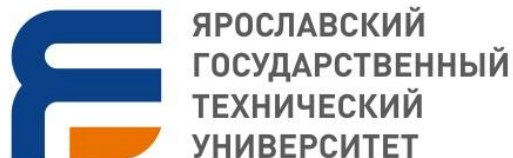


МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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КАФЕДРА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ



«ЛИНГВИСТИКА И ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ КОММУНИКАЦИЯ»

**Сборник научных трудов по
материалам**

**I-й Всероссийской научно-
практической студенческой
конференции с международным
участием**

Ярославль,

12 мая 2021 года

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Л59 Лингвистика и профессиональная коммуникация: Сборник научных трудов по материалам I-й Всероссийской научно-практической студенческой конференции с международным участием. Ярославль, 12 мая 2021 года, [Электронный ресурс]. - Ярославль: Изд-во ЯГТУ, 2021. – 221 с. – 1 CD-ROM

В настоящий сборник включены научные статьи, содержание которых было представлено авторами в докладах на I-й Всероссийской научно-практической студенческой конференции с международным участием 12 мая 2021 г. в ФГБОУ ВО Ярославский государственный технический университет. Рассматриваются такие актуальные проблемы, как использование возможностей цифровой среды при изучении иностранных языков, лингвистические исследования в сфере профессиональной коммуникации, передовые научно-технические знания и достижения в профессиональной деятельности.

Сборник адресован ученым, преподавателям высших и средних специальных учебных заведений, студентам, аспирантам, магистрантам, бакалаврам, а также широкой научной общественности.

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MOBILE APPS FOR LEARNING A LANGUAGE

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Abstract. *This article is devoted to mobile apps. The first part of the article describes existing mobile apps in the market and their role in our life. Special attention is paid to mobile applications for learning a foreign language. The main advantages and disadvantages of learning a new language with mobile apps are also identified.*

Keywords: *mobile apps, information and communication technologies (ICT), mobile telephony, mobile platform and program, education database, content and browsers, vocabulary, lessons.*

The object of this research is mobile apps. The subject of the research is mobile apps for learning a language.

The emergence of new Information and communication technologies (ICT), the Web and Internet in particular, in late 80s, has changed the World, offering a new paradigm in communication, exchange and commerce. However, while the new Information Society is still developing today, a new gap has also appeared with those without regular, effective access and ability to use these digital technologies. This is known as the Digital Divide, which is particularly affecting Developing Countries. On another hand, ICTs are also a great opportunity for the Developing World. Providing minimal services (Health, Education, Business, Government...) to rural communities and under-privileged populations is of major importance to improve people lives, and to sustain development. Using ICTs would be the easiest and possibly only way to develop and deploy those services. It is therefore critical to work towards bridging this Digital Divide. In this context, the recent explosion of mobile telephony in the Developing World is a great opportunity. At the end of 2016 year, according to the GSMA and ITU, the total number of people having accessing to a mobile phone was around 2.7 billion, and 80% of the World population was currently covered by a GSM network [7,8]. These numbers illustrate the potential of the mobile platform to be the right solution to deploy services now, compared to other options, which are still in development phase (e.g. low-cost laptops). The first measurable results are even already available. A recent study of the London Business School demonstrated the impact of mobile phones and associated services on productivity and social development, showing that 10 more mobile phones per 100 people increase the GDP of a Developing Country by 0.6 percent. However, the potential is far greater than this number. Indeed, it is still quite hard to develop, and widely deploy reliable eServices on mobile phones, targeted at specific communities needs [1].

Mobile apps are programs designed to run on smartphones, tablets, and other mobile devices. These apps usually perform a specific task, such as reporting the weather forecast or displaying maps for navigation. Mobile devices have special requirements because of their small screens and limited input options. Furthermore, a touch screen is typically the only way to enter information into a mobile device. Programmers need special knowledge to understand the mobile platform for which they wish to create apps [6].

One problem that arises with the sheer number of apps is how to organize them based on how they are used. A search of education databases and a generic Google search demonstrated that

apps are commonly only categorized according to general uses (e.g., games, social networking, shopping) or according to general disciplines (e.g., business, education) [3].

