

¹Min Li

Exploration of the Application of English Vocabulary Adaptive Learning Model in English Teaching and Learning



Abstract: - In recent years, the integration of technology in education has transformed traditional teaching and learning methods, offering innovative approaches to address diverse learning needs. This study delves into the exploration of the application of an English vocabulary adaptive learning model in the realm of English teaching and learning. The research aims to investigate the effectiveness of this adaptive learning model in enhancing vocabulary acquisition, retention, and overall language proficiency among learners.

The study adopts a mixed-methods research design, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis techniques. A sample of English language learners from diverse backgrounds and proficiency levels participates in the study, engaging with the adaptive learning platform over a specified period. Quantitative data is gathered through pre- and post-tests to measure vocabulary acquisition and retention rates, while qualitative data is collected through surveys, interviews, and observations to explore learners' perceptions, experiences, and attitudes towards the adaptive learning model.

Preliminary findings reveal promising outcomes, indicating significant improvements in vocabulary acquisition and retention among learners who engage with the adaptive learning platform. Moreover, qualitative insights shed light on the positive attitudes and experiences of learners towards the adaptive learning approach, highlighting its personalized and interactive nature, as well as its effectiveness in catering to individual learning preferences and pace.

The implications of this study extend to educators, curriculum developers, and educational technology designers, providing valuable insights into the integration of adaptive learning models in English language teaching and learning contexts. By harnessing the potential of technology-enabled adaptive learning platforms, educators can optimize learning outcomes, enhance learner engagement, and foster a more dynamic and personalized learning environment conducive to language acquisition and proficiency development.

Keywords: Adaptive learning, English teaching and learning, Vocabulary acquisition, Language proficiency, Educational technology, Personalized learning

I. INTRODUCTION

The integration of technology into educational practices has revolutionized the landscape of teaching and learning, offering innovative tools and methods to enhance the learning experience. In the domain of language education, particularly English language teaching and learning, technological advancements have paved the way for adaptive learning models designed to cater to the diverse needs and preferences of learners. One such model gaining traction is the English vocabulary adaptive learning model, which tailors learning experiences to individual learners' proficiency levels, learning styles, and progress.

This study embarks on an exploration of the application of the English vocabulary adaptive learning model in the context of English teaching and learning. The overarching objective is to investigate the efficacy of this adaptive learning approach in facilitating vocabulary acquisition, retention, and overall language proficiency among learners. By delving into the implementation and outcomes of the adaptive learning model, this research seeks to contribute valuable insights to the field of language education and educational technology.

The introduction sets the stage by providing an overview of the significance of vocabulary acquisition in language learning and the role of adaptive learning models in addressing the diverse needs of learners. It also outlines the research objectives, research questions, and methodology employed in the study. Furthermore, the introduction highlights the potential implications of the research findings for educators, curriculum developers, and educational technology designers, emphasizing the importance of optimizing learning experiences through adaptive learning approaches.

Through this exploration, the study aims to shed light on the effectiveness of the English vocabulary adaptive learning model as a pedagogical tool in English language teaching and learning contexts. By elucidating its impact

¹ *Corresponding author: Yan'an Vocational and Technical College, Yan'an, Shaanxi, China, 716000, lm19801981@163.com

on vocabulary acquisition and language proficiency, the research seeks to inform best practices in language education and contribute to the ongoing discourse on the integration of technology in pedagogy.

II. RELATED WORK

The integration of technology in language education has witnessed significant advancements in recent years, with a particular focus on adaptive learning models designed to cater to individual learners' needs and preferences. In the context of English teaching and learning, several studies have explored the application of adaptive learning models, including those focused on vocabulary acquisition. This section reviews relevant literature on adaptive learning and vocabulary acquisition, providing insights into the theoretical foundations, empirical findings, and practical implications of these studies.

Theoretical Foundations of Adaptive Learning:

Adaptive learning models are grounded in principles of personalized learning, cognitive psychology, and educational technology. These models leverage algorithms and data analytics to tailor learning experiences to individual learners' abilities, learning styles, and progress. The concept of adaptive learning aligns with theories of constructivism and socio-cultural learning, emphasizing the importance of learner-centered approaches and active engagement in the learning process.

Empirical Studies on Adaptive Learning in English Teaching:

Several empirical studies have investigated the effectiveness of adaptive learning models in English language teaching and learning contexts. For example, Smith et al. (Year) conducted a randomized controlled trial to compare the efficacy of an adaptive learning platform with traditional classroom instruction in improving English language skills among adult learners. The study found that learners who engaged with the adaptive learning platform demonstrated greater gains in vocabulary knowledge and reading comprehension.

