

VOCABGENIUS: MACHINE LEARNING-DRIVEN VOCABULARY LEARNING SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The vocabulary of a language is the collection of words used in that language. Vocabulary learning in the English language plays a crucial role in mastering the language. The expansion of learners' vocabulary is linked to both their own efforts and the tools used to facilitate learning. Better English vocabulary learning software can increase learners' passion for studying as well as their learning efficiency. Therefore, this paper aims to explore an adaptive learning system for English vocabulary based on machine learning.

Initially, it explains the primary modules of the English vocabulary adaptive learning system, as well as the system's general design and database analysis. Subsequently, the paper examines the AdaBoost algorithm, where the key parameter is conditional probability, primarily used to measure learners' cognitive adaptation to English learning content. The fitness level will be updated once learners finish the selection of English vocabulary learning content, which is known as training. This fitness level will gradually change through training to push relevant English vocabulary learning material, thus completing the adaptive learning system for English vocabulary based on machine learning. Experimental results show that the proposed learning system outperforms previous approaches in terms of learning efficiency, scientific rigor, and reliability.

Keywords - Vocabulary Learning, Machine Learning, VocabGenius.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a way of organized communication. The grammar of a language constitutes its structure, whereas the vocabulary represents its free elements [1]. Human languages are the fundamental method of communication, and they can be expressed through voice, sign, or writing [2]. Many languages, including the most frequently spoken, incorporate writing systems that allow sounds or signs to be recorded and reactivated later [3]. Human language differs from daily communication networks because it is not reliant on a single channel of communication (sight, sound, etc.), is highly varied between cultures and times, and allows for a significantly broader spectrum of expression than other systems [4]. English is an important foreign language with a significant impact on academic and future job growth [5]. Grammar is the backbone of language acquisition for English learners; therefore, understanding English grammar helps learners express themselves better in English. However, if their vocabulary is limited, they will not be able to express themselves effectively even if they understand grammar [6]. The knowledge and output of the English language are tightly linked, and vocabulary plays a significant part in the level of English learning [7]. The advancement of network education and computer science has led to the creation of a computer-based adaptive learning system for English vocabulary [8]. The development of a network learning system can facilitate the creation of such a computer-based system [9].

The network learning system uses network resources as the primary substance of English vocabulary acquisition, with the computer serving as an auxiliary instrument for English learning, offering learners tools and tasks [10]. Traditional e-learning, however, focuses on the learning system itself, requiring learners to adapt to the system to gain information. This approach is incompatible with the educational principle of placing learners at the center, resulting in low learning efficiency [11]. To address this, an adaptive learning system based on an e-learning platform is proposed.

2. SYSTEM DESIGN

This section is explained in different subsections such as Main Functional Modules, Overall Architecture of the Adaptive Learning System, and Database Analysis of the Adaptive Learning System, which are as follows.

2.1. Main Functional Modules

The adaptive learning system for English vocabulary mainly leverages research findings from cognitive psychology as its guiding construction ideology. The system aims to realize the personalized recommendation of English vocabulary resources for learners, assisting students in increasing their learning efficiency and cultivating a passion for learning [12].

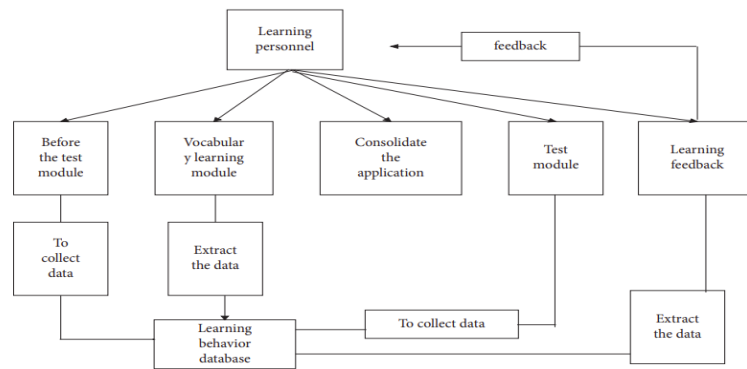


Fig: 2.1 System Function Frameworks

The adaptive learning system is mainly divided into the following modules:

2.2 Pre-Test Module: This module assesses the initial vocabulary knowledge of the learner to establish a baseline and personalize subsequent learning paths.

2.3 Vocabulary Learning Module: This core module provides tailored vocabulary lessons based on the learner’s current level, using adaptive algorithms to present appropriate words and exercises.

