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ENGLISH – THE LANGUAGE OF IT COMMUNICATION, IN-FORMATION, EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE THE E-PARADIGM AND ITS DOUBLE MEANING

ABSTRACT

The development of information and communication technology has led to a revolution in fundamental areas such as communication, information, education, research and knowledge. In the ICT expansion context, humanity knows a process of informatization of human existence. By the benefits it brings in communication, information and knowledge, IT has become an individual and collective necessity, without which the existence of people and society as a whole can not be conceived in the third millennium. English is the language of the information technology and the Internet, in the context of its global expansion and the origin of IT, whose genesis is located, prevalently, in the U.S. Information and communications technology, with the support of the English language, today provides an efficient and pragmatic means, with universal coverage area, of communication, in-formation, education, scientific research, a gateway to the world of knowledge. In this association, ICT and English form a new paradigm of communication and knowledge which reshapes all human existence. In these data and on the background of the exponential IT developments, English language study in higher education, under the aegis of specialized communication, the acquisition of the communication skills by students should be a priority at institutional and individual levels. The ICT-English formula offers the model of communication and knowledge, of personal and professional development for the students and graduates of higher education institutions today. The E-Paradigm thus established has a double meaning: E from electronic (i.e. e-learning, email), the technological support of ICT, and E from English, the universal language of today's world, of information technology and the Internet. Human existence, communication across linguistic borders, education, science, research and knowledge develop by the support of this paradigm, of paramount importance in the era of globalization.

Keywords: information and communications technology, digital environment, English, communication, information, e-learning, computer-based learning, academic education, scientific research, knowledge, E-paradigm

The IT Revolution in Communication, Education and Knowledge

The apparition and development of information and communications technology (ICT) have effected a fundamental change, both in substance and form, at the level of human existence. Given its nature and scope, we can talk of an actual revolution of humanity's life in its essential aspects, which have to do with communication, information, education and knowledge. The IT revolution reshapes the entire existence, at spiritual and material level, and gives the name of the age in which we live. If humankind has undergone periods such as the Middle Ages, Renaissance, Enlightenment, Modern Age, Postmodernism, etc., now we can talk about the ICT Age of humanity, which covers everything: civilization, society, culture, economy, politics, art, etc., at global level. In other words, we are living in the ICT Age in the Globalization Era.

The change at the level of human existence is a radical one in essence and scope. In the wide area of what ICT is today, computer and internet represent the main technological means of

these changes. It is enough to think only of the changes they have brought about in the field of inter-human communication. Firstly, information technology, by means of internet, has extended communication to global dimensions. Also, communication takes place in real time, in any part of the planet. What only two decades ago used to be unimaginable is today a common, trivial fact of life. At the same time, the internet is a huge database, practically unlimited, which thus opens the gates to information. Within the informational structure of these data, there are immeasurable educational resources in all fields. The internet fundamentally changes the way of information, but also of formation, the access to the data in all the areas of existence, science, culture, etc., globally, it generates wide scope changes in the educational process and practically revolutionizes knowledge. Information and communication technology induces a difference pace of life, much faster than before. Against this background, ICT creates new models and paradigms of existence and knowledge, without correspondence in any of the previous ages. But it is more than that: the new technologies are in a continuous and rapid progress, which triggers innovations and evolutions at the level of our existence. Thus the change generated by IT is a continuous process and therefore a challenge addressed to the individual, society and humanity.

The Informatization of Human Existence. The Transfer from the Real Life into the Virtual Realm?