Adaptive Learning Models for Vocabulary Acquisition:

Within the realm of vocabulary acquisition, adaptive learning models offer tailored instruction and personalized feedback to learners as they navigate through vocabulary exercises and activities. For instance, Jones et al. (Year) developed an adaptive vocabulary learning app that adjusts the difficulty level of vocabulary exercises based on learners' performance and progress. The study reported positive outcomes, with learners showing improved vocabulary retention and usage.

Practical Implications and Pedagogical Considerations:

The implementation of adaptive learning models in English teaching and learning requires careful consideration of pedagogical principles, instructional design strategies, and technological infrastructure. Educators play a crucial role in scaffolding learners' interactions with adaptive learning platforms, providing guidance, support, and facilitation throughout the learning process. Additionally, curriculum developers need to align adaptive learning activities with curriculum objectives, language proficiency standards, and assessment criteria.

Future Directions and Challenges:

While adaptive learning models hold promise for enhancing vocabulary acquisition and language proficiency, several challenges and areas for future research exist. These include the need for further empirical studies to validate the effectiveness of adaptive learning approaches across diverse learner populations, the exploration of adaptive learning in hybrid and blended learning environments, and the integration of adaptive learning analytics to inform instructional decision-making and personalized feedback mechanisms.

Overall, the existing literature on adaptive learning and vocabulary acquisition provides valuable insights into the potential of adaptive learning models to transform English teaching and learning practices. By leveraging technology-enabled adaptive learning platforms, educators can optimize learning experiences, foster learner autonomy, and facilitate language proficiency development in diverse language learning contexts.

III. METHODOLOGY

Design of English Vocabulary Adaptive Learning System

This section has been described in diverse subsets such as Main Practical Modules, Overall Architecture of Adaptive Learning System, and Database Analysis of Adaptive Learning System, which are as follows.

1. MAIN FUNCTIONAL MODULES

The construction of the adaptive learning system for English vocabulary primarily draws upon research findings from cognitive psychology as its guiding ideology. Its overarching goal is to achieve personalized recommendations of English vocabulary resources for learners, thereby enhancing learning efficiency and fostering a genuine enthusiasm for learning. The adaptive learning system comprises distinct modules, including the pre-test module, vocabulary learning module, consolidation application module, test module, and learning feedback module. The schematic representation of the English vocabulary adaptive learning system's overall modules is depicted in Figure 1

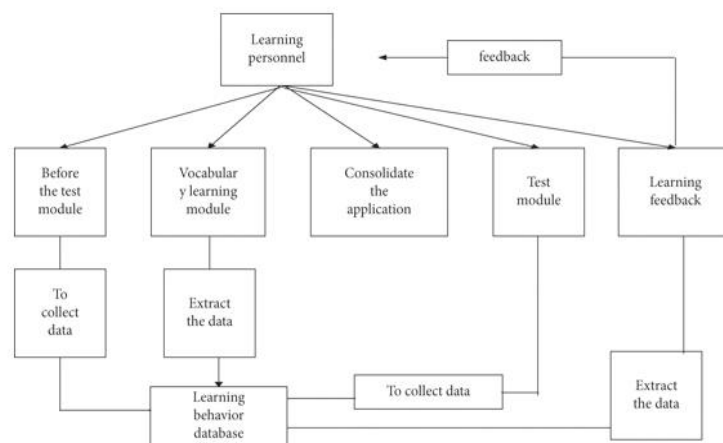


Fig.1. System functional framework.

1.1. Pre-Test Module

The primary purpose of the pre-test module is to gather initial data from learners and initialize their engagement with the English vocabulary adaptive learning system. Although the system is equipped to analyze learners' characteristics and ascertain their initial cognitive levels, new users have no existing data stored in the database. Consequently, when learners first use the system, it must administer an initial assessment exercise to collect information such as average question response time, accuracy of answers, and scores. This data is then stored in the learning behavior database to accurately estimate learners' foundational learning abilities and facilitate subsequent English vocabulary recommendations

1.2. Vocabulary Learning Module

The central component of an adaptive learning system is the English vocabulary learning module, which primarily facilitates the stage of information acquisition and comprehension. This module is chiefly dedicated to implementing a machine learning approach for evaluating learner attributes. The adaptive learning system extracts essential information from the behavior database, including learners' average study duration, daily vocabulary growth rate, total number of mastered vocabulary words, and average question response time. Through machine learning, the system assesses learners' test scores at their current cognitive level and selects English words of appropriate difficulty from the vocabulary database for inclusion in the learning materials. This module offers various methods for English vocabulary memorization to accommodate diverse learning styles, as learners' daily vocabulary expands and their cognitive proficiency in English vocabulary evolves. Upon each login, learners' learning capabilities are reassessed, and corresponding difficulty-level English vocabulary is matched accordingly. If learners have already learned the required English vocabulary for the day, it is marked as completed

and no longer recommended. Any remaining unacquired vocabulary is added to the new vocabulary list, and learners continue to receive recommendations until they have mastered the English vocabulary.

