Role Of Mobile Application In Enhancing English Speaking Skills

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Abstract

The market for educational mobile applications, particularly for second/foreign language learning, has been fast rising as mobile technologies are being incorporated into learning and smartphones evolve. There is, however, a dearth of study on the role of mobile apps for English language learning. As part of Mobile Learning, technologies such as smartphones and iPads are used to help students learn a new language. Learning English as a second language has never been easier thanks to the plethora of applications available today. In this study, mobile applications are categorised based on primary, secondary, and tertiary-level students. The articles that were reviewed focused on the installation, analysis, and assessment of mobile applications for language education. Mobile app design, technique, theory and pedagogical elements were also examined in these research. It is important to remember that these applications are designed to help students improve their language abilities, thus the focus should be on the learning of these skills using mobile technology. Apps seem to be more effective in teaching listener skills than other language skills.

Keywords: Mobile Learning, mobile applications,etc.

1 Introduction

The advent of new technologies has been one of the most important shifts in the teaching and learning processes. Numerous research have been conducted to determine how mobile phones may be used in the classroom. Research and practises in language teaching have also been affected by this upheaval [2]. Because it offers students a variety of options for use both within and outside of the classroom, mobile learning poses a significant challenge to traditional teaching methods [3]. It's easier than ever to study on the move, especially with smartphones that have sophisticated technology and software, making them as capable as a computer.

According to [2], smartphones' large and touch-sensitive screens provide significant benefits over pre-smartphone mobile devices used in several studies . The basis for achieving fluency and mastery of the target language lies in the teaching of vocabulary. The search for the best method of teaching languages has been continuing. As the most often used non-literal words and phrases and the building blocks of every day communication in a language, an inability to employ idiomatic expressions proficiently may create communication challenges for the language learner such as appearing unnatural and inauthentic. These words and phrases are absolutely necessary if you want to become fluent in your target language. It is also widely accepted that fluency in idiomatic terms is an indicator of fluency in the target language [4-7].

Language has a very essential item in the world, and it is a tool of communication used by human to engage one each other. In the globe, there are various languages used for communication. Every nation has a distinct language that makes it harder to have communication with other individuals who does not share the same language. Therefore, English may be a terrific approach to quickly interact with people all over the globe since it is the second language in the world after local language or mother tongue. There are four

talents in language, including speaking, listening, reading and writing. But to master these abilities individuals need to learn vocabulary first to create their English. Vocabulary becomes the most fundamental factor in acquiring these talents. So, vocabulary is the essential prerequisite in utilising language. In studying a language we must acquire and mastering vocabulary to communicate successfully particularly in English. But most people are not interested in increasing their vocabulary, especially in memorising it. So it makes people are difficult to converse or interact utilise English particularly Indonesian people.

Nowadays, there are many students majoring in English department who have trouble in learning English language skills. and one of the reasons influencing pupils is the absence of vocabulary learned by them. There are numerous aspects that impact students in the process of learning English, notably in acquiring vocabulary wherein generally students must master English language abilities by expanding the amount of vocabulary they have. Level of schooling should effect to mastering vocabulary. The greater degree of education, the larger the area of language knowledge. This may be accepted since the topics taught at each level of education are different; particularly students majoring in English, many new terminology are introduce at a higher level. many of the references studied, also impact the grasp of vocabulary

To learn English is not simple, particularly Indian people since Indian have different dialects. They tend to have issues with English speaking or pronunciation. Besides that, they also have challenges with language and writing. In writing, they have many issues in the grammatical phrase or structure because English structure is so much different from Indonesian language structure. Vocabulary is the essential element in learning English. To study English, pupils have to grasp the definition of the term. Therefore, pupils have to make sure to increase their vocabulary in order to comprehend the meaning of the term.

The globe has advanced so much from day to day and individuals have more talents to make anything easier. Nowadays, technology extremely beneficial to get things done. Most of the tasks are done by machines to save time. The mobile phone may be utilised specifically for remote education. Mobile phone may assist individuals to connect with each other and that can make it simpler for conversation. They merely have to simply send a message or make a call to anybody.

Mobile phone may assist the user to speak with each other or to acquire information in another area even from a great distance. However, some individuals refuse to use cell phone for youngsters. The use of cell phones in school or during class, for example, is strictly prohibited by certain professors. In truth, students may benefit from using their mobile phones to assist them study. When pupils don't know the definition of a term, they may use their cell phones to look it up. Students may also use their mobile phones and the internet to look for stories or books in English. Students' vocabularies could benefit from this. In order to help pupils retain the meaning of a term, they may set the language of their mobile phones to English.

