Research papers of interest

Will be using Google Scholar and the university library to find papers related to the subject area.

Main subject areas to search for:

**Language learning/acquisition**

* Spaced repetition

**Computer assisted language learning – CALL**

* Mobile assisted language learning – MALL
* Mobile learning - ML

In terms of language learning specific papers, I won’t limit papers by the date they were published as language learning is something that has been around for hundreds of years and by limiting the research I could miss some crucial research. When it comes to papers related to technology and applications for learning I will only include papers from the past 10 years (2008 onwards) so as to make sure the information is up-to-date and relevant.

**Journals**

* The Encyclopedia of Applied Linguistics
* Multimedia-Assisted **Language Learning**
* Research Foundation for English **Language**
* **Language Learning**& Technology

**Papers**

Mobile‐Assisted Language Learning <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/9781405198431.wbeal0768>

Emerging Technologies for Language Learning <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/9781405198431.wbeal0365> (useful for explaining why I chose to develop the app on the web and not on a specific platfrom)

Exploring Smartphone Applications for Effective Mobile-Assisted Language Learninghttp://kmjournal.bada.cc/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/15-1-2Kim.pdf

Some Emerging Principles for Mobile-assisted Language Learning

<http://www.tirfonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/TIRF_MALL_Papers_StockwellHubbard.pdf>

Using Gamification to Enhance Second Language Learning

<https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=5495904>

The Impact of Mobile Dictionary Use on Language Learning

<https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/82156394.pdf>

A Trainable Spaced Repetition Model for Language Learning

<http://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P16-1174>

**EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM MEMORY PALACES TO SPACING ALGORITHMS: APPROACHES TO SECOND-LANGUAGE VOCABULARY LEARNING**

*“Learning vocabulary in this way, through context, makes it much more likely that more understanding of its correct usage will be gained than through learning an item from a list, or from its appearance in a single (inauthentic) dialog. Seeing the new item in actual use also provides more information on variations it may undergo, such as stem changes, inflections, or affixes, all important aspects of being able to actually use a recently acquired item in real communication.”*

This paper also mentions RTK, SuperMemo

<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.472.6575&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Spaced Learning Enhances Subsequent Recognition Memory by Reducing Neural Repetition Suppression <https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/full/10.1162/jocn.2010.21532>

An Investigation into The Effect of Targeted Vocabulary Learning Using a Spaced Repetition Flashcard System on TOEIC Scores <https://www.agulin.aoyama.ac.jp/opac/repository/1000/12507/>

The efectiveness of computer-based spaced repetition in foreign language vocabulary instruction: a double-blind study <https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1120&context=engl_pubs>

Computer Assisted Language Learning <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/09588221.2010.520675?needAccess=true>

**Technologies**

* Rikaichan
* Anki
* Duolingo
* SuperMemo

**Learning techniques**

* Spaced repetition
* Memory palaces
* Mnemonic elaboration