

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter presents a brief explanation of some theories and previous studies that support the research. The theories are related to the concept of Duolingo, MALL, English Vocabulary Learning, and Students' perception.

2.1 MALL

Chickering & Ehrmann (1996), Stated that mobile phones have recorded tremendous growth since coining the term MALL (Mobile Assisted Language Learning). More recently, the term has been associated with mobile phones. Mohsen at all., (2021) Stated that Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL) methods can support learning by offering a unique time and place-dependent language learning experience. MALL can provide convenient, real-time, and contextual learning opportunities for students to be more adaptable to the academic environment.

Mobile devices are considered useful technologies to spread vocabulary learning instead of computer-assisted learning tools regarding their potential applicability for learning purposes (Mohsen at all., 2021). From the stand point of transactional distance, mobile phones also have an advantage. The instructors can initiate the learners into a learning environment where they provide initial scaffolding and then gradually withdraw the support to allow learners to take charge of their learning. Mobile phones can present rich learning material in multimodal ways (Jarvis, 2015; Mayer, 2003).

2.2 Duolingo

According to Wilbert (2016), Duolingo is one of the most popular learning media that is the future of language learning. Duolingo can be used as a combination of visual, audio, and questions about a language's grammar. Based on Putri and Islamiati (2018), the method used in delivering learning material is enjoyable because the system of Duolingo application has several features such as a game that makes the student feel learning while playing, adding an attractive visual display that is supported by audio. The language skills learned in this application area unit are pretty complete, starting from listening, writing, speaking, grammar and vocabulary, and on the market on numerous platforms. This application is very light once used; therefore, it does not overburden the platform used. Moreover, their area unit had almost no weaknesses during this application. But this application has some advantages.

This application additionally has some weaknesses, that area unit some activities cannot be conducted on each computer and smartphone, lack of accessible language material for Asian learners and this application additionally needs a web connection to access it. Duolingo implements dictation and written learning, and speaking practice for a student who has entered a certain level. According to Liang (2018), there are several exercises on the Duolingo application. First is the translation exercise, in which the student needs to translate some words, sentences, or phrases from English into Bahasa or reverse or other languages. The second is the matching exercise, in which the student matched a picture that was given with some words available. The third is the listening

exercise, in which the student hears a word, sentence, or phrase in English, and they have to type it correctly. Fourth is speaking exercise, in which the student hears some word, sentence, or phrase in English and they have to say it correctly. The last exercise is to fill in the blank in an exercise in the form of multiple choices.

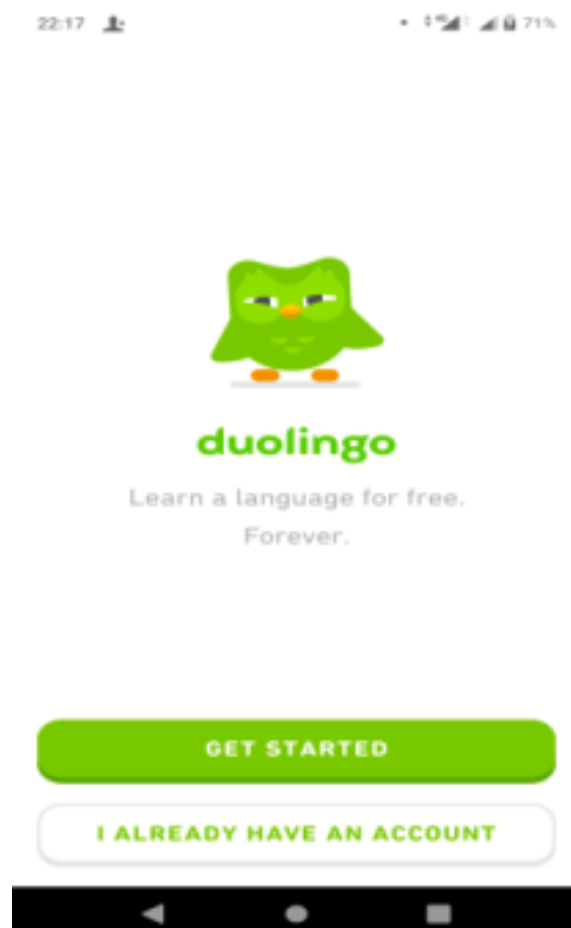
The students must choose the correct answer among two or three choices. De Castro et al., (2016) stated that Duolingo can motivate the students to practice using the foreign language daily because it is found that the Duolingo application contributed to increasing the vocabulary, improving pronunciation, and simple grammar. One of the advantages of technology as media learning is that it makes learning a language faster, more accessible, less painful, and allows for more participation in reviewing the language once it is learned (Siang, Nurdin, & Robinson, 2019).