2. Role of Speaking Skills

Speaking ability has had a crucial role in the history of English language training. According to [8] "only in the past two decades has it started to develop as an area of education, learning and assessment in its own right, seldom focused on the creation of spoken discourse". Today, English is utilised in numerous nations as an official language or as the principal method of international communication than any other language. English speaking has become a doorway in the current world, via which, one would create a profession.

Access to English speaking or spoken English, helps the learners to convey their opinions, ideas, feelings and thoughts to others, receive information and solve issues. The expansion of spoken English institutions reflects the rising need of English speaking abilities in the nation. In the nations where English is recognised as the second language, one is seen as highly educated if the individual can speak English correctly since it is important for further studies and technical studies. One will be offered with a variety of professional alternatives and will have the choice of setting up a career at their own nation or elsewhere. Undoubtedly,

possibilities are unlimited for people who can speak English.

Speaking is crucial to an individual"s life process and experiences. It is the most natural approach to communicate. Mostly, the capacity to speak a language is related to understanding a language as speaking is the most fundamental form of human communication. It is "the act of constructing and communicating meaning via the use of verbal and non-verbal symbols, in a range of contexts" [9] . As noted previously it is the most natural manner of expressing oneself to the community. For many individuals, the speaking skill is more significant than that of reading and writing. It's important to remember that speaking is more than simply producing noises.

The ability to speak is a vital part of the whole communication process. Hence, no specific definition can be given for the act of speaking. Authors and academics from all around the world have contributed their own interpretations and definitions to the field of linguistics. From a variety of sources, here are some definitions and perspectives on speaking.

As defined by the Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary, "speaking" refers to the act of conveying or expressing one's thoughts and feelings via speaking. Creative problem solving is a difficult ability to master. Instead than only reacting to the other party, the speaker should come up with a topic of discussion of their own. An important part of the exercise is to learn about the language's grammatical, lexical, and socio-cultural norms.

Penny Ur [10] describes speaking as "the faculty that comprises all other forms of knowledge. It is the aural mode's producing talent. It's also a multi-step process that includes generating, receiving, and analysing data in real time [11]. The environment in which communication happens, including the individuals, their collective experiences, the physical backdrop, and the purpose for speaking, determines the shape and meaning of this activity.

To further understand why speaking is so important in learning a second language, check out Second Language Learning. Languages have an institutional and social significance in communities (i.e., they operate as a recognised form of communication among people who speak another language as their mother tongue), according to him, in second language acquisition. An essential component of learning to speak a second language is learning to interact with others in the language you are learning[12].The importance of being able to communicate effectively in English has skyrocketed in recent years. In today's work market, command of a certain topic without the ability to communicate well in English is a barrier to obtaining a high-paying position. With the rise in international commerce, tourism, travel, and the interchange of professionals in numerous sectors and professions, there has been a substantial growth in the need for English spoken form. Today's English isn't only for academics or desk jobs; it's a communication tool that may be used effectively even if no words are spoken. To meet the challenges of the present and future, it is imperative that students learn to speak English in a style that is understandable and acceptable to people in other countries. However, as predicted, the growth of many English-medium schools and spoken English institutions around the nation demonstrates the increasing popularity of learning English as a second language. The age of communication and the development of relevant abilities is upon us, particularly at a time when the ability to communicate effectively in English is becoming more important in almost every field. In today's world, being able to converse fluently in English is one of the most valuable assets a one may have in both their professional and personal lives.

3 Mobile-Assisted Language Learning (MALL)

Speaking classes and programmes have been more popular among students throughout the globe in recent years. By speaking the language, students may measure their progress. As a result, students who want to demonstrate that they are fluent in the English language should really use it. Developing oral skills enables a student to communicate effectively and without hesitation. Many methods exist to help students improve their speaking abilities. Learning how to talk may be done in a variety of ways, thus there is no one strategy that is the best for everyone. [13] Teachers utilise a

variety of tactics that emphasise oral communication and classroom language.

