

Exploiting Mobile Technology to Enhance EFL

by

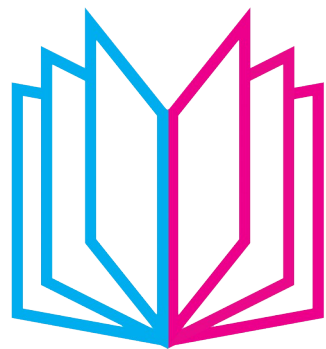
Jack Halpern

CEO, The CJK Dictionary Institute, Inc.

JALT2016:

**Transformation in Language Education
Nagoya, Japan • November 25-28, 2016**

**Learner's Interactive Bitext
Electronic Reading Application**



Libera

The Benefits of Parallel Texts

- Frees learners from tedious dictionary lookups
- Facilitates rapid vocabulary acquisition
- Presents new vocabulary in authentic contexts
- Exposes learners repeatedly to frequently used words
- Enables learning through the pleasure reading

Voluntary Reading and Comprehensible Input

According to renowned linguist Stephen Krashen:

- Free voluntary reading is “the most powerful tool”
- Learners rapidly absorb grammar and vocabulary
- Reading should be interesting and enjoyable

The Limits of Traditional Parallel Text

- Only two texts allowed to be displayed, whereas some languages require three or more
- Location of grammar and vocabulary notes can be inconvenient
- Difficult to identify word-level correspondences for non-adjacent words (e.g. picked the baby up)

Interactive Parallel Text (IPT)

- Allows learners to effortlessly read vast amounts of L2 texts
- New medium for accessing comprehensible L2 texts
- Libera is a cutting edge platform for reading enjoyably
- Texts precisely linked on segment (word or phrase) level
- Interactive links highlight L2 segment and activates glosses, grammar notes, audio, and transcriptions

Main Features of Libera

- Customized dictionaries
- Segment bar
- Word Info screen
- Favorite word list
- Full-form search
- Grammar Notes
- Full audio recordings
- Multi-panel interface

Four-Panel Sentence Mode

Texts are precisely linked at segment (word or phrase) level.
Tapping a segment in any one text simultaneously highlights the linked segment in all other texts.

☰ 章1 センテンス 4▼ 製品版を購入する ▷ + あ

<p>彼は金持ちになり、その運命が幸福でしたが、アリババは自分とちょうど同じように貧乏な女と結婚した為に、ずっととても貧乏なままでした。</p>	<p>He became rich and was happy with his lot, whereas Ali Baba remained very poor, because he had married a woman just as poor as he was.</p>
<p>remain rə.'meɪn 動詞 1. 残る, 留まる 引き続き~である, のままでいる</p>	<p>hi brɪ'k.eɪm 'rɪtʃ ənd wəz 'hæp.i wɪθ ɪz 'lɑ:t hwɛr.'æz ,æ.li 'bɑ:.bə rə.'meɪnd 'ver.i 'pɔ: 'kɒz hi həd 'me.rɪd ə 'wʊ.mən dʒɛst əz 'pɔ: əz hi wɒz</p>

← remained **rə.'meɪn**d ずっとままでした

Japanese

Idiomatic English

Customized Dictionary

IPA Transcription

Segment Bar

Customizable Multi-Panel Interface

- Sentence-level analysis with up to four versions of text
- User free to choose contents for each panel
- Four-panel mode ideal for in-depth study

The screenshot displays a four-panel interface for language study. The top bar shows a menu icon, the text '章 1 センテンス 3', a red button '製品版をダウンロードする', and navigation icons. The interface is divided into four quadrants:

- Top-Left:** Japanese text: 'カシムは金持ちの商人でした。なぜ...の商人の娘と...商売をしていた'.
- Top-Right:** English text: 'Qasim was a rich merchant because he... the daughter of... merchant, and he worked... trade.'
- Bottom-Left:** English dictionary entry for 'work' with three numbered definitions: '1. 働く, 仕事をする', '2. 作動する', '3. うまく'. Below the definitions is a 'W 語句情報' section with a table.
- Bottom-Right:** IPA transcription: ''kasim wəz ə 'rɪtʃ 'mɜː.tʃənt bi 'kɑːz hi he... dɒ.tər əv ə 'rɪtʃ 'wɜːkt wɪ... d hi'.

Two floating menus are visible, one over the Japanese text and one over the English text. Each menu contains the following options: '英語', '日本語', '辞書', 'アメリカ式 IPA', and two 'A' buttons. At the bottom, a table shows the words 'he', 'work', 'in', and 'trade' in separate cells. Below this table, three phrases are displayed: 'he worked...in trade', 'hi 'wɜːkt...in 'treɪd', and '商売をしていた'.