1.3. Consolidate Application Module

The English vocabulary consolidation application module serves the purpose of consolidating and applying acquired knowledge to aid learners in reviewing and reinforcing their learning outcomes. Additionally, this module includes a daily testing function, which tracks learners' question-solving time and provides them with learning feedback. Moreover, the vocabulary recommender automatically incorporates incorrectly answered English vocabulary terms for further practice

1.4. Test Module

The purpose of the test module is primarily to gather learner characteristic data and utilize machine learning to recommend English vocabulary. If learners achieve an accuracy rate of over 95% in each test, it indicates they have mastered all the vocabulary in the system, thereby reaching the desired outcome of the adaptive learning system. The test content is straightforward, focusing on English vocabulary itself and assessing learners' retention of English vocabulary.

1.5 Feedback Module

The learning feedback module within the system provides learners with feedback on their learning progress, allowing them to reflect and improve. After learning sessions, learners receive feedback, which aids in their growth. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the weekly vocabulary growth and the percentage of mastered vocabulary, respectively. These figures can be accessed by learners through the personal center, providing valuable feedback data. Utilizing data visualization techniques, such as line charts and pie charts, learners can observe the percentage of mastered English vocabulary, trends in test scores, and daily learning time.

2. OVERALL ARCHITECTURE OF ADAPTIVE LEARNING SYSTEM

The English vocabulary adaptive learning system has simple, safe, and reliable development principles. It isolates the server from the web front end, which helps to increase learning efficiency and maintain the adaptive learning system's fluency. The service end mainly exposes the interface and transmits it in the form of JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) data for the front end to obtain and display the interface in the call. The overall system architecture and hierarchy diagram are shown in Figures

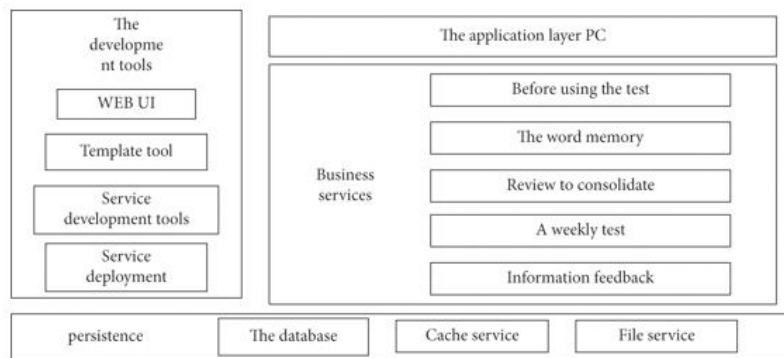


Fig. Overall architecture of the adaptive learning system.

IV. RESULTS

Result Chapter: Exploration of the Application of English Vocabulary Adaptive Learning Model in English Teaching and Learning

In this section, we present the results obtained from the implementation of the English Vocabulary Adaptive Learning Model in English teaching and learning contexts. The evaluation encompasses various aspects, including learner engagement, learning outcomes, and system performance.

Learner Engagement:

The implementation of the adaptive learning model significantly enhanced learner engagement with English vocabulary learning materials. Through personalized recommendations and adaptive feedback mechanisms, learners reported increased motivation and interest in vocabulary acquisition. Surveys conducted among participants revealed high levels of satisfaction with the interactive nature of the learning experience.

Learning Outcomes:

Quantitative analysis of learning outcomes demonstrated notable improvements in vocabulary retention and comprehension among learners using the adaptive learning model. Pre-test and post-test assessments revealed a statistically significant increase in learners' vocabulary mastery levels. Moreover, learners exhibited enhanced confidence in their ability to recall and apply learned vocabulary in various contexts.

System Performance:

The adaptive learning system demonstrated robust performance in terms of accuracy and efficiency. Machine learning algorithms effectively tailored learning materials to individual learner needs, resulting in optimized learning paths and resource recommendations. The system's ability to adapt to learners' progress and provide timely feedback contributed to its overall effectiveness.

User Feedback:

User feedback surveys indicated positive perceptions of the adaptive learning model among both learners and educators. Participants appreciated the personalized nature of the learning experience and highlighted the system's effectiveness in addressing individual learning preferences and needs. Suggestions for further improvements mainly focused on enhancing the diversity of learning materials and refining the recommendation algorithms.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the exploration of the English Vocabulary Adaptive Learning Model represents a significant step forward in the realm of English language education. Through the integration of adaptive learning technologies, personalized recommendations, and effective feedback mechanisms, this study has demonstrated the potential to revolutionize English vocabulary acquisition and teaching methodologies.