GPS navigation, wireless monitoring systems, and language learning are just a few examples of the various uses of wireless communication technology today. Learning on the go may take place both inside and outside of the traditional classroom. Smart phones with appropriate software may be quite helpful in small-group interactive learning situations, as seen in the previous example. The fact that mobile phones can be used for educational purposes has nothing to do with the fact that they can be used to study. Learners are able to communicate, participate and make decisions directly with their community groups because of the unique nature of the learning experience on smart phones.

This kind of face-to-face interaction and physical expressiveness amongst students can never be achieved via the use of a laptop or a mobile device. When it comes to completing extracurricular activities, mobile learning technology outperforms traditional classroom methods. Research may be more directly linked to real-world studies with the use of these tasks. Studying outside of the classroom on a smartphone has the advantage of helping students to make better use of their free time and, in the long term, improve their academic skills[14].

Using SMS-based learning, students may study outside of the classroom by receiving personalised text messages from their teachers, which is a new development in the use of digital technology in education[14]. Interacting with one's environment is an important part of game-based learning, another interactive approach to education. Using mobile technology as a link between the real-world information and the game's visual universe, these environments promote learning experiences. It is a game on climate change and its effects, for example, TimeLab. Throughout the course of the game, players are presented with information on the prospective implementation of new environmental laws through their smartphones. They should afterwards investigate the classroom implications of the game's outcomes. Second language skills might also benefit from the m-learning games. Mobile phones, according to Canny[15], offer the ideal learning environment because of their immense power, accessibility, portability, and wireless connectivity.

3.1 English-learning-apps

Mobile-learning apps have been found to assist in a variety of learning trends, including vocabulary [16], pronunciation practise [17], listening skills [18], English reading with personalised intelligent[19], and many other topics related to mobile learning activities that improve contextual language experiences. Mobile technology for language learning was also studied by MALL researchers. Personal, spontaneous, casual, genuine, and constant access are all benefits of mobile phones. M-learning is also supported by a variety of learning theories and methodologies. Apps for vocabulary and grammar instruction have shown their suitability for mobile use in teacher-centered and behaviourist methods.

3.2 Criteria for English-learning applications

Students are increasingly turning to the internet for educational purposes. Because of this, mobile gadgets are particularly advised for these individuals. Encourage the learner to adopt this method of studying and to take use of the wide range of mobile applications available. Additionally, it is best to foster students' critical thinking and evaluation of many sources[20]. Consider the benefits of using apps to assist students in comparing and revising the many sources they use for assignments and projects.

4.   MALL in Learning Speaking

Most of application that assisted in language learning always had a common bunch of lesson as foundation in learning second language. Learning second language is needed a lot of practice especially in term speaking, a lot of people rate success full in second language learning in speaking skill ability. Off course grammar and tenses are important, but for practice of having a dialog and carrying on conversation.

Learners must actively recall and practise the target language so that they can comprehend and talk in the language fluently without relying on visual inputs, as well (mouth, body language, written text or images). Rather of

relying just on visual cues, a learner must be exposed to oral speech and the interface of the process from automatically regulated in speaking competence.

In the mid-1990s, educators began to widely experiment with mobile devices for educational purposes. There is a lot of attention paid to what technologies, such as PDAs, laptops, tablets and cell phones, may be utilised for training and education. Mobile gadgets and technologies including e-books, classroom response systems, portable computers in classrooms, data recording devices, and reusable learning objects are all being used productively in this initial phase. Priority was given to top management teams and their use of technology in their day-to-day work[22].

4.1 Categories of Mobile Learning Applications

More and more people across the world are using smartphones and tablets to download mobile apps, according to statistics. There are a multitude of English-learning apps available in the app stores, and picking the right one is no easy task. How do you know which app is most suited to your student's level of comprehension? The following categories of educational apps may be useful to students:
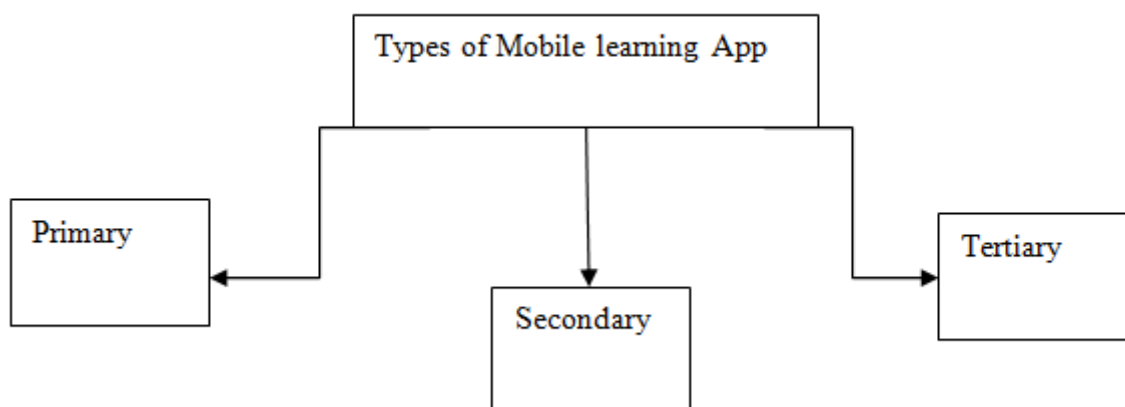

