Title: Integrating Computer Technologies into the Language Curriculum
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With the current paradigm shift "from teacher-centered to learner-centered education; from absorbing material to learning how to navigate and how to learn; from one-size-fits-all to customized learning" (Tapscott, 2008), it is imperative to make use of information and communication technologies in the language classrooms. Reliance only on a textbook nowadays results in students not being able to apply what they learn to real-world situations. Computer technologies, in contrast, help to draw connections between what students do and learn in the classroom with the wider community. This presentation will discuss and demonstrate how different kinds of computer tools can be integrated into the face-to-face Russian language curriculum. The presenter will discuss what constitutes the successful integration and outline linguistic, cultural, literacy, and cognitive gains as a result of technology use. The gist of the presentation will include analysis and demonstration of five types of computer tools that can be successfully integrated into the curriculum, including: 1) Facebook, Vkontakte and language learning social networks such as Livemocha, Busuu for international telecollaboration, 2) Google docs, wikis and blogs for collaborative writing; 3) Yelp and Forthsquare for local community connection; 4) Audacity and i-movies for podcasting and development of listening comprehension and oral fluency; 5) Webquests and project Cultura for learning about target culture. The use of these tools is based on the experience of presenter's use of technology in her Russian 202 classroom as well as by her colleagues who teach other modern languages in one of the Southwestern universities.

Tapscott, D. (2008). *Grown up digital: How the net generation is changing your world.* New York: McGraw-Hill.