

An Adaptive Learning System based on Knowledge Level for English Learning

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Abstract—Traditional learning approaches in teaching English assume that learners have same background, ability, and requirements. In this study, we propose an adaptive learning systems-knowledge level (ALS-KL) is a learning system that can personalize materials due to proficiency level of English language learners. A pre-test is given to measure the proficiency level of learners. The level is divided into elementary, intermediate and advanced. The ALS-KL provides the most suitable materials according to the needs of the learners. We applied the proposed system on 90 learners with different English proficiency level. The effectiveness of the system was evaluated using post-test. The results of the post-test showed that the proposed system was able to improve learners with intermediate-level and advanced level 1.5 times and 4 times respectively while reducing the number of learners with elementary-level by more than 50%. These indicate the effectiveness of the proposed system.

Keywords—Adaptive Learning, ALS, E-Learning, Knowledge Level

1 Introduction

English language learning in general is still conventional. In this conventional model, it does not take notice of the students who have diverse characteristics in terms of background, ability, and requirements. Indeed, unsuitable learning materials in accordance with the characteristics of learners can affect the learning outcomes significantly. This is because basically every individual has different learning requirements. In addition, teachers who have limited time did not allow to make all formats of learning materials that correspond to the characteristics and needs of individual learners.

On the other hand, the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has been widely used to support a more effective learning system. Nowadays, Adaptive Learning Systems (ALS) has been used as an interactive system that can personalize or adapt the learning content according to user requirements [1]. Thus, the system can provide suitable learning materials according to the characteristics of learning styles [2-3], previous knowledge level [4]. The limitation of conventional learning approach can be solved by ALS approach.

In this approach, the different characteristics of student can be mapped and adopted individually for a unique learning experience. The system can provide suitable contents according to learner needs. In other words, each of students do not have to face the same material during the study.

This study proposes an Adaptive Learning Systems-Knowledge Level (ALS-KL). This system identifies the level of knowledge through pre-test. The value pretest will be used determine the level of elementary, intermediate, and then ALS-KL will provide different learning materials based on the knowledge level of students' proficiency in English. This approach is significantly different with the conventional approach.

2 Related Works

Adaptive Learning is a learning process in which the material or the content can adapt and change to match the needs of the user [5]. It also providing personalized instruction to students based on their knowledge level [6]. Whereas ALS is required to achieve the necessary adaptive learning [7]. An example of ALS architecture is shown in Figure 1 [8]. This system collects information from user traits, background, preferences and so on. The characteristics of these data will be processed as a profiling of a student model as the basis for personalization or adaptation. The system will update this information periodically during the learning process.

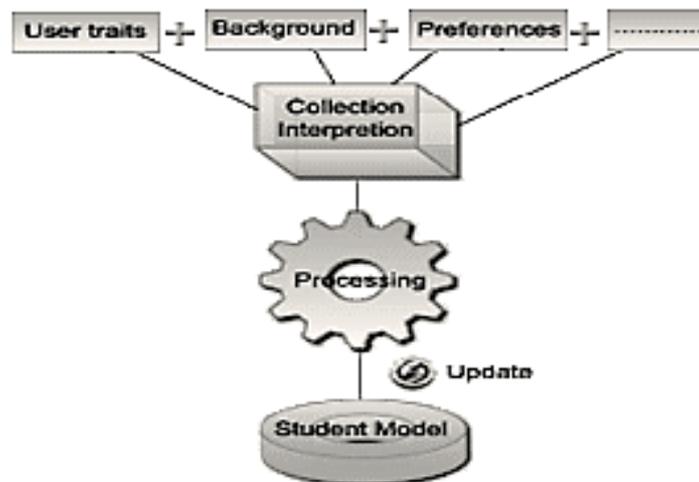


Fig. 1. Adaptive Learning System (ALS) architecture [8]

Some studies have focused on different aspects of adaptive learning system. For example In Web-based Educational System with Learning Style Adaption (WELSA) for the adaptation of teaching materials of Artificial Intelligence (AI) subjects based on the characteristics of learning styles [9-10]. Adaptive E-learning Hypermedia System-Learning Style (AEHS-LS) system to adapt teaching materials programming learning PHP based characteristic style [11-12]. Adaptation with Multi-Dimensional Personalization Criteria (AMDPC) system to provide adaptive learning materials of Computer Networking subject based on students' learning styles and cognitive styles [13].

In contrast to the above work, study in [14] have utilized InterBook system to adapt the learning material of database subject based on the characteristics of the knowledge level of the learner. The learning materials can be divided into three levels: novice, average, and excellent [15]. Recently, these levels divide into four categories: fail, sufficient, good, and very good [16].

