the text, branching programme, teaching machine, and mastery learning are the important theories used in this teaching method. By using various methods and theories, related with programmed instruction, second language skills can be developed in the ESL classroom, primarily because through this method learners will get chance to learn the things according to his/ her disposal and it helps the student in learning by doing and giving situation to the learners. Moreover, it helps the learners in assessing their own performance themselves by comparing it with the given answers.

### **Major theories of Programmed Instruction**

Programmed Instruction is an investigative method of teaching which assists learners to work successfully. It is an educational method distinguished by self-learning, self-controlled guidance conferred in a sequence order and with great recurrence of ideas. They depend on theories where learning is taking place or accomplished by dividing the subject matters into small portions with instantaneous benefit for the scholars. Although there are different theories, concepts and methods regarding the origin of programmed instruction, the most important theories related with the same are given below.

#### ***Skinner's Operant Conditioning***

According to the behaviourist theory, learning is changed on behavioural aspects known as stimulus. Skinner strongly argued against teaching based on punishment on which but academic education commonly depends. It is a method of learning that occurs through rewards and punishment for behaviour. It is an interdisciplinary system of learning process by which robustness of habit is amended by boosting or penalizing. It is a plan of action which is employed to accomplish that kind of education, a type of associative learning process through which the strength of a behavior is modified by reinforcement or punishment. It is also a procedure that is used to bring about such learning. This theory also depends on the idea that learning is taking place through change in perfect behavior. According to the individual response, changes in behaviour take place. Once an encouragement reaction design is strengthened, the person is conditioned to response its distinguishing attribute related to earlier forms of behaviourism.

Reinforcement is the basic element of Skinner's Stimulus-Response theory. Desired responses can be strengthened through reinforcing activities. It can be used as a verbal applause, a good appraisal or an emotion of upgraded achievement or contentment. The theory covers the negative reinforcements. Any stimulus activity will result in increased frequency of reaction. A considerable attention is provided to programme supports. One of the distinguishing features of this hypothesis is that it tried to provide behavioural explanation for a wide scope of intellectual phenomenon. It refers to a kind of learning process to make the probable results repeated by reinforcement. Thus, it helps in the learning of operant behavior that is not necessarily associated with known stimuli. Generally, Operant conditioning has been use delaborately in clinical settings as well as teaching. Its function depends upon five basic processes. The application of

operant conditioning is the modification of behaviour. It is used to help people with a wide variety of everyday behavior problem, including obesity, smoking, alcoholism, delinquency and aggression.

### ***Crowder's Intrinsic or Branching Programme***

Norman Crowder was working freely for military assistance on programmed instruction. He understood that programme is a communication between a user and a programmer. Contradictory to Skinner, he was not working from psychological perspective, instead, he views things from a his point of view. As per this theory, the user has to response to the supplementary question after reading. It is different from auto-instructional approach that provides importance to the correct or incorrect information. On the contrary, branching style focuses on optional choices which leads the user to more optional feedback and most of which is corrective. The main intention of assessment is to decide if the conversation was accomplished or not. The programme can start a restorative order of instruction and it is a practice designed to eliminate schooling insufficiency.

The word inherent means that all programme options are innate. This path is particularly changed to apparatus dispensing that supplies the better quantity of flexibility. Bifurcated text gravitates to be broad and conferring while customers attested to ingress them in a physical way. Skinner's theory gives importance to programing concept, but Crowder's branching theory focuses on function of the response. In other words, Skinner's learning consequences from creating suitable responses. On the contrary, Crowder's branching is based on reaction orientation. Restricting the programme or examine the level of integration is possible through responses. It is necessary to add large portion of knowledge. This theory mainly focuses on issue resolving from communicating ideas. Its exposition principle presents ideas to the learners, thus the learners can learn whole information in better way. It serves two aspirations - teaching and diagnosis. Also, it helps to evaluate whether the learner could learn reasons or not and then it is modified. It is helpful for the learners of better than moderate and lofty brilliance. It can also be used in correspondence course programme too.

### ***The Teaching Machine***

Teaching machine is a tool that gives a sequence of issues that come up with prompt augmentation to learners while they give the right replies to the presented queries. It is originally a mechanical device, by which educational materials were presented and taught. It invented by Sidney L. Pressay in the mid-1920s. Actually, with the purpose of educating learners, it was

designed and advanced contrary to environment of intellectual assumption. The encouragement has to be stated instantly to the learners. As the delay bounded by the reaction and encouragement of a moment will decrease the fruitfulness of the boosting. Besides, programmed instruction gets ride of the unpleasant style of feedback that would be victorious in achieving the correct reply ( Holland,1960).

