南商111學年度自主學習成果報告

The Effects of Word Up on Vocabulary Learning: A Case of Taiwanese EFL Learners

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Abstract

- Ongoing research project
- Aiming at reviewing relevant literature studies, such as CALL, Quizlet, and definitions of second language (L2) vocabulary learning
- Further designing an experienment based on the literature reviewed in an effort to conduct the research
- Exploring if Word Up can effectively facilitate L2 learners' vocabulary development

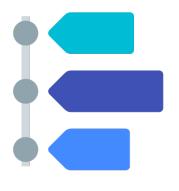
Table of Contents







Table of Contents





Project Timeline Learning Outcomes



Self-Reflection

Motivation

Motivation

Myself

- Having an interest in second language acquisition & English language teaching
- Having a desire to challenge myself

Research Project

- Having observed a need for a more effective & efficient learning method
- Being inspired by previous studies in relavent fields of research (e.g. Chien,
 2013; Dizon, 2016; Sangtuptim, 2018; Çinar & Arı, 2019; Okkan & Aydın, 2020; Aprilani,
 2021)

02 Purposes

Purposes

Myself

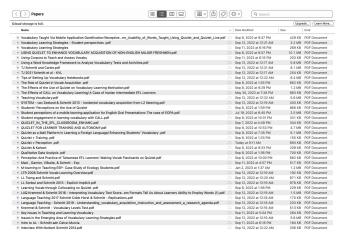
- Delving deeper into the field of research of L2 vocabulary acquisition
- Summarsing and using my learning & research outcomes as a material for future college application

Research Project

- To examine the effectiveness of applying Word Up in L2 vocabulary learning
- To investigate participants' perceptions of Word Up to learn L2 vocabulary
- To suggest English language learners an evidence-based learning method

03 Learning Methods

Learning Methods (Reading Relevant Literature)



Current research interests

This section begins with an examination of some current research interests in CALL have tended to follow trends, for example, the foci of many early studies were on quantitative and qualitative justifications of CALL. In these studies, the computer was usually pitted against the classroom teacher and measured, usually unitateringly, for effectiveness in teaching a discrete set of Knowledge, for example, a researcher might measure student learning roup. Such studies are still undertaken, with a focus on particular hardware or software, but they are not as frequent, or perhaps not even as necessary since CALL is now perceived as something that is inherently different and/or complementary to classroom teaching.

To assist in an examination of the current research interests, this section reviews and categorizes 102 publications in the field to try to define current areas of interest. Brief summaries of several of the articles are given to illustrate the current concerns and a range of issues is highlighted.

9.1 A new field: reporting CALL research

The discipline of CALL is relatively new and differs from other fields of study within applied linguistics for the basic reason that the rate of change of the technological aspects deeply influences theory, practice and research (See Figure 91). For this reason, 30-year-old research providing findings critical of text-only modes of representation is largely irrelevant and obsolete, other than from a historical perspective. And one may assume that this trend of perpetual obsolescence will continue as computers and their interfaces become more powerful, more transparent

CONCLUSION

Based on the interview results, it was found in the eleventh-grade students perceived the use of Quizlet in learning vocabulary positive. The students thought and felt if the use of Quizlet as the online flashcard was useful and it helps them easier to understand the English materials. The students also felt if the use of Quizlet could help them in learning, comprehending, and memorizing vocabulary. They were not suppressed and hesitated while they learned the English vocabulary through the Quizlet. Even, they felt fun because they could play while learning. The students realized that learning vocabulary through reading the online flashcard in Quizlet was their need, to achieve their vocabulary skills better.

For future research, the researcher recommended being more increase the number of participants to get a more diverse student opinion and hope can strengthen the statements of previous research. Moreover, future researchers can conduct similar research with participants who have different levels of education. Future research also should search for the other types of websites and applications as learning media to be researched to find the most suitable method or technique for the students.

Threat 4. Instability of data. This threat results from issues such as reliability, fluctuations in sampling persons or components, and instability of repeated or "equivalent" measures. In addition, instability may be a result of a large number of change-producing events, which taken individually are called *history* (Campbell & Russo, 1999). The smaller the population base, the greater the instability. One way of increasing data stability is to increase the number of participants. The instability of data threat is the only threat to which statistical tests of significance are relevant (Campbell & Russo, 1999).

Threat 5. Testing. This is also known as the *test effect* or *practice effect*, and refers to the effect on the scores of a subsequent test after taking an initial test. In other words, if participants take an initial test, learning may occur from taking the test, which affects the scores on the same or a similar test taken later on.

research gap

Learning Methods (Preparation for Conducting the Research)

- Dedinitions of Vocabulary Acquisition	— Introduction at Word Up
1. the importance of vocabulary knowledge to the flur skills	1. introducing all its factions (both free & pard ones) (including a laborated dictioncores
2. knowing as much wound as possible has many benefits	2. retroduce what shelvers will be used in the experiment
3. dedining the process of learning a vocab	
4. definitions may vary	
	— EFL learning environment in Tarwan
	1. definitions of EFL
- Current Development of CALL	2. EFL vs. ESL
1. Lescribe advances in matern technology	3. Why raying Taluan on EFL environment for most people (national poli
2. how it can alter a learness learning jummey	4. the current arturation of the learning environment on Taiwan
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Mobile - assisted Language Learning	
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mobile applications of language leaving - Quistlet Coming all the most Aum	ous, and used world order one)
: Word Up - a Taima-based learning app	

Intentional Learning

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Nowadays s a result of the rapid advance in technology, it is commonly seen that people across all ages have at least one mobile device with them. In other words, a majority of people have access to the internet within seconds. Despite a great number of drawbacks being discussed, numerous advantages of this phenomenon can still be observed, one of which is its benefits of increasing the efficiency of vocabulary learning. For instance, learners can type down the words they are learning on a mobile device, which enables them to memorize the words anytime and anywhere. By doing so, not only can it surely save learners a massive amount of time of writing down the vocabulary words in a notebook, but potentially increase their learning efficiency.

