The Role of Learning Technologies in Teaching Persian Language and Literature

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Abstract
Our society is changing and our schools are beginning to adapt to these changes. Our technology is affecting development of curriculum, instruction and assessment of student learning in Persian language and literature. While the content is a top priority of Persian literature, Persian language and literature teachers apply technology to familiarize the students with challenging experiences. Potential success of using technology to improve the learning experience in the Persian language and literature is a burden on teachers` shoulders. Persian Language and Literature Teachers can use the technologies to develop coordination with traditional literature, as well as take a new step for the transmission of Persian language and literature teaching for other communities. It can be realized that ICT and application of computer-based tools play unique role in Persian Language and Literature teaching. The new technologies in the field of Persian Language and Literature teaching have played an enormous role to motivate students to learn the Persian language and literature. It is therefore essential that Persian language and literature teachers take a new look with the use of technology in the learning process and create new opportunities for learning.

Keywords: New technologies, education, Persian Language and Literature

Introduction
Planning typically consists of a set of measures that can be developed for a better future and sophisticated environment today requires efficient forward-looking program. Modern methods and techniques can be used as an engine of growth and development of communities in education; hence the development of new methods and techniques in education plays a decisive role. Experiences of developed countries show Science, technology and innovation are the main focus in developing their education (Ozra, Aghazade, Esfehani). With increasing human knowledge and computer entry, a new life and a new look developed in the world.
Generally all are aware of the two concepts IT, And ICT which Nowadays, their applications have been found in humans (Haddad, Wadi, 2003). Briefly IT deals with issues such as the use of computers and software and eases converting, storing, protecting, processing, transmitting Information to be done in a reliable and secure manner. IT consists of four basic elements (human, the mechanism, a tool, the structure).

Persian cultural identity is the main backbone of our society. Persian literary and intellectual capital is one of the manifestations of Persian art. Persian language, as an official language, represents spiritual aspects of the Memorandum of Understanding. These scholars represent the thoughts, achievements of our community's territory and elasticity and educational efforts in the realm of thought through ages. It is solely through the Persian language and literatures that the essence of authentic Islamic teachings of Iran can be spread to the world. Yet new era of information technology in modern society has brought drastic changes in every aspect of life. In the current era where new skills are necessary, and the increasing volume of information is doubling every 7 years (Moradi, F., 2011), capabilities of the various services in the field of technology and market requirements involves the use of new technologies. Additionally, Skills training of the working groups in accordance with the specific conditions of the information age in educational organization is a must.

**Problem Statement**

**Technology**

Traditional societies consider technology as a tool or machine that is used to expand the powers of the human emotionally and physically. But technology has higher utilities and serves the purpose of human activities. (Zvfn, 2011). It is therefore the bridge between our talents and strengths and through a variety of equipment and devices, we can meet the specific techniques, controlling, manipulating, and understanding the environment around us. (Zvfn, 2011). Technology consists of two Greek words namely as techne And logia. The first means is art and the latter means knowledge. Technology means the systematic application of scientific knowledge and systematic understanding of the scientific tasks. Technology can be understood as the knowledge, processes, tools, methods and systems used in the manufacture of products and provision of services. "Paul settler" believes that technology is the practical application of knowledge and tools to help working people. "James Finn" defines technology as machines, processes, systems, management, human and non-human control mechanisms which deal with problems in terms of their importance and attractiveness and find practical solutions (Zvfn, 2011). Many of the technologies are obtained through Research and technology research centers have been established in many countries around the world. Finally the IT has created tools, techniques and methods of doing things and ways of dealing with the artifacts of modern humans to increase their physical and mental strength.

**Future prospects of Iran on the horizon 20 years**

Iran Future prospects of Iran on the horizon 20 years will be:

Culturally, Geographically And Historically developed Based On Ethical Principles And Values of Islamic codes, With Emphasis On People, Religious Justice, Legitimate Freedom, Preservation of Human rights as well as social security. (Tafr, Ansari, Talebi, Mohammad Tabatabai, Document 2025, p 24)
Advanced Knowledge, Capable At Science And Technology Production, Superior Resources Human and Capital.
Active, Responsible, Faithful - Satisfied, Conscientious, Disciplined, Spirited, Cooperative, And Honored To be an Iranian.
Interactive and constructive communication with the world (Tafr, Ansari, Document 2025, p 24)

Educational Technology
Board of the National Academy of Educational Technology defines Educational Technology as a set of scientific applications of science teaching and learning in real classrooms, along with tools and techniques that have been developed to help with this application. (Zvfn, 2011)
Silverman has presented two concepts of educational technology:
1 - Educational technology relies on the methods and tools
2 - Educational Technology emphasizes on the training and selection of assessment tools, means of production in terms of achieving the desired learning outcomes (Zvfn, 2011).
According to the above-mentioned definitions, IT education offers many factors such as a set of technologies and teaching, learning and management training are used to solve problems.
Persian Language and Literature at Iran’s comprehensive Scientific Map
Comprehensive map of the country encompasses 8 of the goals of science and technology. Most prominent of them include the promotion of Persian language among the international languages (comprehensive scientific map of Iran, p.7, paragraph 6). They are Prioritized in three levels A, B, C. One priority in the humanities and theology in level A is considers Persian language as a science (comprehensive scientific map of Iran, pp. 13 and 14).

