g the prose into the computer. There is no need to estimate syllables since word length in letters is a better predictor of readability than word length in syllables. Therefore, a new readability formula was computed that has for its predictors letters per 100 words and sentences per 100 words. Both predictors can be counted by an optical scanning device, and thus the formula makes it economically feasible for an organization such as the U.S. Office of Education to calibrate the readability of all textbooks for the public school system.

```
Words: 119
Letters (no spaces): 649
Letters (with spaces): 767
Sentences: 7
Readability Grade: 14
Grade Explanation: Difficult to read (College)
```

Analytext | By Dulapah Vibulsanti (ดุลพ่าห์ วิบุลสันติ)

Program Description

- **Name** : Analytext
- **Developer** : n0miya (Dulapah Vibulsanti | ดุลพ่าห์ วิบุลสันติ)
- **Type** : Utility Program

- **Name** : Dulapah Vibulsanti (Judge)
- **Name (TH)** : ดุลพ่าห์ วิบุลสันติ (จั๊ดจ์)
- **Github** : https://github.com/n0miya
- **Facebook** : Judge Dulapah Vibulsanti
- **Line** : judge_dulapah
- **Tel** : 0819085657

Features

- Can count words

- Can count letters (no spaces)

- Can count letters (with spaces)

- Can count sentences

- Can compute readability grade and its explanation based on Coleman–Liau index (explanation on page 5)

```
Please enter your text:
Existing computer programs that measure readability are based largely upon subroutines w
g the prose into the computer. There is no need to estimate syllables since word length
in letterss is a better predictor of readability than word length in syllables. Therefoe
 is a better predictor of readability than word length in syllables. Therefore, a new re
adability sentences per 100 words. Both predictors can be counted by an optical scannine
formula was computed that has for its predictors letters per 100 words and sentences per
g the prose into the computer. There is no need to estimate syllables since word length
in letters is a better predictor of readability than word length in syllables. Therefore
, a new readability formula was computed that has for its predictors letters per 100 wor
ds and sentences per 100 words. Both predictors can be counted by an optical scanning de
vice, and thus the formula makes it economically feasible for an organization such as th
e U.S. Office of Education to calibrate the readability of all textbooks for the public
school system.

Words: 119
Letters (no spaces): 649
Letters (with spaces): 767
Sentences: 7
Readability Grade: 14
Grade Explanation: Difficult to read (College)
```

Benefit of using Analytext

- Can accurately get specific details about your text

- You don't have to worry about exceeding number of words when sending essay homework

- Can see what type of audience is suitable for your text

- Can help you grade yourself in English language performance

```
Please enter your text:
Existing computer programs that measure readability are based largely upon subroutines w
g the prose into the computer. There is no need to estimate syllables since word length
in letterss is a better predictor of readability than word length in syllables. Therefoe
 is a better predictor of readability than word length in syllables. Therefore, a new re
adability sentences per 100 words. Both predictors can be counted by an optical scannine
formula was computed that has for its predictors letters per 100 words and sentences per
g the prose into the computer. There is no need to estimate syllables since word length
in letters is a better predictor of readability than word length in syllables. Therefore
, a new readability formula was computed that has for its predictors letters per 100 wor
ds and sentences per 100 words. Both predictors can be counted by an optical scanning de
vice, and thus the formula makes it economically feasible for an organization such as th
e U.S. Office of Education to calibrate the readability of all textbooks for the public
school system.

Words: 119
Letters (no spaces): 649
Letters (with spaces): 767
Sentences: 7
Readability Grade: 14
Grade Explanation: Difficult to read (College)
```

Coleman–Liau index

- The Coleman–Liau index is a readability test designed by Meri Coleman and T. L. Liau to gauge the understandability of a text. (Wikipedia)

- The formula to calculate is

    $CLI = 0.0588L − 0.296S − 15.8$

- L is the average number of letters per 100 words

- S is the average number of sentences per 100 words.

Coleman–Liau index result explanation

Index Score	School Level	Comprehension
5 & below	5th Grade and below	Very easy to read
6	6th Grade	Easy to read
7	7th Grade	Fairly easy to read
7-10	8th, 9th & 10th Grade	Conversational English
11-12	11th & 12th Grade	Fairly difficult to read
13-16	College	Difficult to read
17+	Professional	Extremely difficult to read

https://www.textcompare.org/readability/coleman-liau-index/

User Instructions

1. Run the program, the program will then prompt you to enter your text.

```
Please enter your text:
```

User Instructions

2. Enter your text.

```
Please enter your text:
Existing computer programs that measure readability are based largely upon subroutines w
hich estimate number of syllables, usually by counting vowels. The shortcoming in estima
ting syllables is that it necessitates keypunching the prose into the computer. There is
 no need to estimate syllables since word length in letters is a better predictor of rea
dability than word length in syllables. Therefore, a new readability formula was compute
d that has for its predictors letters per 100 words and sentences per 100 words. Both pr
edictors can be counted by an optical scanning device, and thus the formula makes it eco
nomically feasible for an organization such as the U.S. Office of Education to calibrate
 the readability of all textbooks for the public school system.
```

User Instructions

3. Press 'Enter', and your result will appear!