In light of the aforementioned potential possibilities and benefits to support vocabulary learning, these days, more research has been conducted on examining the effectiveness of implementing CALL-based learning applications in vocabulary learning. Among all, Quizlet—a comprehensible learning platform, both on mobile phones and laptops, especially for vocabulary learning—has been universally applied in multiple realms of SLA vocabulary learning research, such as, but not limited to, (1) looking into learning effect; (2) increasing learning motivation, and (3) investigating learners' perceptions (e.g. Sanosi, 2018; Setiawan & Wiedarti, 2020; Aprilani, 2021).

04 Project Timeline

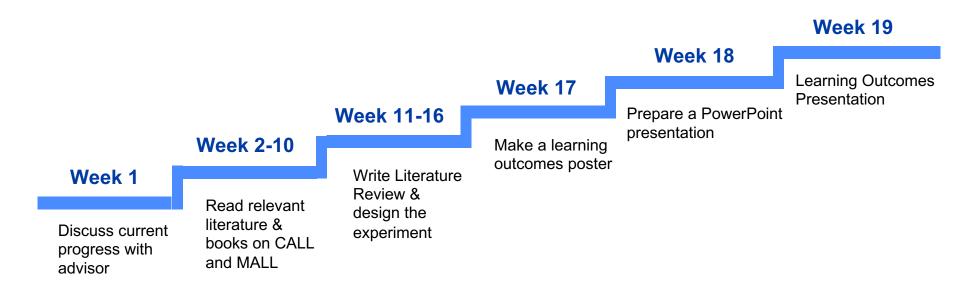
Project Timeline (Original)

Week	Tasks & Progress
1	Report & discuss current progress with advisor + design research questions
2	Attend the Self-Directed Learning consulting meeting + read relevant literature + design the experienment
3	Read relevant literature + conduct the pretest
4	Read relevant literature + design a questionnaire
5	Read relevant literature + write Introduction
6-7	Write Introduction & discuss with advisor
8-10	Write Literature Review, Methodology & discuss with advisor

Project Timeline (Original)

Week	Tasks & Progress
11	Make Learning Outcomes poster
12	Conduct the posttest
13	Collect & analyse the data + make Learning Outcomes poster
14	Write Results and Analysis, Conclusion, Limitations and Suggestions for Future Research
15-17	Write References + make Learning Outcomes poster + prepare a PowerPoint presentation + make an E-portfolio for the Self-Directed Learning Programme
18	Rehearse the Learning Outcomes presentation with advisor
19	Learning Outcomes Presentation Day

Project Timeline (Revised)



05 Learning Outcomes

SWOT Analysis--Word Up

Strengths

- App & website
- Al-driven & database-based learning
- Pronunciation function available
- Connected to Merriam-Webster Vocabulary.com, and <u>Cambridge</u>
- The Forgetting Curve theory implemented

Opportunities

- Increasing demand for a more efficient & effective learning method
- Having the potential to save one a massive amount of time to arrange the review schedule

Weaknesses

- Plausibly not easy for non-digital natives to use
- Card sets cannot be shared with other learners
- Only supports Chinese language

Threats

- A great number of apps & learning platforms having similar functions as Word Up have been developed (e.g., Quizlet, Kahoot, Duolingo)
- Cannot be utilised worldwide

Learning Outcomes



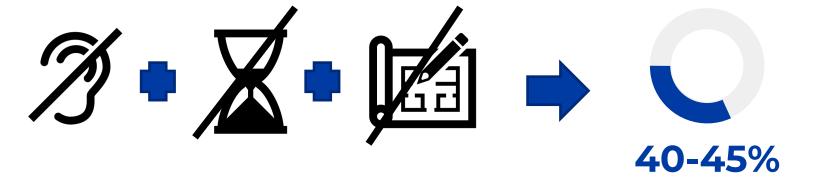
More info about the *project*



More info about *Word Up*

06 Self-Reflection

The Percentage of Goal Attainment



Problem & Solutions



How to find sufficient literature studies?



Go to the References of a paper highly relevant to your research topic



Use <u>accurate</u> key words to search for information

The Four Fs of Active Reviewing Cycle

Facts:

Ongoing research project

Findings:

Similar applications (e.g. Quizlet) can effectively facilitate learners' L2 vocabualry learning

Feelings:

Stressful & Challenging

Future:

Examine the effectiveness of applyingWord Up in L2 vocabulary learning

Photo Credits

Slide 2:

• Slide 3:

References

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Any questions?

Thank you.