Skinner gives a description about teaching machine by including the succeeding concepts of schooling. Exercise of suitable reactions, comprehension of outcome and encouragement of the correct reply and smallest detain of encouragement and communicative small steps with hints. Teaching machine is an automated tool used for dispensing a programme of teaching substance. Although different types of teaching machines are used, all teaching machines work in the same manner. All teaching machines based on the programme or in other words dispense a learner with certain amount of challenge as well as an opportunity to study.

Through teaching mechanism mainly composed a programme, a systematic manner of teaching and assessing method that assist learners to become a mediocre through the subjects to be learned. This device is mainly used for dispensing the set of frames of which the programme is composed. Nevertheless, it is not additional, but all comprehensive. The scheme will do all the instruction through a retaliation machine. Skinner also indicates that the schooling process should be split-up into a large number of very small steps and encouragement should be depended upon the fulfillment of earlier step. Skinner proposed that the device should be used to bring the learners into contact with the person who compared the material it resented.

### ***Mastery Learning***

Mastery learning is an organized appeal of encouragement to the inspection and creation of compounded collection that constitute the proficiency in content where the centre of attention is on the role of feedback in learning. Besides, it refers to a classification of educational philosophy. It keeps up that learners must attain a degree of ability for understanding in advance of going ahead to study successive details. This process will continue until the learners attain mastery in the particular subject and they may then move on to the next stage. It is focused on instructions required for dissimilar learners to study identical subject and to attain the corresponding degree. This is dead against the classical representation of instruction which concentrates more on distinction in learner's ability.

There is a move in the management of mastery learning. Consequently, in a master learning process, the provocation contributes sufficient moment and engaging educational procedure to such an extent that all the learners are able to attain the identical level of instruction. Since it is a confirmed class based, personalized, instruction and education procedure depend on the campus that learners can attain a distinguished level of comprehension in a specified realm whether or not the ample time is given to them. It is related to the dramatic change in pedagogical revolution of the recent time. As the important learning process assists the learners to proceed ahead, they expertise comprehension, ingeniousness and temperament..Successful application of the system will entirely change the teaching and learning process.

For the last certain years, a great number of educators and systems over the nation have moderately begun to proceed in this guidance, by understanding thoroughly about mastery learning and its possible assistance for learners and instructors. The current system is consumed by schooling in the name education. The greatly embedded theories and applications depend on this model proficiency pedagogy and experience for learning in dissimilar regions. For the last several years, tremendous progress has been in the learning and teaching process. Internet connectivity and electronic devices like laptop and tablets are widely available and learners are very comfortable in using them. Furthermore, numerous operating system and network instruction programme have been succeeded and broadly assumed as partially everyday classroom learning.

Master learning suggests the proposal that instruction should be organized through arranged pace. For this, learners have to become proficient in requirement or recondition. Mastery learning assists the learners in numerous educational system, instructional volume, and different intellectual sensible variety. By applying the principles of mastery learning, more or less all learners can study the necessary information and proficiency inside syllabus, while instruction is smashed into its constituent portion and dispensed successively over the past decade, and mastery in attitudes has obtained strength. Many instructors and office bearers have recognized that great educational expectations are crucial to accomplish in the resent world. Pedagogical standards make sure that more learners meet those lofty, assumptions to grow up.

### **Methods of Enriching Second Language Skills Using Programmed Instruction**

Programmed instruction can be enforced over texts, so called teaching machine and computer-assisted instruction. No matter what type of the medium is used. There are three basic

methods used in the programmed instruction. They are Linear or straight line programming, branching programming, and mathetic programming.

### ***Linear Programming***

Linear programming is a numerical method which is acclimated to decide the finest feasible result or solutions from a specified face of restriction or list of necessity resented in the structure of straight relation. It is sometimes used in digital design or stimulation for finding the finest resolution in assigning definite measure as money, power, workers, alliance method, hour, capacity and numerous more variables. The finest result required from linear programming in utmost gain or low cost and it was developed during the World War II. Each and every quantitative relation in the issue is linear. The merits of volatile are restricted in somehow. It is practical for numerous issues that called for development of materials. It could be practical to produce to compute how to allocate apparatus to reduce the expense of functioning. It is mainly designed for achieving the excellent solution for an issue with a given constraints. A learner programming problem consists of a linear practice to be maximized or minimized liable to definite or unquestionable restraint in the form of linear disproportion.