There are several types of apps currently available.

- Gaming apps: The equivalent of computer video games, they are among the most popular types of apps. They account for one-third of all app downloads and three-fourths of all consumer spending.

- Productivity apps: These focus on improving business efficiency by easing various tasks such as sending emails, tracking work progress, booking hotels, and much more.

- Lifestyle and entertainment apps: Increasingly popular, these encompass many aspects of personal lifestyle and socialization such as dating, communicating on social media, as well as sharing (and watching) videos. Some of the most widely known apps such as Netflix, Facebook or TikTok fall into this category [5].

While offering usable content and browsers is a mandatory step to make the Mobile Web relevant, the major goal is still to provide useful applications which would really improve people lives. The question is to understand which (type of) services or content would be considered as useful by targeted populations. It is very unlikely that we could define a list of applications that could be considered useful by all, all over the World, from Kenya to India, or from Bolivia to Sudan. Of course, there might be some particular examples. M-banking is surely one, because it is a common process worldwide (exchanging money) and therefore making such a service available to all is very important. But for other services, there are probably big domains to tackle (education, health, public/government, business...), but trying to define a list of services to provide to communities would surely not work. At the opposite, if we analyze the success stories we mentioned before, we can see that they are sharing the characteristic of enhancing existing behaviors or way of working or living. Attempts to radically change the habits are usually not working. All the successful projects are usually the result of in-depth analysis of a community, with the involvement of local NGOs working with the community for a long time. That said, there is probably a place for general guidance. Each project has developed its own expertise, but there are surely commonalities, and a way to define some guides that would help the identification of the areas where a service will be useful. It should be possible to gather expertise which has been developed through the realization of existing projects, plus theoretical knowledge [9].

Mobile Apps for learning a language

Being proficient in English writing and speaking skills is necessary to achieve success in your professional career. But most people struggle to learn the English language and vocabulary effectively. You might face problems in acquiring new words, recalling words you just learned, or worse forget to use them often.

If you're unable to enroll in a class or find it difficult to dedicate time for learning, mobile apps (for Android and iPhone) can help you learn English and strengthen vocabulary. Many of these apps will help native speakers build vocabulary, plus some of them will let you learn other languages.

Mobile apps for learning a language make learning fun, accessible, and intuitive.

There are loads of great apps out there, whether you want an entire course of tuition or simply a bit of help.

Some are free (and all will at least have a free trial), so do try out a few different ones: they all take slightly different approaches, and some are great for specific styles or learning or for different needs.

These are five of the best: Hello English, Duolingo - Learn English for Free, Memrise, English Speaking Practice, Lingbe.

Hello English covers all the aspects of language learning, including vocabulary, translation, grammar, spellings, spoken, and reading skills. However, you should already be able to understand basic English structure and alphabets, the app can't help you learn English from scratch.

Hello English uses interactive games to teach different English lessons. For practice, the app also offers new audiobooks, latest news, and books to keep enhancing your English language [4].

Duolingo is an app that helps you learn grammar, spelling, words, phrases, and conversational English.

Duolingo is the world's most popular English learning app today and a highly recommended app for English beginners.

Duolingo lessons are made up of a range of activities and it adapts to the users learning style. The gamified learning system of the app helps you learn English quickly by just spending twenty minutes a day. Duolingo exercises are tailored to help users learn new words and vocabulary effectively. It helps you to master new words, phrases and grammar with game-like lessons.

Memrise is one of the best English language learning apps that helps to kickstart your journey with some English lessons for beginners or if you're working on how to improve your English. Their intuitive language learning system is designed to make this process fun, easy and addictive. This is a great app that is gaining more popularity among English learners.

Their basic English course combines practical vocabulary, grammar lessons and useful phrases so you can learn conversational English to apply immediately in the real life. The Memrise English lessons for beginners teach you to speak like a local. 'Learn with Locals' feature makes for the most popular learning experience in their basic English course.