3 The Proposed Approach: Adaptive Learning System - Knowledge Level (ALS-KL)

The ALS-KL system aims to solve the cognitive (knowledge) problems based on the learners' ability. Each participant who use the system to learn English will receive different learning materials according to their own personal proficiency level. To achieve this objective, we developed an adaptive learning system based on the learning level of learners.

The framework of the developed ALS-KL system can be seen in Figure 2. Firstly, the user should register to the system. The use will take a pre-test in order to map the proficiency level. The knowledge levels (elementary, intermediate, and advanced) will be assigned based on the pretest. From the level, the adaptive learning module will personalize the English learning materials. Finally, after a period of time, the user must take a post-test in order to know the effectiveness of learning process.

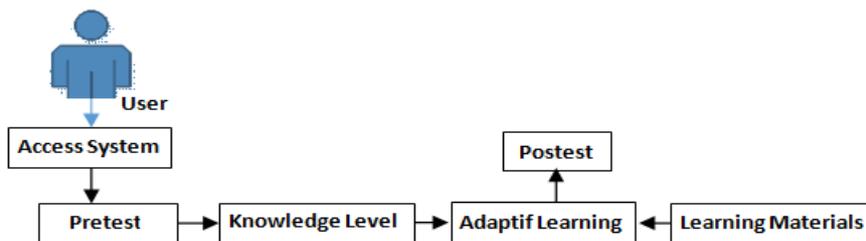


Fig. 2. The Framework of Adaptive Learning System - Knowledge Level

Figure 3 describes the algorithm of the ALS-KL framework. As mentioned before, the process begins with the login process. If the user has not been registered in a study session, the user need to register a new account. Otherwise, the user can directly enter the ID and the password. Then, the process continue with the knowledge-level evaluation. If the user has been assessed previously, then the user will be provided by

Table 1. Knowledge level base on pre-test

Item1 Pre-Test	Knowledge Level
0-60	Elementary
61-80	Intermediate
81-100	Advanced

After the learning process, the users will be given a post-test in order to determine the effectiveness of ALS-KL system. The proficiency level of the post-test is determined in the same manner with the pre-test as in table 1 above. After the post-test, this system expects the user can improve from elementary level to intermediate level and from intermediate level to advanced level.

Figure 4, shows an example of the interface how the learners use the ALS-KL system. The other materials including vocabulary, reading, listening and grammar is also presented via this interface. In addition, there is also an evaluation module to test the ability of the participant after each session. After the evaluation, the results of the session will be recorded and updated (see figure 5).