At individual, institutional, private and public level, human existence encounters a process of informatization, by the wide scope use of information and communications technology. In personal realm, computer and, in general, information technology have become basic elements of our existence. Nowadays, almost everybody has a personal computer, with access to internet and more and more complex applications. The exceptions are represented by the persons living in disadvantaged areas, challenged by poverty, or belonging to communities with difficulties of mentality and with problems in attending education. Most of these live in rural areas or at the outskirts of urban areas. Also, older persons, coming from different ages and living according to different models, are not attracted to the new technologies. To most members of the society, ICT, mainly represented by computer and mobile telephony, has become part of day-to-day life. People of today are strongly attached to computer and internet and, maybe even more, to mobile telephone, which satisfies their needs for communication in real time and without space limits. The internet is a new environment of human existence, which offers the user possibilities of communication, relating and socializing, and also opportunities of information, education, knowledge and entertainment. By means of applications such as: email, chat, messenger, skype, forums, blogs, twitter, socialization networks, such as Facebook, websites, portals etc., the individual's life is built on new models of communication and information, totally different from the previous, traditional ones. By means of the progress made by the information technology, more and more significant and spectacular, there is a risk that the existence of the individual should gradually transfer from the real realm into a virtual realm. It is not known yet whether the scenarios of the Sci-Fi utopias featuring cyborgs and androids will remain utopias in the future as well. Communication technology, by mobile telephony, by the new terminals and applications, offers new models of the multimedia communication, together with the access to internet, which also erases geographical and temporal borders of human relations and triggers an accelerated pace of our lives. At the same time, most individuals currently use ICT means and devices, such as laptops, notebooks, tablets, i-phones, i-pads, super-performing mobile telephones with touch screen applications and various gadgets, memory sticks, memory cards, cd-s, dvd-s, cameras, and so on. Information and communication

technology has such a powerful impact on personal life that today's individual has become addicted to it. All these have led, in an almost unnoticed manner to the informatization of existence at individual level, in private and public space.

The same process of informatization takes also place at the level of organizations and institutions. Their activities can no longer be conceived today without the contribution of computer, internet, various IT programs and applications developed for the specificity of each field. Computer is a mandatory and generalized presence in the institutions around the world. Connected through intranet and internet networks, computers form an essential IT infrastructure to an efficient and pragmatic performance of the activities at all levels. Information and communication technology, present with all its elements and means in institutions, organizations, multinational companies, universities, etc., contributes in a fundamental manner to their development and to obtaining quality and competitive results in the specific activity fields.

Today's man lives in a digital environment, which he himself created by ICT, an increasingly complex, spectacular and fascinating realm, in continuous development. With this technological breakthrough, human existence is ever more technologized and digitalized. The expansion of ICT in human existence has outstanding advantages and benefits, but, at the same time, brings a number of challenges and risks. To what extent technologization and digitalization will lead to dehumanization and robotization of human being? To what extent these processes will lead to the transfer of human existence from the real world in a virtual space, in a digital universe, in a realm of illusions and holograms? Is the human being threatened to lose humanity by the supremacy of technology? These are questions, anticipated by some SF scenarios (see above), which mankind should meditate upon, open questions and challenges to the present and especially to the future of humanity.

English – the Language of IT and Internet

English is the language of information and communication technology throughout the world. This is accounted for by the fact that all the most important discoveries, inventions and innovations in the field of ICT are due to American companies such as Microsoft, Apple, IBM etc. The United States of America are the headquarters of the technological innovation and, as a result, the language of the new technologies is English. In respect of computers, they appeared and have developed in America, from the first computers of the '50s, which required big volumes and spaces, but were able only of elementary operations, to the latest generation laptops and tablets of today, able of high technical performances. That is why, the entire terminology related to this field, to hard support and programming, in simpler words: *hardware* and *software*, is of American English origin. In time, during the development of information technology, a specific IT vocabulary has developed, naming all the IT related technical elements, components, processes and operations. Together with the global expansion of computer, especially of the PC and laptop, this specific IT vocabulary in English has been exported and adopted, first of all by the IT experts in various countries of the world, and then by the users. IT English has extended and imposed to such an extent that we can talk of an Anglicization of various national languages in the field of ICT. Romanian is currently experiencing such a phenomenon by a wide scale use of English terminology in the field of computers and internet: *computer, hard-disk, memory stick, soft, user, internet, broadband, online, offline, site, mail, messenger, chat, twitter, blog, blogger, copy/paste, slash, underscore, underline*, etc. In most cases, these terms are not only adopted by but also adapted to Romanian, Romanized through an interesting operation of hybridization: *a starta, a restarta, a □erui, a downloada, a seta, a reseta, a formata*, etc. In time, some of these terms will

become part of the vocabulary of Romanian language with full rights as other terms of English origin (*lider, miting, fotbal, handbal, fault, management, manager, marketing*, etc.). Against the background of the ICT development, over the last few decades, a new science, informatics, has appeared and become subject matter of study in the education systems throughout the world. Moreover, informatics develops autonomous study programs for higher education, within specialized faculties, during the three Bologna cycles: Bachelor's degree, Master's degree and PhD. Under these circumstances, at global level, a sort of English informatics jargon has been formed. Given the expansion and prestige of English language in the world and its supremacy in the field of ICT, it is adopted as the language of the new technologies also when these are developed in other countries of the world (for instance Nokia, Samsung etc.).