Many language learners use Duolingo to learn languages. There are a couple of notable aspects of Duolingo application that create the exercises great. One is that tiny typos are tolerated. If the student accidentally spelled a word, reasonably, the exercises may still be marked correct. Powerful Duolingo can mean mistakes. If the learners created a tiny low mistake, Duolingo could mark it wrong regardless. The student will understand that their answer ought to be accepted though their answer is not correct. The format that bestowed the message and data tailored by Duolingo is referred to as drill and practice. In keeping with practice, provide to students the instance to extend their ability.

2.3 The Step to Operate Duolingo

In the first step, make sure the teacher and student have an excellent connection to access. Then, download the Duolingo application through the App Store. After downloading, open the Duolingo application. In the second step, the student can register with a Google or Facebook account to maintain their progress. In the third step, select the Get started menu at the start screen, and the language students want to learn (English), then select the language used (Indonesian) picture. Then there will be a choice of daily learning goals in which there are simple choices (5 minutes a day), normal (10 minutes a day), serious (15 minutes a day), and crazy (20 minutes a day).

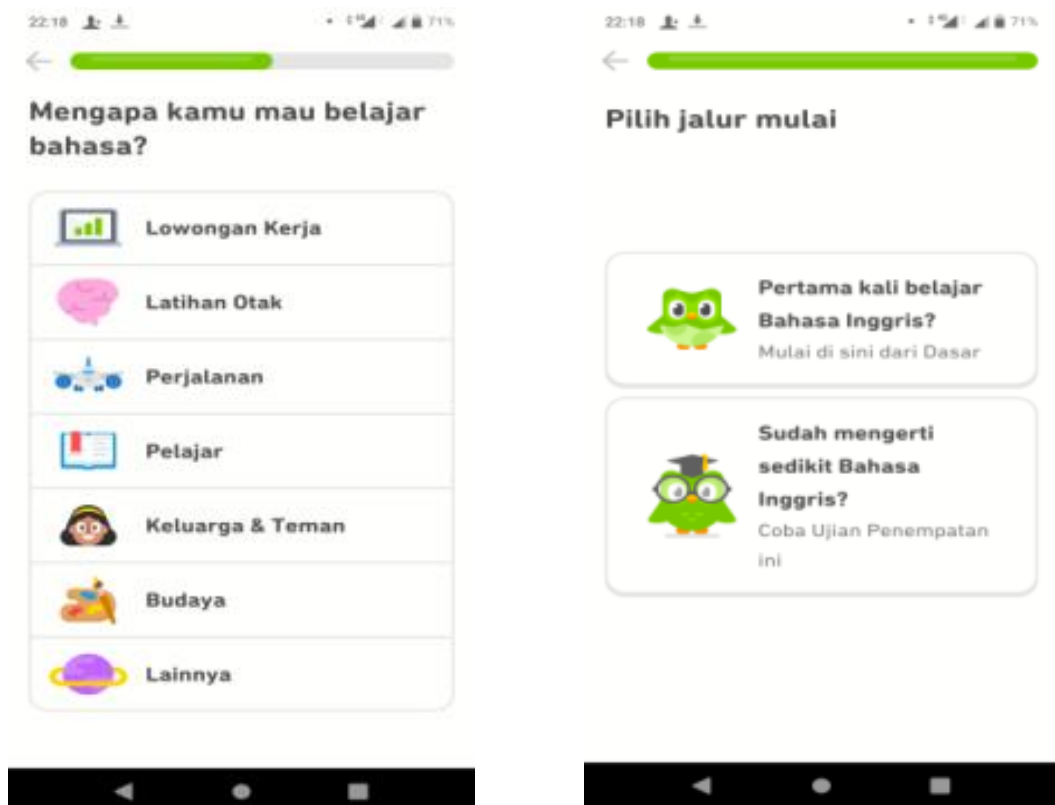
(See image 1 Login View)



(Image 2 Account Register)



(Image 3)



(Image 4 Get menu)

