Oral communicative competencye is the The main primary objective of thefor 'Communicative English' course atim Ceommunity eCollege is to achieve oral communicative competence, which also will also be coincides with the main focus of this study. -The concept of 'communicative competence'y offor by linguists performance is more about the production of a context-specific language appropriate to a context (1980, Swain, 1980). The context was further elaborated detailed by Dubin & Olshtain (1986) as doing the right thing at the right time to theto the right person at the right time. An analysis of English Language Teaching Methodology reveals that the achievementing of communicative competence in the second language involves not only the grammatical rules of the language, but also the knowledgeing of when, where, and with whom to use the language, in a contextually appropriate manner way (Ellis, 1994). It requires more than mere knowledge of grammar and vocabulary, but most importantly, knowledge in requires skills in of how to use English in various communicative situations and contexts. This is aligns withed to the objective and outcome of the proposed in Communicative and Workplace English courses in at eCommunity eCollege. It was determined that, by the end of those courses, students should be able to communicate competently and effectively in English in context of, e.g., according to the given context for example, doing greetings, selfintroduction, making and receiving telephone calls, giving instructions, directions, making purchases, enquiries, and as well as knowledge of on ing how to manage formal and informal language styles. It is The learners are expected that the learners will to be able to understandendered the context, purpose and environment, in order for the communication to be carried outfor it to be successfully conducted. The aAcquisitionring

of communicative competence plays a very crucial role in the language teaching and learning of languages. In order to have an effective communicative language teaching, learners should be allowed to practice athe targeted language, as it is actually used in a speech community, and it need to be conducted as regularly as possible (Brown, 1994).

The traditional method of language teaching seems to have failed toin helping students to-develop their overall communicative skills competency. The conventional way manner of teaching communicative languages teaching in the classroom has always been to in a way of learning the useful phrases and to produceing written dialogues. The dialogues will then be used as an oral communicative drill and practicale_material by performing doing read-aloud or role-play activities. It was also notedie that learners are not unable to spend more time to-communicatinge in the classroom, primarily due to the learning time constraints of learning, as well as outside of the classroom, due to anbecause of unsupportive environmentsurrounding. Taking intoon account other barriers, into consideration, such as poor background knowledge, eventually leading to the lack of motivation, interest and anxiety, presence, the challenges remainkeep being apparent. These barriers and the conventional way of instruction demonstrate how challenging it was is to achieve the overalltotal success of the Community College's for English communicative competence in community college. It is therefore Hence, it is thus believed that a number of in order to address this challenges it requires a range of interventions, including the integration and the-use of information and communications technology, are needed to address these challenges (Aburezeq & Iishtaiwa, 2013). In order for theto enable learners to <u>achieve</u> be able to achieve their intended level of communicative competence, a technological intervention is needed in order to help minimise the learning barriers and challenges as much as possible, as well as and to provide giving a broad opportunity for language learning in general.