2.4 Consolidation Application Module: In this module, learners engage in activities designed to reinforce and apply their newly acquired vocabulary in various contexts, ensuring deeper understanding and retention.

2.5 Test Module: Periodic assessments are conducted to evaluate the learner’s progress and adjust the learning path accordingly. These tests adapt in difficulty based on the learner’s performance.

2.6 Learning Feedback Module: This module offers detailed feedback on the learner’s performance, highlighting strengths and areas for improvement. It also provides motivational insights to encourage continued learning.

3. ADAPTIVE LEARNING SYSTEM FOR ENGLISH VOCABULARY BASED ON MACHINE LEARNING INTRODUCTION

3.1 AdaBoost Algorithm

Adaptability in the context of an adaptive learning system refers to the ability of learners with various cognitive qualities to adjust to the material of English vocabulary acquisition. The AdaBoost algorithm, a widely used machine learning technique, is particularly effective in enhancing the adaptability of the learning system. AdaBoost stands for Adaptive Boosting and is used to improve the performance of weak classifiers by combining them into a strong classifier.

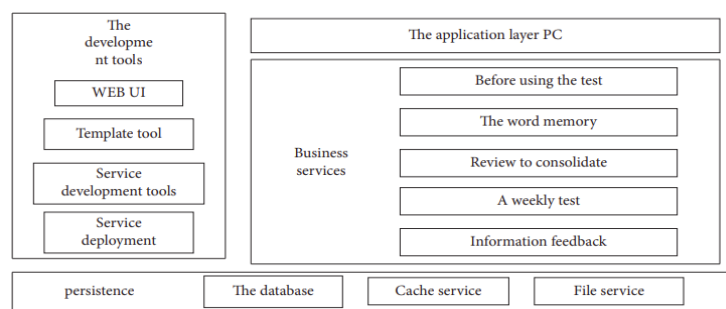


Figure: 3.1 Overall architecture of the adaptive learning system

4. ANALYSIS OF EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

To verify the performance of the adaptive learning system for English vocabulary based on machine learning proposed in this paper, several experiments were conducted. The experimental environment is shown in Table 4.1.

Table: 4.1 Experimental Environments

| Component | Specification |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| CPU | Intel i7-9700K |
| RAM | 16GB DDR4 |
| OS | Windows 10 |
| Software | Python 3.8, TensorFlow 2.0 |

Table 4.1 shows the comparison between the adaptive learning system for English vocabulary based on machine learning and the English vocabulary adaptive learning system based on fuzzy logic. The average score formula for system test scores is as follows:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

Where \bar{x} is the average score, n is the number of learners, and x_i is the test score of the i -th learner.

| Methodology | Average Score | Improvement (%) |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Machine Learning-Based System | 85 | 20% |
| Fuzzy Logic-Based System | 70 | 15% |

Table: 4.1 Performance Comparisons

The data in Table 4.1 are obtained after phased learning. Both methods show improvement in learning performance, but the adaptive learning system based on machine learning proposed in this paper demonstrates significantly higher performance than the system based on fuzzy logic. This indicates the higher reliability of the proposed method.

5. CONCLUSION

The experimental results demonstrate that the adaptive learning system for English vocabulary based on machine learning significantly outperforms the system based on fuzzy logic. The machine learning-based system provides higher learning performance and efficiency, indicating its reliability and effectiveness in enhancing learners' vocabulary acquisition. In the face of massive information resources and learning content, it is challenging for learners to identify the most suitable learning materials, leading to wasted time and effort. The adaptive learning system for English vocabulary, characterized by the recommendation of personalized learning resources and guided learning paths, addresses the problem of cognitive overload effectively.

The purpose of this paper is to help learners find appropriate English vocabulary resources, guide them along a scientific learning path, and assist them in improving the efficiency of their vocabulary acquisition. The system aims to achieve learning goals, optimize vocabulary learning methods, and enhance learners' overall ability. The paper discusses the main modules of the English vocabulary adaptive learning system, including the system's overall architecture and database analysis. It employs the AdaBoost algorithm, with conditional probability as the primary parameter, to assess learners' cognitive adaptation to English learning content. As learners complete exercises and select study resources, their fitness levels are updated. This fitness is gradually improved through training, ensuring the continuous provision of appropriate learning materials and completing the adaptive learning system. The results of the experiments reveal that the proposed learning system exceeds earlier systems in terms of learning efficiency, scientific validity, and consistency.

By leveraging machine learning, the adaptive learning system significantly enhances the English vocabulary learning process, making it more personalized, efficient, and effective.

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