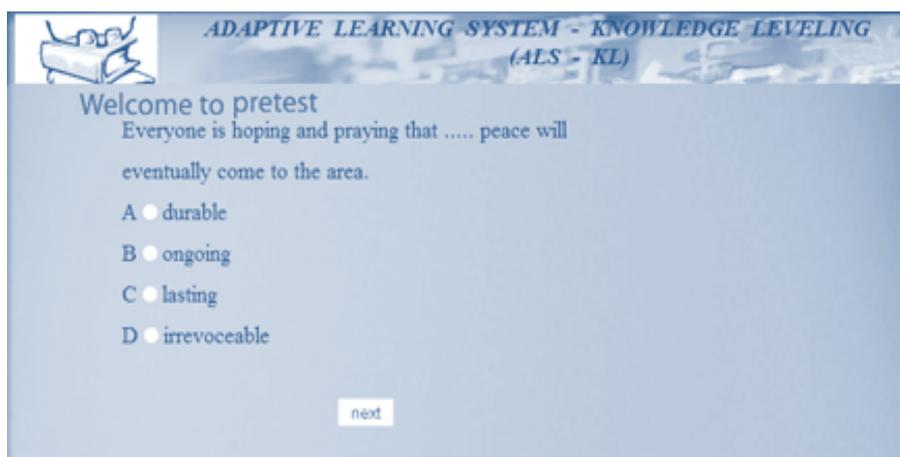


Fig. 4. Pre-test ALS-KL

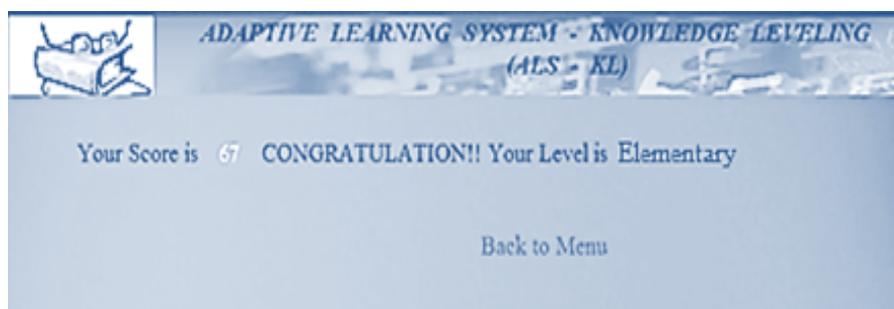


Fig. 5. Knowledge Level ALS-KL

4 Effectiveness of ALS-KL System

In order to test the effectiveness of ALS-KL, we test the system on 90 learners, consisting of categories of age ≤ 20 years as many as 17 people (14%). For age 21-30 years, there are 76 people (63%). For the category of 31-40 years, there are 27 people (24%).

In this study, the students learn English language through the Adaptive Learning System - Knowledge Level (ALS-KL). Adaptive learning system is given to each learner through the user interface that can be accessed by a computer/laptop. The learning activities are completed in 1 month, which is given twice a week. Tables 2, 3, and 4 are the design of learning materials for each knowledge level. After the learning process, the user will be given a post-test to see knowledge update after learning process.

Table 2. Elementary learning materials

Day	Listening	Grammar	Reading	Writing
Day1	College Life	Present simple	Let me introduce myself	Applying for a job
Day2	Meetings Singles	Comparatives and superlatives	The Dead Pedestrian	Give arguments for or against teenage working
Day3	Picnic Preparation	common uncountable nouns	Influenza	My dream job
Day4	Reading Time	Past simple of "to be"	Freeway Chase Ends at Newsstand	My dream school
Day5	Train Tickets	Prepositions of time, including in/on/at	The Pet Chicken	My favorite subject
Day6	Airport Arrival	Past simple of "to"	Back to Schools	Problems of young People
Day7	Meeting the Guys	School uniforms	Taking the Bus	What I think about Fashion
Day8	Clothing Styles	Adverbs of frequency	Taking the Bus	What I think about Fashion

Table 3. Intermediate learning materials

Day	Listening	Grammar	Reading	Writing
Day1	A Story to Remember	Adjectives – comparative	Man Injured at Fast Food Place	My hobbies and interests
Day2	College Major	Adjectives – superlative	Fishing Boat Sinks, Everyone Saved	My favorite pop group
Day3	Health Activities	Articles – with countable and uncountable nouns	Goats Being Hired	My favorite sport
Day4	Holiday Tradition	Modals – should	Eggs and a Bunny	An interesting weekend
Day5	Medical Advice	Prepositional phrases	Pilot Killed in Plane Crashes into House	An interesting film/book
Day6	Cyberbullying	Present continuous for future	Valuable Guitar Found	Plans for my next holidays
Day7	Career Search	Adverbs of frequency	A Festival of Books	I have a dangerous hobby
Day8	Computer Sales and Repairs	Gerunds	Pizza Delivery	My dream school

Table 4. Advanced learning materials

Day	Listening	Grammar	Reading	Writing
Day1	Cancer Treatment	Future continuous	The Park That Went to the Dogs	My dream school
Day2	Enjoying the Zoo	Present perfect/past simple	Eat Your Vegetables	My hobbies and interests
Day3	Flower Shop	Simple passive	A Life-Saving Cow	My favorite pop group
Day4	Alcoholics Anonymous	Both, either, neither	Cloning Pets	My favorite sport
Day5	Drug Addiction	Prepositions of place	New Shoes	An interesting weekend
Day6	Divorce Lawyers	Comparatives and superlatives	Learning to Ride	My favorite sports
Day7	A University Degree	Simple passive	Life in Fear	I like fast food
Day8	University Degree	Embedded questions	Addicted to Coffee	I'm a vegetarian

Figure 6 shows the percentage of the knowledge level of the users after following the pretest. From 90 users, 58% (52 learners) at the elementary level, 37% (33 learners) at the intermediate level, and 5% (5 learners) at the advanced level.

After following the pre-test, each of the 90 learners were given training material that consists of various modules such as vocabulary, listening, grammar and reading in accordance with the level of knowledge acquired. After the session, the learners are given a post-test to determine the extent to which the learners' ability to understand the materials. The results can be seen in Figure 7.

From 90 users, 22% (20 learners at the elementary level), 56% (50 learners in intermediate level), and 22% (20 learners at the advanced level). From this post-test evaluation, it can be seen, that the proposed system was able to improve the proficiency of the learners compared to the pre-test results.