Memrise designs English lessons for beginners to get you to speak English as quickly and confidently as possible. Each lesson gives you the speaking practice that so many need. Each learning sessions are short that you complete every day, so you can always find time for some practice either at home or on the go.

Memrise takes you step-by-step through all the essential English you need to learn, to get you using the language in a meaningful way. Among the best apps for learning English, Memrise really stands out for its unique approach [4].

English Speaking Practice is a powerful English speaking app to learn perfect pronunciation, natural rhythms and everything else to talk confidently.

These English conversation lessons will help you improve your speaking skills using the latest speech recognition technologies. This app is designed to help you to read English texts (and to some degree to help you with listening to spoken English). If you are looking for an alternative, Hello Talk also offers speaking practice and real-time conversations [2].

What is Lingbe? Both Duolingo and Hello English can help you learn English and improve it. However, when you are ready to practice your spoken skills in the real-world, you'll need Lingbe. It's a community-based app where people help each other and share their native language. It connects you with real people on call that are native in the language you are looking to learn.

Lingbe has a language exchange system. To get talking minutes to learn a foreign language, you'll have to first talk with someone in your native language and help them learn it. So it's basically a give and take app where you are both the teacher and the learner. Overall, it's a fun way to make friends, learn cultures, and learn a new language.

Advantages and disadvantages of learning a new language with Mobile Apps

Learning languages are great – I think we can all agree with that. But if you decide to learn a new language the next question is how? Nowadays there are a lot of different ways to learn a language: online or tutored language courses, going abroad, reading loads of books and doing reading, listening and speaking tasks on your own or perhaps what might be considered the most modern way: using an app on your mobile phone which makes language learning easy and accessible to everyone. The most attractive argument for a lot of people is that you can learn WHENever, WHEREver and WHATever you want. It's your own decision and no one can really control your progress, although this might be – sometimes – a real problem, especially for lazy people. Have you ever thought about using such an app? But you aren't sure yet if you should try it?

The most convincing argument might be the independence. As I said above, you are free to learn at any time you want or wherever you want. Whether on the train or during your lunch break – just whenever you are in the mood for it.

Most of the Mobile Apps providers often work with visualisation which can be very helpful for remembering vocabulary or important sentences.

Some of the Mobile Apps providers also have speaking tasks – more helpful than learning to speak by yourself.

It is accessible for everyone who has a mobile phone, tablet or computer – you don't have to find a language school. Also the price for the Mobile Apps is much lower than for real language courses online or in a language school.

But the lack of control can be problem for those of you who don't have much self-discipline. Learning a language only once a week isn't very efficient. And Mobile Apps are very impersonal compared to face-to-face courses online or in language schools. You only "communicate" with a computer but can't have a real conversation with them. And Mobile Apps do need a working internet connection. If your mobile service or Wi-Fi doesn't work you won't be able to do your tasks.

The biggest issue, I think, with mobile apps is that they very rarely provide any real speaking or practical listening experience. Anyone who has ever traveled or moved abroad knows that at the end of the day this is what matters and that figuring out via context that Duo is trying to say "The boy loves the whipped cream and ponies" ... just isn't.

The problem is that when you over-use language learning apps, after a while you'll start to become confident in your abilities to guess a word, spell it, and work out the basic grammar. The issue comes when you stop using other methods because mobile is just so easy to access and get through.

That's not to say it's not helping at all.

But mobile language learning apps are (mostly) secondary resources, and should really be used in tandem with other things such as language exchanges, classes, or more comprehensive programs.

Learning a new language with a Mobile App can be very helpful to practice to "help things sink in" but if you are a total beginner you may be way more successful taking a language course or going abroad. However, it might be useful in combination with language courses online or at a language school or if you just want to refresh things, e.g. before going on a journey or if you have a lack of vocabulary in a certain topic [1].

I am in absolutely no way saying that you should cut out the mobile language learning apps thing. On the contrary, more is better!

Mobile learning is fantastic, both for personal use for adults, as well as increasingly as a classroom tool for students of most ages.

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