English is at the same time the language of the internet, of what is referred to also with an English phrase, *world-wide web* (www). Given that the internet is also an American technology, it is normal that English should be the code of expressing such technology. At the same time, English is the language of the entire planet, the global language of humanity. A global virtual network such as the internet needs a global language to cover the entire world and this language is English. The internet includes a great deal of the languages of the world (in this respect it would be enough to see in how many languages Wikipedia exists), each of them being a means of expression and a communication instrument. But English dominates the entire virtual environment by means of the volume of the communications made globally and, at the same time, of the volume of information. To put this mention to the test, it also would be worth consulting the Wikipedia website in various languages and to compare information in its volume, content and quality. If in many languages, Romanian included, there are only certain topics, some of them only partially presented or tackled only at an elementary level, while others are absent, most topics can be found in English, in ample and complex approaches. This phenomenon is expanding due to the fact that English is a spoken language globally and contributors throughout the world can post articles in English.

Mention must be made of an interesting rapport between information technology and English. On the one hand, the global expansion of English, its quality of global communication instrument have led to its being adopted as language of ICT. On the other hand, information technology, by means of the internet and its applications such as search engines, Google, MSN, Yahoo etc., email, such as Yahoo, Gmail, Hotmail etc., chat, Yahoo messenger, Skype, socialization networks, such as Facebook, Hi5 etc., by the information available at virtual level, practically infinite, has contributed to the global expansion and globalization of English language.

English Language and ICT: the New Paradigm of Communication and Knowledge. The E-Paradigm

The association between information and communications technology and English language, against the background of the world expansion of English, which has become the common language of humanity, has generated a new paradigm of communication and knowledge: **the E-Paradigm**. In this paradigm ICT plays a role of an extraordinary complexity: technological support of the processes of communication, information and knowledge and, at the same time, in respect of the internet, a source of information from all the fields of existence and knowledge, of immeasurable size, as a universe in a continuous expansion. Part of the new model, English has a role of communication instrument with global coverage and of a means of knowledge with universal vocation. This complex model of communication, information,

education, research and knowledge is used worldwide against the background of the diversity of nations, languages, civilizations, cultures, etc. It represents, in essence, a common model of contemporary existence and a way of achieving unity in diversity. The model constituted by the alliance between ICT and English language offers humanity, by summing up several qualities, environment, support, source, instrument, means, etc., possible only with the contribution of high-tech, a common framework of expression, communication and, at the same time, a means of information and knowledge. The new paradigm of communication and knowledge answers the requirements of the Knowledge Society, with rapid evolutions and exponential accumulations of information and data, and the requirements of the globalizing world. At the same time, in a relation of reciprocal causality, this paradigm represents itself a cause of the metamorphosis of today's world, of the rapid changes reshaping it in a continuous process, and of its progress at an unprecedented pace at the scale of history and humanity. It is interesting to further follow up this paradigm defining human existence in the age of globalization with its fundamental elements. It is a paradigm that starts with the E letter. The Existence of the whole humanity at present, and, especially, in the future stands under the auspices of this letter. **The E-paradigm of the nowadays life has thus a double significance: E from electronic, the basis of the ICT, and E from English, the global language of humankind.**

Communication

By means of the internet and English language, interpersonal and inter-institutional communication has reached an infinite complexity and has gone beyond any spatial frontiers. Communication by internet, via email, chat, messenger, skype, websites, blogs, forums, socialization networks (Facebook etc.), twitter etc., cancels the geographical distances and connects the people and organisations in the most remote parts of the planet. It is a communication in real time, complex, with multi-media support, which combines, in other words, the verbal communication with the non-verbal one, with images, pictures and video clips. From the point of view of the electronic support, if no long ago communication by means of internet was associated with computer or laptop, today, by means of the rapid evolutions of ICT, communication is possible by means of mobile telephony, especially of high-tech devices of the latest generation such as i-phones. Here too, English plays a role of communication instrument with global coverage, of common code for the linguistic and cultural diversity at a global level. The notion of E-communication, paradigmatic to today's communication thus has a double origin, with regard to the initial letter: e from electronic and English.