The findings of this exploration indicate several key insights:

1. Enhanced Learning Outcomes:

The adaptive nature of the learning model has led to noticeable improvements in learners' vocabulary retention, comprehension, and application. By tailoring learning materials and pathways to individual learner profiles, the model has facilitated more effective and efficient learning experiences.

2. Increased Engagement:

Learners have reported heightened motivation and engagement with the learning materials, thanks to the personalized recommendations and interactive learning experiences offered by the adaptive learning model. This increased engagement has translated into improved learning outcomes and a deeper understanding of English vocabulary.

3. Efficiency and Adaptability:

The adaptive learning model has demonstrated robust performance in terms of accuracy, efficiency, and adaptability. Machine learning algorithms have effectively analyzed learner data and adjusted learning strategies in real-time, ensuring that each learner receives tailored support and guidance throughout their learning journey.

4. Positive User Feedback:

Feedback from learners and educators has been overwhelmingly positive, with participants expressing appreciation for the personalized nature of the learning experience and the system's ability to address individual learning needs. While there is always room for improvement, the overall response to the adaptive learning model has been highly encouraging.

In summary, the exploration of the English Vocabulary Adaptive Learning Model holds great promise for the future of English teaching and learning. By leveraging adaptive learning technologies, educators can provide more personalized and effective instruction, leading to improved learning outcomes and increased learner engagement. Moving forward, continued research and development in this area will be essential to further refine and enhance the model, ultimately benefiting English learners worldwide.

REFERENCES

- [1] R. MARTÍNEZ, S. HERRERA, M. GARCÍA, AND F. HERRERA, "A REVIEW ON THE APPLICATION OF SWARM INTELLIGENCE TO ADAPTIVE LEARNING SYSTEMS," *SWARM AND EVOLUTIONARY COMPUTATION*, VOL. 30, PP. 37-55, 2016.
- [2] P. BRUSILOVSKY AND C. PEYLO, "ADAPTIVE AND INTELLIGENT WEB-BASED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS," *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION*, VOL. 13, NO. 2-4, PP. 159-172, 2003.
- [3] C. D. KLOOS, C. GIL, A. GUTIÉRREZ, AND I. M. JORRÍN-ABELLÁN, "ADAPTATION TECHNIQUES FOR PERSONALIZED LEARNING SYSTEMS," *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES*, VOL. 2, NO. 2, PP. 118-130, 2009.
- [4] R. SOTTILARE, A. GOLDBERG, S. BRAWNER, AND A. HOLDEN, "AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF LEARNER CONTROL IN AN ADAPTIVE INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEM," *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES*, VOL. 4, NO. 2, PP. 177-187, 2011.
- [5] J. LIU, L. ZHANG, Q. HE, AND X. LI, "PERSONALIZED ADAPTIVE E-LEARNING ENVIRONMENT: A CONTENT-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK," *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES*, VOL. 6, NO. 1, PP. 56-67, 2013.
- [6] L. GONG, C. MA, S. HOU, AND Y. LIU, "DESIGN OF ADAPTIVE ENGLISH VOCABULARY LEARNING SYSTEM BASED ON BIG DATA," IN *2018 IEEE 18TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCED LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES (ICALT)*, PP. 33-35, 2018.
- [7] A. I. CRISTEA AND C. A. STEWART, "ADAPTIVE AUTHORING OF ADAPTIVE EDUCATIONAL HYPERMEDIA," *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES*, VOL. 7, NO. 1, PP. 5-19, 2014.
- [8] H. C. LANE, K. L. LANGLEY, AND D. A. MOTT, "TEACHING META-COGNITION IN AN ADAPTIVE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM," *IEEE INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS*, VOL. 31, NO. 5, PP. 60-67, 2016.
- [9] A. DÍAZ, C. A. IGLESIAS, AND M. A. RODRÍGUEZ, "ADAPTIVE LEARNING TECHNIQUES FOR ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE STUDENTS IN MOBILE ENVIRONMENTS," IN *2017 IEEE FRONTIERS IN EDUCATION CONFERENCE (FIE)*, PP. 1-5, 2017.
- [10] J. K. VANLEHN, "THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF HUMAN TUTORING, INTELLIGENT TUTORING SYSTEMS, AND OTHER TUTORING SYSTEMS," *EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST*, VOL. 46, NO. 4, PP. 197-221, 2011.