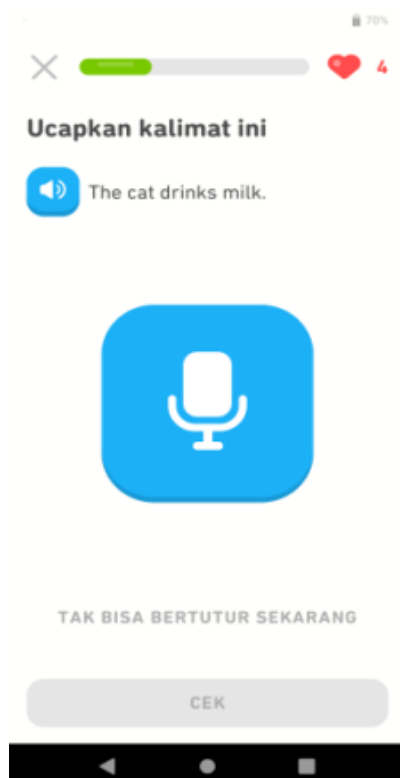


The fourth phase entails determining one's degree of English proficiency. The learner will then be able to begin learning English at a fundamental level. At the most fundamental level, there are English speaking abilities such as Pronunciation, Grammar, and Vocabulary that are assessed by questions given both orally and in writing. Students who use Duolingo regularly will have their level of difficulty changed to reflect their skills as they go through the program.

(Image 5 Matching exercise)



(Image 6 Listening Exercise)



The techniques in Duolingo application provides in learning square measure therefore numerous and cozy for a beginner. It is straightforward to use as a result of the procedures for the utilization square measure is simple. Since Duolingo is intended for people of various ages, including children, teens, and adults, Duolingo is more popular than traditional assignments and media, according to Munday, which may be attributed to its convenience. It supported his analysis. It means that Duolingo is simple to use and a lot fascinating. Therefore, it will be snug to be one among the media we tend to use in teaching in the room.

2.4 English Vocabulary Learning

Vocabulary learning is designed to assist learners in facilitating and streamlining their vocabulary learning to achieve goals. Schmitt (1997) stated that vocabulary learning can empower learners and attract learners' attention in learning a language in a way that will improve the learners' vocabulary development. When students encounter new English words in their learning process, they need to take action to comprehend the words to help them understand the materials. However, vocabulary learning does not only focus on how learners learn new vocabulary, but also on how they store the words in their long-term memories as well as use and produce the words in the. Krashen (1989), pointed out that vocabulary learning from context alone is not sufficient, particularly in a context where learners have little exposure to the target language outside the classroom, and should be complemented with word-focused activities such as list learning, which is more certain and efficient. Nation (2001), stated that by applying vocabulary learning strategies, students can manage and monitor their

own learning process without having to depend entirely on the teacher's help. In other words, independent learning encourages students to be more responsible for their own success in language learning.

2.5 Students' Perception

Perception is the sensory experience of the world. It involves both recognizing environmental stimuli and actions in response to these stimuli. Perception not only creates our experience of the world around us, but it allows us to act within our environment. Moreover, Kumar (2010) pointed out that perception is the process of attaining awareness or understanding of sensory information. Walgito (2001) stated that perception is begun by the process of feeling, of measuring something which is also the process of accepting stimuli by individuals through sense organs or it is also called sensory process. Besides, she also mentions that perception is defined as an integrated process in every individual to the received stimuli.

There are 3 processes of perception by Ou Qiong (2017), those are selection, organization, and interpretation.

1. Selection

It is the first phase in the process of perception, on this stage, we convert the environment stimuli into a meaningful experience. After we sense things around us then we will get some information in our mind. This phase only focuses on some information that may be because of our interest in seeing that part of the information.

2. Organization

The second phase in the perception process is organization. This stage is achieved by putting the object that we see into categories. Then we construct our general knowledge about the object that we sense.

3. Interpretation

This phase refers to the process of attaching meaning to the selected stimuli. When the selected stimuli have been categorized into structured and stable patterns, then we can interpret them to a particular meaning.

Additionally, perceptions in educational research have been produced by many researchers. For instance, Gorra and Bhati (2016), investigated Students' Perceptions of the use of technology in the classroom at higher educational institutions in the Philippines. They observed the students' perceptions after giving the students a treatment to use technology in the classroom. The result showed that most students have negative consequences using mobile internet. In the context of this research, the researcher endeavors in investigating the Students' Perception of Duolingo application in English learning vocabulary.