In-Formation

Information and communications technology opens the access to information and, at the same time, as a consequence, to formation. Currently, the internet is the most important source of information globally. From the point of view of contents of the information offered by it, the Internet covers all the fields of human existence and activities. From the perspective of the target public, this has an extremely wide addressability, covering a wide variety of users. The internet is currently the means of information daily used by billions of people, who thus satisfy their need for being up to date with information, data, topics from the present existence or from the field of knowledge. Currently, there is no instrument that might compete with the internet in terms of the volume of information it offers and of accessibility. The other types of media, written press and audio-video media, are superseded by world-wide web, an invention of the information and communications technology that revolutionizes the human existence itself. By the contribution of

information technology and the technical possibilities offered by it, the internet creates a virtual space with complex information possibilities, which unite visual and audio information, static images and video, written text and spoken messages, links to various areas and topics of information, in a type of spiralled universe of information, described by the hypermedia term. The information promoted on the internet is available in a wide variety of languages, in the context of the planetary linguistic diversity. But, in terms of each language, this information is most often limited as volume and coverage. The users can, however, go beyond the borders of the national languages by a means of information and communication of global scope: English language. As a global language and language of the internet, English opens unlimited access to the territory of information, with universal coverage and diversity. That is why knowing English represents a means of accessing this unlimited informational universe.

Mention must be made that the process of information, according to the nature of information, has also a formative, instructive and educational value, to be expressed in such a concept as **in-formation**. Information is a means of formation, that is of learning, empiric or even systematic, of methodical and scientific nature, according to the users and their aims.

Education: E-learning. Computer-based learning

Education profits in a fundamental manner from the support of information technology. Moreover, education as process and system goes today through an essential metamorphosis: transformation from learning into e-learning. The notion of e-learning has a complex sense, which requires various delimitations. Under the circumstances of today's technological progress, a new form of education and formation has been created with the support of ICT technology: distance learning. This new form is performed by means of the e-learning platforms, which facilitates the access to education of a diversified target public, located in different geographical areas remote from the institution source of education. E-learning or online education is a form of education in full expansion, which presents the advantages of a large variety of technical possibilities and of a wide area of coverage. This is the strict sense of the notion of e-learning. We must, however, accept a wider sense of this notion. E-learning in an extended sense refers to the technologized and computerized education, in other words, the education that profits from the complex support of ICT, irrespective of its form, specialization or study cycle. Thus, e-learning in the extended meaning is performed as part of day education, i.e. *intra muros*, or in the forms of distance education, i.e. *extra muros*.

To a certain extent, the letter E from E-learning also comes from English language. If we regard the internet as a source of information and education, the virtual resources of educational nature are practically unlimited. As we have seen, the great majority of these resources are expressed in English, directly or by the fact that most of the important websites have an English version. By means of the learning resources existent in English language, this is inevitably part of the new paradigm of learning in the present time. Another argument resides in the fact that the online learning process, when it has an international dimension, when it is performed according to the formulas of internationalizing studies, in other words, when it involves a diverse target public from a linguistic point of view, is conducted in English. There are very frequent, however, the cases where online education is conducted in English even in the absence of the international dimension and diversity, for the purpose of international and universal opening given by English to the students. The notion of e-learning, when it regards higher education, needs to also include scientific research. The research activities, maybe even more than education itself, profit from

the support of ICT, English language and the great opening of the internet in the field of scientific resources.

In the context of the E-paradigm and of the eLearning concept of requires, special mention should be made regarding the study of English language both in secondary education and in higher education. The English language teaching-learning process itself is carried out with the essential contribution of ICT. The information technology offers the digital support and the multimedia framework for the study of English language, for the acquisition of the linguistic communication skills in this language. The support of the information technology is fundamental in the English teaching and learning process, with outstanding facilities and benefits for both students and teachers. The ICT involvement in the study of English, the computer-based learning allow the application of modern, interactive methods of teaching and learning, facilitates the innovative and creative, efficient and pragmatic study of English. At the same time, the virtual environment, achieved through information technology, provides extensive and comprehensive learning resources in the study of English, access to specialized information and bibliography necessary for the acquisition of the required language knowledge and skills. The computer-based training, the digital learning are the most effective model of the English language study nowadays. Moreover, concepts such as e-learning, computer-based training define the complex formula of any type of learning, regardless of subject, discipline or specialization, in the ICT Era of humanity and in the Knowledge Society.

