## College English Listening Teaching Design Based on Computer Multimedia Teaching Platform

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Abstract—In order to simulate students' enthusiasm in English listening and to improve teachers' teaching efficiency, application of computer multimedia technology in English listening teaching has been wildly used. The purpose of this paper is to study the practical application of multimedia technology in English listening teaching. This study also also aims to improve the cognition of multimedia-assisted technology by exploring actual teaching cases. It will eliminate existing misunderstanding of assisting English listening teaching and improve the teaching effect of English listening. In this study we first elaborated the theoretical basis of computer-assisted English listening teaching, and then clarified the teaching requirements of multimedia-assisted English listening teaching through questionnaires. Finally, the effect of computer-assisted multimedia was evaluated through teaching comparative experiments. This study has important guiding significance in promoting diversified development of college English listening teaching and in developing students' English listening ability and improving teachers' teaching skills.

Keywords—computer multimedia technology; listening teaching; questionnaire; teaching comparison

#### 1 Introduction

The aim of English learning is to develop students' comprehensive ability in English, it mainly includes two kinds of abilities, namely oral English and written English. Listening, speaking, reading, writing and translating are reflections of five kinds of English abilities, of which listening and speaking abilities are the main reflections of a student's English proficiency. According to the statistics of linguists and language practice, the five skills in English accounting for listening-45%, speaking-30%, reading-16% and writing&translating-9%, respectively [1]. It can be seen from the data that listening plays a dominant role in English language teaching. Therefore, improving English listening ability of college students is the key in improving their overall English proficiency. With the rapid development of network and computer software technology, the development of information technology in English education has become a general trend. Teaching and learning of computer multimedia and soft-

ware are driving the reform of listening teaching methods, listening teaching ideas and listening teaching contents [2].

Early in 2000, foreign scholars had investigated the level of foreign language listening learning under computer-based multimedia environment (CBME). Survey shows that computer multimedia can provide learners with fast and effective information dissemination and input, which can help learners understand information by providing guidance and timely monitoring and feedback [3]. In recent years, with the in-depth application of computer multimedia technology in English teaching, domestic scholars have also conducted research on computer multimedia in English listening [4]. Some scholars pointed out the "three steps" of the traditional listening teaching courses: playing the listening materials, checking the answers and repeating the recorded materials, this pattern has a poor effect on improving students' English listening ability; Some scholars have concluded that the audio-video combination teaching materials can stimulate the senses more directly to improve memory through combining sounds and images; and other scholars also concluded from the educational psychology point of view that students obtain 15% of their knowledges through listening, 25% knowledges from vision, and the combination of these two can increase knowledge acceptance level up to 65% [5]. Although there are great achievements in the research of computer-assisted technology and listening teaching within our country, however, there are few teaching-case studies conduct argument from a comprehensive perspective to explore practical application of computer multimedia technologies in English listening teaching [6].

In this paper, the theoretical basis, principle and design theory of computer-assisted English teaching are comprehensively analyzed. The questionnaire survey is used to qualitatively study the demand of listening teaching, master the current situation of English listening teaching and improve the recognition of multimedia-assisted technology. Finally, through the actual teaching cases and statistics this paper analyzes the students' listening teaching test data, and draws research conclusions. This article has an important guiding role in improving the cognition of computer-assisted listening teaching and promoting the application of computer multimedia in English listening teaching.

# 2 The theoretical basis of computer multimedia-assisted foreign language listening teaching

# 2.1 The theoretical basis of computer multimedia-assisted foreign language listening teaching

**Constructivism theory.** The multimedia English listening teaching is in accordance with the constructivism learning environment. The constructivism theory considers the learning process as the construction of knowledges. Students cannot obtain knowledge directly from the teacher but by the assistance of teachers or computer technologies under certain teaching environment to complete their mastering of learning materials.