Single Text Mode

- Best suited for advanced learners
- Segment bar provides meanings and pronunciation

☰ 章 1 センテンス 3- 製品版をダウンロード ▶ + あ

Once upon a time, in one of the ancient lands of Persia, there were two brothers.

One of them was called Qasim and the other was called Ali Baba.

Qasim was a rich merchant because he had married the daughter of a rich **merchant**, and Qasim worked with him in trade.

He became rich and was happy with his lot, whereas Ali Baba remained very poor, because he had married a woman just as poor as he was.

← a...merchant ə...ˈmɜː.tʃənt 商人

Full Audio Functionality

- Clear native recordings with multiple voice options
- Recordings of both sentences and individual segments
- Adjustable audio speed



Grammar Notes

- Help learners understand difficult grammatical points
- Accessible by color coding from main text

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface with a dark grey background. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a hamburger menu icon, the text '章 1 センテンス 3▼', a red button with white text '製品版を購入する', and navigation icons for back, home, and search. Below the navigation bar is a table with three columns: 'ブラウザ', '文法解説', and '閉じる'. The 'ブラウザ' column contains the text 'at, in'. The '文法解説' column contains a detailed explanation of the prepositions 'at' and 'in' in Japanese, including example sentences and a list of example sentences. The '閉じる' column contains a close button icon. At the bottom of the screen, there is a search bar with the text 'he worked...in trade', 'hi 'wɜ:kt...in 'treɪd', and '商売をしていた'.

ブラウザ	文法解説	閉じる
at, in	<p>at, in at, inの使い分け</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 前置詞のatもinも場所や時間を扱うが、通常、atでは「一点」のような狭い範囲を指し、inでは比較的長い範囲を指す。atは(場所・空間・時間・変動値などの一点を示して)「～に、～において、～で、～の時に、～時に、～ページに」を指す。 ▼ 例文• 一方、inは「～の中に、～の中で、(大きな範囲・空間・領域の)中で [に]」を指す。 ▼ 例文• またinは「(時間の範囲を示して)～の時(に)、～年	

he worked...in trade hi 'wɜ:kt...in 'treɪd 商売をしていた

Word Info Screen

For in-depth vocabulary study, a separate screen displays each dictionary with example sentences for each word.

The screenshot shows a dictionary application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a menu icon, the text '章 1 センテンス 3', a red button '製品版を購入する', and navigation icons. Below this is a search bar with 'カ' and a list of words starting with 'W'. The selected word is 'work'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'work' as a noun and 'work' as a verb. The noun section lists three meanings: 1. 仕事, 労働; 2. 職, 勤め先; 3. 作品. The verb section lists three meanings: 1. 働く, 仕事する; 2. 作動する, 動く; 3. うまくいく, 効く. Below the verb section is an example sentence in English and Japanese. The English sentence is 'Qasim was a rich merchant because he had married the daughter of a rich merchant, and he worked with him in trade.' The Japanese sentence is 'カシムは金持ちの商人でした。なぜなら彼は金持ちの商人の娘と結婚し、彼と商売をしていたからです。'. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow, the text 'he worked...in trade', the phonetic transcription 'hi 'wɜ:k...in 'treɪd', the Japanese text '商売をしていた', and a forward arrow.

章 1 センテンス 3

製品版を購入する

語句 単語帳

語句情報 閉じる

選択した語句

W he

W work

W in

W trade

全ての語句

W a

W Ali Baba

W ancient

W and

W as

W be

W because

W become

W brother

work 'wɜ:k 名詞

1. 仕事, 労働
2. 職, 勤め先
3. 作品

work 'wɜ:k 動詞

1. 働く, 仕事する
2. 作動する, 動く
3. うまくいく, 効く

▶ Qasim was a rich merchant because he had married the daughter of a rich merchant, and he **worked** with him in trade.

カシムは金持ちの商人でした。なぜなら彼は金持ちの商人の娘と結婚し、彼と**商売をしていた**からです。

he worked...in trade hi 'wɜ:k...in 'treɪd 商売をしていた

IPT in the Classroom

- Ability to motivate: students feel that they can put their language skills to use right away
- Bridges gap between classroom and independent learning
- David Nunan argues that free learning outside the classroom can significantly enhance guided study
- Augments rather than replaces traditional textbook learning and classroom work
- Students can read texts several levels above their level
- Can be used as supplementary material or extra credit to stimulate students to read independently

Available Languages

Available Now:

- Arabic for English Speakers
- English for Japanese Speakers

Coming Soon:

- Japanese for English Speakers
- Chinese for English Speakers
- English for Chinese Speakers
- Spanish for English Speakers
- Russian for English Speakers

Thank You for Attending

Jack Halpern

The CJK Dictionary Institute

www.cjk.org

jack@cjki.org