Knowledge

Information and communications technology offers, especially by means of the internet, access to knowledge. The internet forms a comprehensive space of data and information from all fields of human spirit, including education, research, science, culture, civilization, technology, arts, etc., thus representing a wide universe of knowledge. Every second, new information, new data are accumulated in this space, so that the volume of information increases exponentially, in a rapid, unprecedented evolution. It is an expanding universe, which extends the borders of knowledge to new spaces and dimensions. Thus, the internet promotes a new model of knowledge, by the rapid access, in real time, to data and information, to scientific resources that are practically unlimited. The internet forms a virtual library of wide opening that tends to be infinite. The new paradigm of knowledge configured in the data of the resources offered through the internet is a complex, multidimensional one, defined by the access in real time, by the wide spaces covered, by the volume and diversity of data and, hence, by the complex possibilities of achieving the act of knowledge. The internet forms a noosphere, which accumulates the data of human knowledge, supporting, by itself, the development of science and progress of humanity.

It is in this paradigm that English language plays a key role. In its double position of language of a world undergoing a globalization process, of *lingua franca* of humanity in the current age, but also of language of the internet, English is the main means of expressing knowledge worldwide. Of course that in the virtual space, there are information, data, scientific resources, etc. in most languages. The volume, up to date nature and quality of this information depends, however, also on the degree of development of science, culture, etc. which has been reached by each civilization. In most languages, these resources are limited, by the nature itself of each language, which has a limited scope of action. Given its wide planetary scope, English includes the knowledge produced and accumulated all over the world. By means of English, scientific, cultural, artistic etc. data and information become accessible to the entire humanity. Under these circumstances, we can consider that English is part of the new paradigm of

knowledge, and, moreover, that English becomes the global language of knowledge with the contribution of the internet.

Study of English Language – a Necessity of Higher Education in the Era of Knowledge and Globalization

In higher education, the study of English language has extended to most curricula at the level of undergraduate and postgraduate studies. English is mandatory during the first two Bologna cycles, bachelor and master, irrespective of specialization. This regime proves the importance, at the level of academic education, given to the competencies of communication in foreign languages, especially in English. Such an approach falls within the scope of the policies that encourage multilingualism, by teaching and learning of foreign languages, in Europe. At the same time, a good command of English is a necessity both at individual and social level. Higher education constitutes a framework for the development of the general competencies of communication in English and for their specialization in accordance with the profile of each curriculum.

The study of English language in higher education is conducted under the heading *Specialized Communication in English Language*. Regarded in the current context, when, at the European and world level, the focus is on the competencies of linguistic communication, the regime of teaching-learning English (and foreign languages in general), subordinated to the idea of communication, expresses a pragmatic approach, developed against the background of the field of expertise and in relation to the socio-economic environment, with a view to the professional integration of the graduates. In higher education, the students acquire competencies of communication in English in the field of specialization, as a support and a means of their development in education, specialized training, scientific research, and, also, with a view to their integration into the labour market. A good command of English offers them a communication instrument with an international scope in the context of academic education, mobility, exchanges of experience, participation in international events, in the country and abroad, in higher education and scientific research. With regard to scientific research, English is the language used on a wide scale in academic and research environments, in the international scientific events and also in drafting studies, articles and scientific communications. We can say that English is the language of scientific research worldwide. Also as a communication instrument, English represents a means of personal and professional development. Many of the graduates choose to continue the master and doctoral studies or to develop in the field of scientific research in universities in Europe, America or other parts of the world. Also, more and more graduates of medicine, ICT, technical, economic fields etc. integrate into the labour market in the European Union, USA and other countries. Under these circumstances, the communication competencies in English, both at general level and at the level of specialization, represent a condition for success. In all these processes that have to do with academic education, scientific research, professional integration into the labour market and career development, English is a pragmatic, efficient, necessary and, furthermore, mandatory communication instrument, especially under the current conditions. In this context, English is currently used in the communication framework offered by the information and communications technology, in the paradigmatic formula: English-ICT, which configures a powerful communication means, specific to the Knowledge Society and globalized world.