Constructivism emphasizes student-centered thinking that students are the main body of cognition and the active constructor of knowledge and meaning. It emphasizes that learning is the result of the internal psychological interaction between the external environment and the cognitive subject, and proposes the cognitive process of construction from assimilation to conformation, as well as the cognition developing process from balance to imbalance and to a new balance; it also emphasizes the important role of learning environment in forming the construction of meaning [7].

**Krashen's Second Language Acquisition Theory.** For the second language learning, Krashen had proposed the "Input hypothesis" theory. The theory holds that teachers should provide enough language learning input for students and create an easy learning environment for students to complete their foreign language learning in a relaxed environment. At the same time Krashen's second language acquisition theory thinks that the two key factors of language learning are the appropriate language input and moderate emotional filtering. Based on Krashen's "Input hypothesis" theory, the computer-assisted multimedia learning style can provide students with a multi-media teaching style combining images, sounds, animations and texts, which can trigger students' interest in learning, and improve the efficiency of listening teaching [8].

# 2.2 Principles and design of multimedia computer-assisted foreign language listening teaching

**Teaching principles.** To apply computer multimedia technology into foreign language teaching and form a corresponding teaching style, there are certain principles one needs to follow. By summing up the application experiences, following principles are determined:

Learner-centered principle, let the learners give full play to their initiatives by conducting self-expression planning, self-organizing, self-evaluating under multimedia teaching style, teachers and teaching-assisting tools only provide guidance and assistance in the process [9].

Optimality principle, multimedia teaching is a diversified teaching style. In order to achieve the optimal effect, we need to choose different means of presentation, structural arrangement, role collocation and teaching method based on the requirements of the teaching materials to achieve the best teaching effect based on the optimality principle.

Interactive principle, the main characteristic of computer-assisted teaching style is to emphasize the equal relationship between teachers and students, that is to transfer from the traditional teacher-centered teaching style, to the student-centered teaching style. In this style, students interact with each other, or communicate with teachers to find and discuss common problems in the learning process [10].

**Teaching design.** Computer-assisted multimedia teaching has been widely used in college English teaching. However, since foreign language teachers didn't do much design work in multimedia teaching, instead they just simply using PPT or web pages to present the knowledge from the text books, thus leading to a poor teaching effect [11]. The teaching design is a scientific optimization method to use the systematic method to analyze, organize, coordinate the various elements of the teaching system,

conduct overall design of the teaching process to achieve optimization. Below we introduce two multimedia teaching design cases:

Figure 1 shows the design of a slide show in teaching the University experience English comprehensive tutorial II, unit 1, topic Famous Universities:



Fig. 1. World famous universities introduction

The slide show integrates sounds and images through videos, students can play the universities' introduction materials by clicking images on the slides, and complete the briefings of their chosen universities according to the video contents.

Figure 2 shows Bill Gates' student instruction speech excerpt which is selected by an English teacher, first, by clicking the play button, the slide enables students to complete a listening practice, then displays the listening content, by adding notes to key words, it helps students improving listening comprehension of the whole article.



Fig. 2. Listening teaching case

Different multimedia listening teaching design must follow the design principles and based on the full analysis of teaching requirement and understanding of the student' listening abilities.

# **3** Requirement analysis of computer multimedia-assisted foreign language listening teaching

With the coming of information era, the multimedia-based and network-assisted foreign language teaching has become a trend which brings new styles to the foreign language teaching, optimizing classroom teaching and improving the quality of foreign language teaching [12].

#### 3.1 Requirement analysis survey design

What is college students' attitude toward the computer multimedia-assisted foreign language listening teaching? What's the effect of using multimedia in classroom teaching? What are the disadvantages of current multimedia listening teaching? To better satisfy the requirement of multimedia listening teaching, this study uses questionnaire survey to conduct investigation of above issues [13].

The objects of the questionnaires are students from first grade to fourth grade with different foreign language levels in a college of the country, 320 questionnaires were sent out and 318 valid questionnaires were collected.