Figure 1: Types of mobile learning Apps

Primary Learners

Early learners are getting their hands on mobile devices as they become more commonplace. Early learners include children who use mobile devices to communicate and play games at a very young age. Teachers and reviewers have experimented using mobile devices in the classroom with the goal of improving student learning [24]. Learning was improved as a consequence of the inclusion of technology with learning [25].

Using educational apps for children may benefit them. Many educational apps are available in the app store, and choosing the right one for children might have a significant impact on how they see the process of education.

The use of mobile gadgets by young children is on the rise, according to recent research. Because they receive so much joy out of using these devices, they grow enthused about them.

Pre-school children lack the ability to discern between what is beneficial and dangerous, especially when it comes to using mobile devices. The responsibility for advising parents and teachers in the selection of appropriate or relevant content that does not harm children but rather enhances their learning lies with both parties. The author based their programme on the idea of child development to design a humanoid robot and smartphone app for pre-school children to learn English. They chose four children between the ages of 3 and 5 and observed them twice or three times over the course of two weeks, each time investing an hour with each child. The robot was seen as a friend by the children, who naturally picked up the language as they played with him [26].

As stated by [27], "Children use not just traditional, normal toys and materials such as blocks and dolls but also interact on a daily basis with technology such as digital media". In the United States, Lee conducted a case study

on the use of iPads in schools to improve young children's social skills. Children's education should be enhanced by the use of digital technologies, he said. Children's social interactions have improved as a result of this study. Using an iPad keeps kids engaged and attention for the most part. The use of a technology tool has increased the motivation of the students.

This age group includes youngsters between the ages of 3 and 10. In this age range, kids begin

learning the English alphabet, then go on to letter recognition, alphabet sound identification and letter tracing for writing. They like listening to tales and songs with dynamic rhyming verses. Vocabulary building may be aided by teaching children the names of common foods, such as fruits and vegetables, as well as the colours and forms of such foods. To suit the demands of children in this age range, mobile applications are created specifically for their use. The following table lists some of the best apps for elementary school students.

Table 1 :Examples of Primary M-Learning Apps

NAME OF THE APP	DEVICE	SKILL
Pogg — Spelling & Verbs	iPhone and iPad	To Learn Spelling, Language and Vocabulary. [Special Education Like Autism and Speech Therapy Support]
Speech with Milo Apps	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch.	Enhance speaking skill.
Phonetics Focus	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch.	It offers various interactive activities to developspeaking skill.
MindSnacks	iOS	It uses fun games to learn new English words.
Spell & Listen cards – the talking flashcards for spelling	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch.	The talking flashcards for spelling support
Starfall ABCs	iPhone, iPod Touch.	Letter Recognition, Phonics, and Listening
Kids Learn to Read	Android	Practicing pronunciation skill
Super WHY	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch	Practicing the alphabet, rhyming, spelling, writing and reading
123s ABCs Preschool Learn HWOTP Kids Handwriting	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch.	Writing, reading
Hooked on Phonics - Learn to Read Program	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch	Nurture child's reading skill.

Secondary Learner

Secondary school pupils are those who are between the ages of 12 and 17 at the start of their academic career. Because of their familiarity with mobile devices, it is much simpler to get in touch with students nowadays. "It gives them control over the decision-making process" that "the groundwork for kids' future success" is built in the elementary classroom Students may learn a broad variety of skills via the use of educational apps, from creative writing to memorising basic math facts. To aid

in teaching and assessment, [28] proposed MOBILE, a mobile learning environment for elementary school children They demonstrated the mobile learning system (m-System) and mobile learning materials to primary school students both inside and outside of the classroom (m-Tools). Experiments showed that MOBILE has an impact on students' interest and motivation to learn.