In deciding variables, there are abundance to be decided, unbiased practice, this presents how each decision variable would influence the value or directly the value to be maximized. Restrictions represent how all resolution adaptable would use restricted amount of materials. Actually it begins alongside, easy issues, but can obtain extremely composite. It is one of the easiest methods to discharge maximization. It assists to get rid of complex optimization by making a few simplifying assumption. It functions on the system of operant conditioning. It suggests that a definite guidance be able to provide human attitude. Hence, exercises are required to split-up in a miniature portion and shape their investigation. It functions depending on five essential concepts such as minor pace, energetic reaction, instantaneous corroboration, self-moving or self-operating and linear analysis. The concept beyond the linear programming is that student learn greater and result better learning. The errors committed by learners hinder the process of learning. So they can learn better in a good environment. Design setting depends on provocative response and augmentation. There are four types of designs such as commencing, educating, giving exercises and assessing.

### ***Branching Programming***

Branching programming is a method depending on an arrangement system of learning. It is an analytical, perspective and provocation centred method. The learners are given piece of information and alternative answer to questions, and on the basis of their decision, detoured.

### ***Mathetic Programming***

Mathetic Programming is a method which is used for defining a systematic use of encouragement theory to the investigation and creation of combination theory of learning. The feedbacks are organized and resolved by the programmer. Accomplishment of task gives encouragement, incorrect reactions are ignored. Its main motive is to expand proficiency of the content.

### **Significance of Programmed Instruction**

Programmed Instruction is one of the prominent innovations in educating procedure. It is a meticulously stated, comprehensively reared and successfully restrained, self-instructional strategy for giving personalized direction to learners. It has multifarious significances which are discussed below as per this method, learners will get chance to work individually and they can work at their own speed and a time appropriate to them. A moderate student is not embarrassed. A computer –assisted method perhaps prompted to scheme their attempt further intentionally and extra perfectly than the conventional teaching. Its material can be used in any common circumstances associated to nation, commerce, societal variation in a group, section. Programmed instruction customers can generally go ahead at their own level of instruction. In this programme, the learners are demanded to be the energetic participants involving in study exercises as a substitute or on behalf of submissively accepting knowledge. In order to reach in the identical purpose permitting for more modification..

### **Relevance of the Programmed instruction**

Programmed instruction has a great relevance for giving guidance of teaching to a great number of students and teachers as well. It enables the tutors to diagnose the problem of the individual learners. It is an instructional method distinguished by self-learning, self-governed direction conferred in systematic arrangement and with a great deal of reiteration of ideas. According to this theory, that learning in many areas is best practiced by minor, gradational pace with speedy encouragement or recompense for the learner. This method can be applied through the device named teaching machines and instruction by data processing machine. Medium is not

a matter for a concern. Primarily, two types of programming are used in this system. They are linear or straight-line programming and branching programme.

In Linear types of programming, learner's responses are reinforced immediately that approaches the learning goal. Reactions which do not go towards the aim will remain unreinforced. Every aspect of schooling is dispensed in a framework and learners those who have made correct response advances to the next frame. All those students who work through the same order and a cheap fare of error is necessary to ensure continued positive encouragement of correct feedback

Branching or intrinsic type of method was evolved in co-occurrence with the application of an electronic training device for military personnel. This method furnishes the learners a piece of instruction providing a multiple choice situation or recognition. Reactions, on the basis of choice, guide the learners to get going to another framework. A learner who is reacted incorrectly is to be returned to the actual structure or route. On the contrary, a learner who selects correct option will proceed to the next framework. The process is repeated throughout the programme. A learner may be resolved to vary amount of material depending upon errors made.

### **Conclusion**

Programmed Instruction is one of the prominent innovations in the teaching and learning process. The learners have to act throughout the arranged matters by themselves at their own speed, and even after every stage, understanding level of the learners are tested by giving related questions or providing a diagram. The technique of education depends on an automatic and personalized procedure. It is based on intellectual assumption of operant condition. The reaction of the students are closely managed by programmer. It is mainly focused to take along attractive alteration in the intellectual realm of the student's attitude. The design of this instruction method is that the elected subject matter is investigated and split-up. Each component is autonomous and absolute in itself. Depending on each constituent, the programmer develops frames. The real reaction of the student is considered to be the new information or innovative attitude. Instant endorsement of correct response support reinforcement to the learners to make them go further. At the same time, wrong reactions demand assessment which does not needs the presence of the teacher. Learners are left for studying at their disposal. It has multifarious significance in the teaching-learning activities. The learners get chance to work individually, and learners can work at their disposition. The language skills can be developed through programmed instruction, since

PI is a systematic method of teaching any language skills in a progressive manner, through various methods and theories.

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