#### 3.2 Questionnaire statistics and analysis

I fully understand computer multimedia assisted foreign language teaching	Totally agree	Agree	Not sure	Disagree	strongly disagree
Answer Number	0	18	94	179	27
Percentage	0%	5.7%	29.5%	56.2%	8.5%

Table 1. Table1 Students' understanding of computer-assisted multimedia teaching

As can be seen from Table 1, students' degree of understanding of multimediaassisted teaching is very low, only 5.7% of students know about multimedia-assisted teaching. It shows that the college students' cognition level of computer multimedia popularization and the scientific cognition in our country are still at a low level.

Table 2. Students' viewpoints on computer multimedia-assisted foreign language teaching

Computer multimedia assisted foreign lan- guage teaching is very helpful to my English listening comprehension	Totally agree	Agree	Not sure	Disagree	strongly disagree
Answer Number	79	198	32	4	5
Percentage	24.8%	62.3%	10.1%	1.3%	1.6%

As can be seen from the data in Table 2, there is a different level of recognition of computer-assisted multimedia teaching. Students have a keen interest in computer multimedia-assisted English listening teaching, 87.1% of students agree that this teaching method is conducive in improving the level of English listening.

Fable 3.	Students'	attitude	towards	traditional	listening	teaching	methods	3
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Traditional teaching of listening can no longer meet the teaching needs	Totally agree	Agree	Not sure	Disagree	strongly disagree
Answer Number	32	27	35	123	98
Percentage	10.1%	8.5%	11.0%	39.6%	30.8%

We can know from Table 3 that most students still think the traditional English listening teaching mode should be reserved. Their main concern is that under the multimedia teaching style, the communication between students and teachers will be reduced and teachers' evaluation and feedback of students will not be achieved [14]. Therefore, when college English teachers are carrying out multimedia-assisted listening teaching, they should scientifically design the teaching content and reasonably arrange human-computer interaction time and human-human interaction time, also they should make full use of multimedia technology as videos and images to increase students' interest in learning and improve the teachers' learning participation [15-25] as well.

Calculate the reasons why students think their listening ability level is not high, the results are shown in Table 4.

	Totally agree	Agree	Not sure	Disagree	strongly disagree
Less training time	31	85	56	79	67
Percentage	9.8%	26.7%	17.6%	24.8%	21.1%
Improper teaching methods	56	85	79	67	31
Percentage	17.6%	26.7%	24.8%	21.1%	9.8%
Hearing material is backward	79	85	61	57	36
Percentage	24.8%	26.7%	19.2%	17.9%	11.3%
Non real environment	79	85	69	54	31
Percentage	24.8%	26.7%	21.7%	17%	9.8%

Table 4. The reason for low level of students' listening ability

From Table 4, we can see that the listening materials were out-of-date, and the lack of real language environment are the main reasons the students think of causing their low level of listening ability. Therefore, teachers should update the listening material resources in a timely manner, enrich teaching materials through images, videos, audio and other means to stimulate the students' interest in learning; in addition, teachers should pay attention to classroom communication to provide students with oral English practicing opportunities thus indirectly cultivate their English listening abilities.

### 4 Practice and result analysis of computer multimedia-assisted English listening teaching

#### 4.1 Experiment design of experimental listening teaching

To test the application effect of the computer multimedia-assisted method in college English listening, this paper selects two parallel classes of English majors in a university to conduct a teaching experiment in one semester. The results are calculated by two test contents, scores before and after the test are calculated respectively.

**Goal of experimental teaching.** We are aiming to solve the following two goals by this experiment:

- 1. <u>Quantitative evaluation</u> of the impact of computer multimedia-assisted teaching on English listening.
- 2. Optimal computer multimedia-assisted English listening teaching style exploration through analysis of the teaching practice results.