The usage of an app to assist high school pupils enhance their vocabulary was shown beneficial in an experiment by [29]. To assist these

students expand their vocabulary over a three-week period, author utilised iPod software. The HELLO sensor and portable augmented reality system were created by [30] in order to improve the hearing and speaking abilities of high school students. The youngsters were able to learn the skills they required to succeed because to this gizmo. As a consequence, the adoption of educational apps may boost students'

motivation to learn. Between elementary and secondary students, there will be a development in language acquisition. As a result of this programme, students will be able to communicate fluently in many languages. Grammar and vocabulary, pronunciation and spelling as well as other language acquisition skills are learned by pupils as they grow in their language learning abilities.

Table 2 :Examples of Secondary M-Learning Apps

NAME OF THE APP	SYSTEM	SKILL
Rosetta Stone	iOS / Android	Vocabulary Acquisition
FluentU	iOS Android	Speaking, Vocabulary Acquisition.
MindSnacks	iOS	Vocabulary Acquisition.
Memrise	iOS /Android	Vocabulary
Open Language	iOS /Android	Speaking
Busuu	iOS / Android	Speaking
Duolingo	iOS /Android	Vocabulary
Magoosh English Video Lessons	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch	Grammar
Supiki English Conversation Speaking Practice	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch	Speaking

Tertiary Learners

Secondary school pupils are those who are between the ages of 12 and 17 at the start of their academic career. Because of their familiarity with mobile devices, it is much simpler to get in touch with students nowadays. "It gives them control over the decision-making process" that "the groundwork for kids' future success" is built in the elementary classroom Students may learn a broad variety of skills via the use of educational apps, from creative writing to memorising basic math facts. To aid in teaching and assessment, Tan and Liu proposed MOBILE, a mobile learning environment for elementary school children They demonstrated the mobile learning system (m-System) and mobile learning materials to

primary school students both inside and outside of the classroom (m-Tools). Experiments showed that MOBILE has an impact on students' interest and motivation to learn.

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Table 3 :Examples of Teritiary M-Learning Apps

NAME OF THE APP	SYSTEM	SKILL
Sounds Right	iOS, iPad	Enhances the articulation and pronunciationof vowels and diphthongs.
WordBook XL – English Dictionary & Thesaurus for iPad	iPhone and iPad	Enhances the vocabulary acquisition.
Speech Tutor	iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch.	It helps the learner in pronouncing specificletters and phonemes.
English Podcast for Learners	Android	Nurture speaking, listening skills throughaudio.
Voxy	iOS andAndroid.	It connects learners with native English speakers to learn English and also throughgames.
English Listening and Speaking	iOS and Android.	By conversational stories and transcripts,along with word chain games it helps thelearners to identify and assess pronunciation.
Exam Vocabulary Builder	iPhone, iPad,and iPod	Vocabulary Acquisition through illustrative sentences which helps Learners to understand how each word isused in context
Learn English with busuu.com!	iPad, iPhone.	Vocabulary Acquisition, Grammar Learning
Sentence Builder for iPad	iOS, iPad.	Helps the learners to frame sentences without a grammatical error.
Learn English, Speak English - Conversation Course with FreeVideo Lessons - Speaking Pal	Phone, iPad, and iPod touch.	Helps the learner to speak in English with avideo character.

5. Advantages and Disadvantages at MALL

There are key approaches to increase students' knowledge using ICTs incorporated into the teaching/learning process. A lesson without the use of technology would be extremely boring to youngsters, according to Kenney in Maria magazine. To put it simply, Kenney's key point is that students who live in the digital age are heavily reliant on their mobile phones, therefore why don't teachers utilise the common technology that everyone has to educate learners?[34]

Of course, teaching English using a mobile phone may be challenging at first, but at least the students will know that there is an app they can use to assist them better their comprehension of the material.

Smartphones and other mobile devices have a profound impact on human connection because

they allow people to communicate with one other in a variety of ways. Text messages or documents in file format were utilised to convey the material, which was then transferred through smartphone or other device[35].