Technology status in Education in the comprehensive scientific map of Iran
One of the best and most promising advantages of instructional technology is to help us find a way into the minds of students, hence the recent advances in the quality of software allow teachers to develop and realize their students’ potential. When printing technology invented, the design and delivery of education was founded in some countries based on Reading books, literature, science and mathematics. Edison invented animated film, publishing, radio and TV programs and Skinner’s teaching machines were a significant advancements and, of course, the latest invention of computer technology Will be a huge impact on the teaching and learning process (Zvfn, 2011).

The benefits of using information technologies in education
There are two different approaches About the impact of ICT on education (schools in particular). Some argue consequences of new technologies make traditional curriculum efficient. Alternative approach to is that ICT entering in schools make fundamental changes. In this new approach to education, a few main categories of information on the use of ICT will follow as (Ameri, 2011):

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1. Education and promotion of information literacy skills including collecting, processing, disseminating information as text, diagrams, etc., and the exchange of information on teaching and learning environment.
2. Increasing experienced teachers who are aware of the experiences of students outside of class.
3. Education at lower cost

Of course, there are challenges and limitations as:
1. Educational organizations do not support the teachers in the education system in the field of information technology.
2. The lack of widespread use of information technology in schools and among teachers.
3. Willingness to perform duties within the circulars which inhibit creative decisions.
4. Cumbersome activity to produce electronic content without any fees.
5. The traditional approach to education and the application of new methods of teaching away from modernism.

Different models of learning spaces
Four models that are anticipated for learning spaces:
1. Network learning models: the first problem in this model is to change the learning environment which is specifically related to classroom activities through wireless communication devices.
2. The future learning classes: there are no spatial and temporal constraints among the classes taken and developed in the model. White electronic boards are used and the use of electronic interaction between learners and teachers is very high and a better teacher-student collaborative learning activities is fostered.
3. Knowledge-based learning and problem-solving skills: the aim is to teach someone with power of decision-making citizenship and creative problem solver who can adapt to the 21st century. Moreover, given the inevitable international competition, every educational system is necessitated to able its citizens to learn new training to update their knowledge.
4. Community-based learning: the latest model of learning is community-based learning. The Internet users have attempted to create communities where their language and culture are shared (Walcace, 1999).

Learning principles in the technological communities
Effective use of technology in today's world requires that students accept new roles in the learning process. Necessary information searchers are students, so the value of the extensive data available on the Internet to their judgment evaluations and pay., in such circumstances, the role of teachers as knowledge transfer, to facilitate the learning process is altered. Every teacher should be able to help students work in cooperative groups to be effective. Of course, there are challenges and limitations as:
1. The students as information seekers and evaluators
2. Students as thinkers, critics, analysts and the appropriate information selectors
3 - students as producers of knowledge 4 - students as messengers using multiple technologies and media
5 –students as responsible citizens

**Some existing technologies for learning Persian Language and Literature**

1-Software
Software is a huge source of information and has an important role in the dynamics of the students` minds. Of course, Persian language and learning is no exception. For example, Hafez Software encompasses the related Encyclopedia, a variety of translations into different languages, traditions and verses, an array of literary, poetic delicacy and an attractive voice and sound poetry reading.

2- Internet
The use of web technology and multiple websites can help teachers and students to access a wide range of resources, lesson plans, discussion and debate.

Online courses for teachers and students in virtual schools contribute to the growth and spread of language and literature around the world (Samie Azar, 1,381th). There are already Distance education some universities in the country. But today's advanced countries use complex telecommunications for high school students through online and interactive classrooms (Jovan, Assey - site). The government is believed to play an important role in a virtual school development.

3 - Intranet (National Network)
One of the most important issues in information and communication technology is to have national network which serves their students` needs. Now the educational has provided the books and materials needed for students and teachers to learn Persian language and literature.

**Recommendations**
To sum up, the educational authorities are recommended to consider the following guidelines in preparing the Persian literature materials:

1 - The development of Persian language and literature infrastructure in the field of Information Technology.
2 – To motivate teachers and students to produce e-courses rather than mere dependence on the textbooks
3 –To take the dialect and cultural differences on software development and sources into account
4 – To administer the comprehensive plan and convert the Persian into the language of science.
5 – To pay attention to the research done in the field of higher education
6 – To Create a database of all dissertations in universities,
7 – To produce cheap electronic media and material
8 - To create a new Technology-based Persian Language and Literature.
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