Figure 8 shows the difference between proficiency level between the pre-test and post-test. The elementary level was decrease from 58% in pre-test to 22% on the post-test. For the intermediate level, there was an improvement from 37% to 56%. For advance knowledge level, there is also an increment from 5% to 22%.

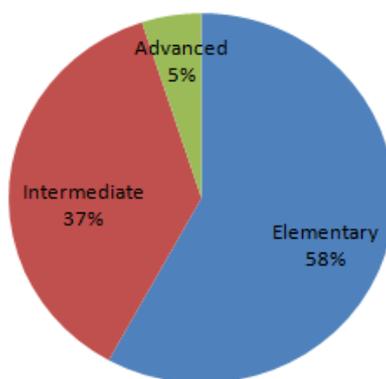


Fig. 6. The results of the pre-test

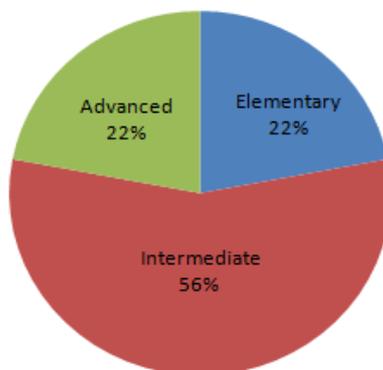


Fig. 7. The results of the Post-test

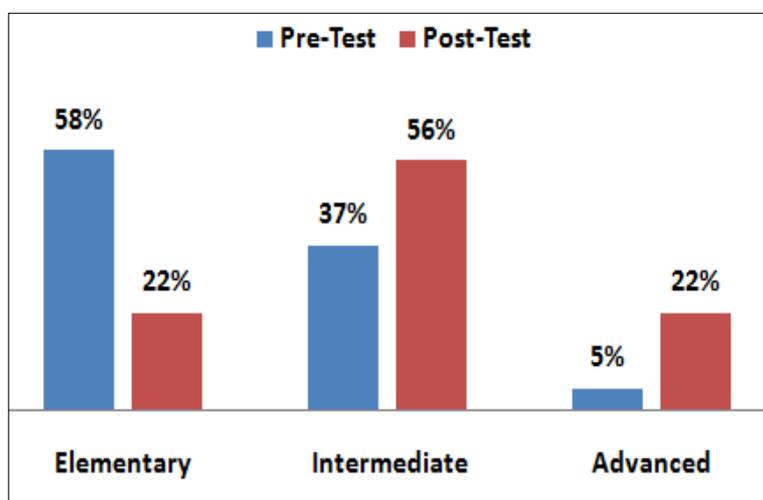


Fig. 8. Comparison of proficiency level between the pre-test and post-test

The effectiveness of ALS-KK can also be seen from the average value of each proficiency level in the pre-test and post-test, (see Figure 9). Value - average students who were in the previous elementary level 57 while following the pre-test to 72 after following a post-test. In the elementary level, the average value of students who previously 67 to 75 after following the post-test. Likewise, the advanced level has increased from the previously 80 to 85 after following a post-test.

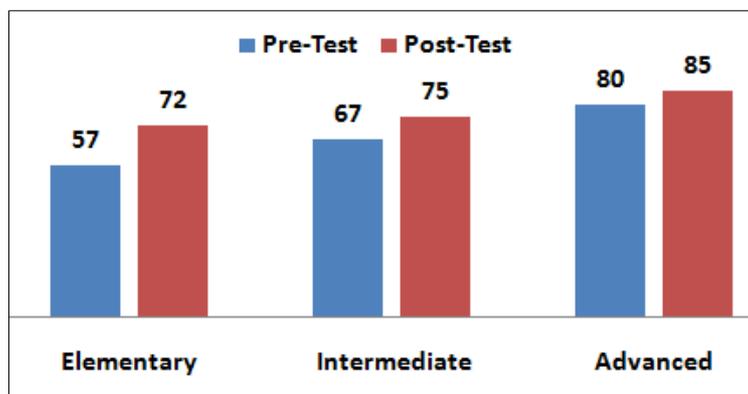


Fig. 9. Comparison of the proficiency level after the post-test

5 Conclusion

This study has proposed an adaptive learning system – knowledge level (ALS_KL) for learning of the English language. The system can provide different learning materials according to the proficiency level of the learner. The proposed system has been evaluated on 90 users. We have found that the system was able to improve the English proficiency of the user significantly. This indicates that adaptive learning system is more suitable for learning English. In future works, we expect further experiments that can compare the adaptive learning system with other types of learning approaches.

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