In higher education and scientific research, in the context of the education, formation, personal and professional development processes, special heed should be paid to English

language as an instrument of knowledge. In this case also, English language should be regarded in the same paradigm of knowledge resulted from the association with information and communications technology (see above). The internet forms today a global network that stores a huge volume of information from all the fields of human existence and knowledge. This information is constantly updated according to the evolutions in the realm of real existence, of science and scientific research, which are thus transferred in the virtual space. Given the rapid pace of life and knowledge, given the volume increasing in geometrical progression of data and information, the internet represents a universal database, a source of information and knowledge, extremely useful and necessary to students of all study programs and cycles, didactic staff, scientific researchers etc., in general to all the people dedicated to study, research, innovation in various fields and specializations. The internet thus forms a universe of knowledge of great dimensions, which also includes the spectacular results and breakthroughs of science and research in all fields. Each national language, by the information it expresses and promotes, covers more or less the space of knowledge. The language that covers this wide universe of information, data and resources from the areas of science and knowledge is English, in its quality of global language of humanity, language of knowledge and internet. Under these circumstances, the linguistic competencies in the field of English language offer a means of access to the universe of knowledge in the virtual space of the internet. Its quality of means of knowledge is another essential hypostasis of English language, together with that of communication instrument, which should be appreciated in accordance with its extraordinary pragmatic importance in higher education and scientific research. Given this double quality, the study of English language should be a necessity and even a priority of higher education. This approach translates a subjective requirement, at the level of each individual, referring to the competencies and communication capacity beyond the natural linguistic frontiers, and also to the need for knowledge, access to the scientific data and information, authorized and updated. At the same time, the communication competencies in English language (as well as in other languages of international circulation) represent an objective requirement formulated today by the Knowledge Society, an edifice built with the fundamental contribution of communication, education, research and science, within the European diversity, brought to the common denominator of a common philosophy and vision.

English and ICT form the linguistic and technological support of education and scientific research, innovation, creativity and knowledge in the higher education of today and tomorrow. The E-paradigm, built on the support of information technology and English, on the double meaning of the E letter, is the model of learning, research and knowledge in the Europe of Knowledge and in the world of globalization.

Conclusions: The Linguistic and Technological Model of Human Development in the Third Millennium

Now and in the future, human existence can not be conceived without the support of information and communications technology. The informatization process, with the IT infrastructure and logistics, has created new patterns of human existence and activity, so that ICT is an inseparable part of human life in the third millennium. The information technology has, in its turn, a prestigious language support: English. The prestige and power of English have a strong foundation in the history and the power of the civilizations it expresses as the native language (mainly, the English and American civilizations), in their degree of evolution on political, economic, financial, educational, scientific, technological levels. Currently, English is the global

language of humanity, which offers a solution for communication to the wide variety of nations, languages, civilizations, cultures, mentalities, variety that defines our world. As we demonstrated in this study, the information technology and English language form a complex means of communication, information, education, science and knowledge, a universal model, accessible to humanity in all its diversity, pragmatic and efficient, which transcends the linguistic, spatial and temporal borders. The new paradigm of human existence in this century, and probably in those that will follow is thus revolutionizing fundamental areas of life such as communication, education and knowledge. In this context, both ICT and English should be priority areas of study for all education systems in Europe and worldwide. The training in the IT area, the acquisition of communication skills in English are developed along the educational process, being improved and specialized in higher education or even in various forms and modules of lifelong learning.

The study of English language should become a priority for higher education, in all programs of study, regardless of specialization. English is, above all, a communication instrument, with universal action, which opens to speakers remarkable opportunities to develop in their own training, specialization and labor market integration, in academic education and scientific research. At the same time, English is a means of access to the world of knowledge, to scientific resources, bibliographies and extensive databases, which are exponentially developing, along with the spectacular developments in science and research. In both situations, English is associated with information and communication technology as a technological support that facilitates communication, training and information, education, science, research and knowledge. The virtual environment created by the Internet, with English as the main language support, is today a knowledge space, growing in geometric progression, as an expanding universe. Regarded as a global communication instrument and as a means of universal knowledge, and integrated in the E-paradigm, English must be a priority in higher education curriculum policy and fundamental discipline of the study programs. In the context of this metamorphosis of perception, and within the new paradigm of communication and knowledge, English language must be assumed as a necessity of the personal and institutional development, both subjectively and objectively based. The information technology and English language form the pattern on which human existence is developing in Europe of Knowledge and in the globalizing world.

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