**Test materials.** Test Material 1: From *the Latest College English Test Band Four* (*CET-4*), randomly select several traditional English listening test questions, such as: Statement dictation, Statement comprehension, Conversation comprehension, Passage comprehension and Spot dictation, all five parts. All questions are objective multiple-choice questions, there are 10 questions in each part, and 2 points for each question, all 100 points, test time is 30 minutes.

Test Material 2: The test content is a *Family Album U.S.A* video clip, which requires students to answer open questions that are designed by the teachers according to the video clip. The total points are 100.

**Experimental process.** The teaching cycle is 16 weeks, 1 hour in every week for the listening teaching. It requires 35 students from the experimental class to take a multimedia listening practice every two week. In the control class, 33 students are required to take 2 hours classroom listening teaching practice every two weeks, traditional recording materials listening-writing and teacher explanation style is taken in this class.

#### 4.2 Result Analysis of experimental listening teaching

**Experimental results analysis of test material 1.** It can be seen from Table 5 and Table 6 that after a semester of English listening teaching, the test scores of the experimental group increased by 6.9% compared with the control group only increased by 3.5% in the case of the equal pre-test scores, which verified that computer multimedia-assisted technology improved more scores than the traditional listening teaching styles.

Crear trans	Pretesting	Aftertest	Deveentege in evenes		
Group type	Mean value	Mean value	Percentage increase		
Test group	62.5	66.8	6.9		
Control group	62.4	64.6	3.5		

Table 5. Traditional listening teaching test average score comparison

**Table 6.** Traditional listening teaching test each content score comparison

Group type	Content	Value	Pretesting	Aftertest
	Statement dictation	20	11.4	12.0
	Statement comprehension	20	13.8	14.9
<b>T</b>	Conversation comprehension	20	12.3	13.3
Test group	Passage comprehension	20	11.1	12.3
	Spot dictation	20	11.1	12.3
	Total score	100	62.5	66.8
	Total score Statement dictation Statement comprehension		11.5	11.7
State Control group Con-	Statement comprehension	20	13.6	14.4
	Conversation comprehension	20	12.2	12.5
	Passage comprehension	20	11.1	11.6
	Spot dictation           Total score           Statement dictation           Statement comprehension           Conversation comprehension           Passage comprehension           Spot dictation           Total score	20	14	14.3
	Total score	100	62.4	64.6

**Experimental results analysis of test material 2.** It can be seen from Table 7 that the average score difference in the pre-test is not quite obvious. However, in the posttest, the scores of the two classes have changed significantly. The score of the experimental class has increased by 9.2%, compared with only 5.8% of the control class.

This shows that computer-assisted learning has a better overall listening comprehension level for students than the traditional listening teaching.

	Number	Pretesting	Aftertest	Percentage increase
Test group	35	68.8	72.8	5.8
Control group	33	70.5	77.1	9.2

 Table 7. Video clips test comparison

In addition, by analyzing the score of each single test in Table 6, it is found that the score of each single item is not significantly different; however, the video listening scores in Table 7 are quite different. Through the analysis, it is considered that the comprehensive of listening content of test material 1 is in lack of certain context, and the computer multimedia teaching environment didn't obviously affect it. In other words, to improve listening teaching effect of computer multimedia, the choice of listening material is the key in a successful multimedia classroom.

#### 5 Conclusion

Through references review, we find that within our country, there is a lack of comprehensive analysis of computer multimedia-assisted language teaching in college English listening teaching application, and there is not much studies in its actual teaching application either. This paper summarizes the theoretical basis, design principles and design concepts of computer multimedia technology in English listening teaching, designs teaching practice cases based on the teaching requirements, and draws the following conclusions and tips through the test results:

- 1. Through the comparative analysis of pre-test and post-test scores, it shows that multimedia-assisted listening teaching has a better teaching effect than traditional listening teaching.
- 2. The design of multimedia classroom should be improved during the implementation of computer multimedia listening teaching. The selection of listening materials is the key to provide good effect of multimedia listening teaching style.

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