In the context of mobile learning, a mobile or wireless device is used to study at any time, anywhere. Mobile learning is the concept that students may learn at any time and from any location with the use of mobile devices. Mobile learning has several benefits, according to Santosh Kumar, including the following:[36]

1. Increased mobility: learning is no longer limited to a certain area. In industries, museums, hospitals, shopping malls, cafés and outdoor settings learners may access learning content and learning interactions through mobile devices.. M-learning makes learning more flexible by emphasising the learner's ability to

move about while they are doing their work. Anywhere and at any time, mobile devices are accessible.

2. People may now learn while they are commuting or travelling, which saves them time.
3. In today's world, it's simple to utilise a mobile device. As a personal and user-friendly gadget, the mobile phone allows us to access information, snap photos, and record our thoughts, all of which can be shared with our friends.
4. Multi-utility mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets, provide students with a wealth of multimedia material, including music, video, games, and a wide range of educational resources, making them the ideal multimedia gadgets.
5. It's possible that students may be encouraged to return to the content again and again since it is so visually appealing.

M-learning, although its many benefits, also has a few drawbacks that are stated below:

1. The storage capacity of a PDA can't be denied.
2. As technology evolves, students have to stay up with the pace of change.
3. Some gadgets have tiny keypad buttons that might be difficult for some users to handle.
4. The screen is too tiny.
5. Only compatible with certain models.
6. Inability to connect to the network.
7. Expenses/costs.

With the advancement of information and communication technology, m-learning will continue to rise in popularity. m-learning is a brand-new technology that has been enhanced by rapid technological advancement and the advancement of educational practise.

6. Findings and Conclusion

If you're a student in a certain subject area, you'll want to use a mobile app that's specifically tailored to your needs. Studies based on mobile applications have shown that the ability to listen is more easily learned than other talents. Teaching listening skills may be done in three ways: top-down, bottom-up, or interactively. Listeners obtain the gist and important points of the listening passage in the top-down processing. In bottom-up processing, each and every word and phrase is devoted to a single thought. "Interactive methods strive to establish a pedagogical listening paradigm that incorporates individual, cultural, social, context-specific and strategic and critical elements," according to [37].

Communication relies heavily on the ability to listen. When it comes to learning a new language, listening is regarded as the most important ability to learn early on, particularly for youngsters who are excellent listeners who learn the language before they can talk. In order to improve listening abilities in a second language, students must concurrently process both their subject knowledge and their linguistic knowledge as they listen. It is possible to describe listening as "identifying speech sounds and transforming these sounds into words and sentences." Listening lessons are designed to help students prepare for real-world communication scenarios. [40] came up with a way to listen to music on a mobile device. Several videos and listening exercises were published on a website they created to help students study. According to researchers, the use of mobile technologies in an English listening exercise system helped pupils improve their listening comprehension abilities. The use of podcasts in educational settings is on the rise. By incorporating CALL into an English classroom, [41] aimed to design a way to improve listening comprehension. Both students and teachers were pleased with the results of this research. Researchers' previous study confirms that listening abilities are more easily learned than any other talent. These research may be focusing on increasing listening abilities since these sub-skills connected to listening are often overlooked in the language classroom. There is a greater emphasis on reading, writing, and speaking abilities. Live streaming, English music, radio, and English news may all be found on mobile devices, allowing learners to increase their listening comprehension. In order to make it easier for English language learners to choose the best mobile app, this review article organised the applications according to many criteria. Apps may now be divided into categories that make it easier to utilise mobile

learning to improve one's proficiency in a foreign language.

Paper clearly shows that mobile aided language learning is becoming an important medium for teaching and studying second language. There is still a lot of room for advancement in this area of study. Current study has been meticulously planned out by the researcher, who is now pursuing the existing research using a new teaching and learning technique. Today, we can't imagine our lives without our smartphones, iPads, and other mobile gadgets. Learning a language may be self-regulated if these gadgets are used in a different way. The study of mobile applications from the standpoint of self-access learning may be included in future research. Students are in charge of deciding what they will learn, how they will learn it, and how they will evaluate what they have learned. Self-access learning allows students to utilise online resources at their own convenience and time.

Future research might look at which age group is most suited to use the device depending on what activities are planned. As a third example, one may think about coping with offline mobile applications in developing nations. It is difficult for many nations throughout the globe to buy or use mobile devices efficiently in education because of their low levels of development and economic status. Students' understanding of these nations may be bolstered by the use of off-line applications. Finally, teachers' fear of using mobile devices in English language instruction might be the subject of future study. In order to effectively teach the language, teachers must overcome the difficulties of incorporating new technologies.

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