اثر شبكة المعلوماتية في تحصيل طلبة اللغة الإنكليزية في تراكيب نحوية معينة

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1.1 Statement Of the Problem and its Significance

To Learn English language, learners need master the grammatical structures.

Teachers, thorough years, concentrated on helping their students to reach this aim through which students can communicate with others in correct meaningful grammatical sentences.

Learning the grammatical structures is an essential factor in the new English course of text books in Iraq, in spit of that most Iraqi students did not improve their knowledge, and mastery on the grammatical structures, they only memorize the rules without any correct implication.

> "teachers are happy and convinced that they are doing a good job without real and flexible practicing".

> (Bowers, 1995:50).

Many techniques used by the teachers to help the learners master the grammatical structures.

The world wide web (the Internet) consider as the most modern technique that didn't used in Iraq till now.

> "Teachers who used Internet stress the fact that the use of Internet may fit into the current theories of communicative language learning and learner autonomy. If used properly it can be an

advantageous complement to existing language learning methods".

<div align="right">(Leloup & ponterio, 1998:17).</div>

This study as the first study to be an attempt to fill the gap in this field.

1.2 The Aim

This study aims at:

Investigating experimentally the Impact of Internet on the achievement of the students' ability in the area of the grammatical structure.

1.3 Hypothesis

It is hypothesized that the achievement of the experimental group which is taught by the Internet is better than those of the control group which is taught according to the techniques proposed in the teachers' guide.

1.4 Procedures

The following steps are going to be taken in the investigation of the impact of Internet on the achievement of EFL learners in learning English grammatical structures.

1. selecting a representation sample for the study that is distributed randomly into an experimental group and a control one.
2. designing an achievement test that involves the grammatical aspects under study to be administrated to both groups after the experiment.
3. the EG is taught by the Internet for ten weeks whereas the CG is taught according to the procedures included in the Teachers' guide.

4. comparing the results of EG after the experiment with those of the CG using relevant statistical techniques.
5. drawing relevant conclusions, pedagogical implications, making recommendations and suggestion for better of ELT techniques.

1.5 Limits of the Study

The study is limited to the following:
1. Fifth year preparatory schools for girls in Baghdad are selected as population for the academic year 2004- 2005. These schools are supposed to have a computer lab.
2. The material taught is chosen from (5) units (7,8,9,10,11) of Book VII from the New English Course for Iraq (NECI).

3. The grammatical items included in this study are (the simple past, the past continuous, the present perfect, the present perfect continuous, the possessives and the passive voice.

1.6 Value of the Study

It is hoped that the results of the study are valuable to:

1. EFL pupils to be able to use this new technique.

2. English language teaching specialists toward using better teaching methods.

3. Material producer, teachers of English, textbook writers, since the findings of the present study is hoped to provide an overview of the problem faced by EFL learning structures through the use of Internet.

1.7 Definitions of Basic Terms

The following terms are defined as they are used in the present study.

1. Internet

Internet is defined in (Microsoft Encarta, 2000:1) as computer – based worldwide information net work. The Internet is composed of a large number of Smaller interconnected networks called internets. These internets may connect tens, hundreds or thousands of computers, enabling them to share information with each other and to share various resources such as powerful supercomputers and data – bases of information.

2. EFL Learners

General Speaking EFL learners are those learners of English whose knowledge to the language is restricted to the classroom and the teaching material; i.e., they have no contact with language outside the school. In this study the term refers to learners who want to learn the grammar structure of English language as a foreign language through the use of Internet as a tool.

3. Learning

Acquiring knowledge or developing the ability to perform new behaviors.

4. Impact

the impact of the experimental factor under controlled conditions on the control variable.

5. Achievement

Grous (1999:10) defines achievement as an indicator of previous learning, it is often used to predict future academic success.