

Adding closed captions to video lessons to teach Hindi Grammar

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Rationale

The project aims to expand the accessibility of already created educational material to the learners of Hindi language that have special need. The bi-lingual closed captions will also help the other learners for follow the examples uttered in Hindi as the closed captions have such sentences in Hindi.

The Project & its objectives

In the project supported TLEF titled "Online Resources for Teaching Hindi Grammar," I developed a series of 68 concise videos (3-5 minutes each) to explain concepts of Hindi grammar. These videos have been made available on YouTube within the playlist labeled "Hindi Grammar Lecture Series with Sunil Bhatt." These videos are published as open educational resources (OER) under a Creative Commons license.

Expanding upon this initiative, with the help of this OER Rapid Innovation project, an additional component has been integrated

into the project by incorporating closed captions into the videos. This additional component not only enhances the accessibility, but also adds educational value to the videos. While the primary language of instruction in the videos is English, the content features Hindi vocabulary and examples. This bilingual approach presents a unique challenge, as Hindi is written in the Devanāgarī script, which differs from the Latin script used for English.

To provide a comprehensive bilingual learning experience for viewers, the closed captions include relevant segments in Hindi, rendered in the Devanāgarī script (see picture below). Beyond catering to learners with specific accessibility needs, the inclusion of closed captions enables all viewers to follow the precise bilingual oral content in a written format. This enhancement aims to facilitate a more inclusive and effective learning environment for individuals interested in learning Hindi grammar through these videos.

Implications

The implications of this project are multifaceted and extend not only to the students of HINU 102 and HINU 200 in UBC, but also to the learners, educators of Hindi, and the broader educational community. The enhanced accessibility will give equal opportunity to the learner of special needs to follow the educational material. The closed captions will improve learning experience for all learners. The spoken content and its written reinforcement will enhance understanding of the grammar explained in the video. Learners with the first language other than English will also benefit in following the content. In the videos the creator of the content speaks a variety of English that can also be an issue for the learners. The reading of the text along with listening will make the information clear and comfortably accessible to the learners. The videos, along with their closed captions, serve as a valuable resource for educators teaching Hindi grammar. They can be used as

supplementary materials in classrooms or for self-study purposes, enhancing the quality of instruction. By licensing the videos under Creative Commons, the project contributes to the growing body of OER, making high-quality educational content freely available for educators and learners worldwide.

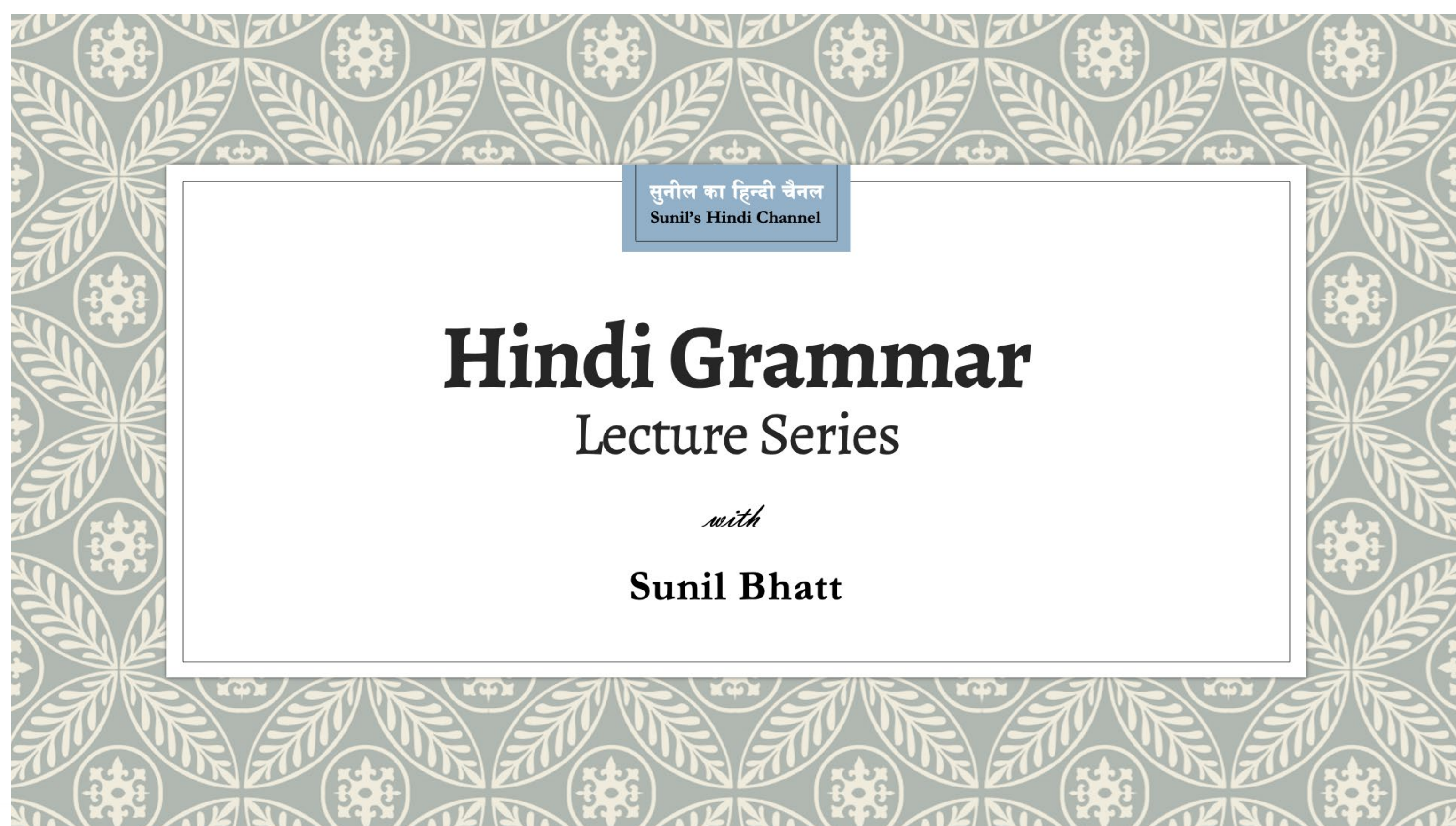
The project has significant implications for promoting inclusive education, enhancing language learning experiences, and contributing to the broader landscape of open educational resources.

Weblink to the series:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeJWk1Bw6uGufX12EzN46OPC1-DDpKP1W>

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Imperative - Four common irregular verbs

	तुम	आप
करना / do	Regular form	कीजिए
लेना / take	लो	लीजिए
देना / give	दो	दीजिए
पीना / drink	Regular form	पीजिए

The first one is करना, to do.
It has irregular आप form: कीजिए, not करिए.