



## A Qualitative Research through an Emerging Technique to Improve Vocabulary for ESL Learners

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**ABSTRACT:** Converging in the direction of the identification on the current issues with lateral thinking on every field, language becomes a no bligatory field which needs to get upgraded at all levels. Henceforward, advances the necessity of the current research study. These skills are not only been utilized towards improvising the speaking and writing skills but plays a vital role in management capabilities on variety of skills which will be advantageous on various situations. Many students used to lose good opportunities due to insufficiency of vocabulary skills. Learning vocabulary is perplexing, principally ESL learners frontinghitches when comes to meanings of new words, spelling, pronunciation, usage of a new word, context guessing and so on. The present study advocates that ESL learners' to confront vocabulary knowledge and also to advance the vocabulary level through the emerging technique of TED talks. TED, or Technology Entertainment and Design, was started in 1984 and covers all the topics on Earth and above in various cultures of the world. They have global community of people who have deeper understanding about their topics which can change the world by their attitudes and thoughts. Now a day's TED talks get entangled with the personal constraints on a teachers' view or perception. Henceforth it is been used towards specific or general means on learning. TED talks were used as an annexure towards a power pointed management also to make a demonstration anywhere.

**Keywords:** Acquisition, Demonstration, Emerging Technique, Improvisation, Learners, Understanding, Utilization, and Vocabulary.

**Abbreviations:** ESL, English as a Second Language; TED, Technology Entertainment and Design; ELT, English Language Teaching; EFL, English as a Foreign Language; EOP, English for Occupation Purposes; EAP, English for Academic Purposes; ESP, English for Specific Purposes; ELL, English Language Learner; TWL, TED Wordlist

### I. INTRODUCTION

Vocabulary has been in statement that there were new boundaries for sentence and grouping of words. But certain factors need to be considered like the society, grammar, culture etc. that are required to be known and adopted in the vision of following any languages [11]. Later, a model which was accepted worldwide due to its less complex version namely a 5 numbered hypothetical model. His findings on comprehensible ESL (English as a Second Language) were still undertaken in most of the ESL classes. These TEDs were utilized properly may help students to make them get improved on comprehending qualities in addition as an apparatus to learn in a much easy way [9]. Then after it was founded that in English language there are certain schemes which plays a vital role namely English Language Teaching (ELT), English as a Foreign Language (EFL) else English as a Second Language (ESL) [13]. Later on the general suggestion was English can be learnt based on specifically three reasons towards English for occupation purposes (EOP), English for Academic Purposes (EAP), English for Specific Purposes (ESP). Martin added that there always lies a mark able difference among the EFL and EAP. These were distinguished based on specific courses, scholastic ways in addition with pay attention abilities [15].

Collectively, strategies, techniques, methods, and approaches were introduced to make the learners communicate in all means. Learners' ability to communicate effectively depends on a good knowledge of vocabulary, which they continue to expand throughout their life span. Rohmatillah (2017) [12] emphasizes that without learning the vocabulary communication in the second language becomes tougher. This qualitative research ensures ESL learners' lexical readiness and need of the moment in academic production both in speaking and writing. The TED technique is more useful for learning academic vocabulary.

### II. SURVEY OF LITERATURE

ELL (English Language Learner) students centered issues were discussed by which the remediation courses conducted for the betterment of ELL students. These courses were conducted for successful completion on an academic basis [14]. Investigation on TED talk exposes that there were two elements determined in percentage which are General list on service and Academic Wordlist. These TED talks would be found to be more useful not only for students but towards all the community universally.

The definitions stand ahead in discussing the TED talks would be socio-linguistics, Funds towards knowledge, funds towards identity, cultural and cultural similarities, etc. Fore mostly, the ELL views on academic developments were gained and then an analysis towards the same may provide a better solution in enhancing the redesigning and remediation skills [9].

Hence it was suggested that more courses on efficient reading may pay a better way for successful and improved reading abilities. If students were not found to far better than they may get trained through additional courses on the development of skills [10].

Researchers on CUNY state that the students on poor community entering the college campus were not able to perform well on English knowledge. Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency was framed on enhancing the literacy skills and vocabulary abilities among the ELL community so as to bring a change to this community [4]. Surveys suggest that teachers play an important role in knowledge-based surroundings. These studies aim at improving the quality by personal visits to develop the courses accordingly. It was to suggest that based on the investigations carried on personal visits may help in developing the curriculum in order to strengthen the academic-based deficits [8].

Then on a talk on corpus Linguistics got initiated. It is known to be a powerful tool in learning language through the corpus. One amongst the TED corpus was TED Wordlist (TWL). The corpus normally was categorized as corpus-based in addition to corpus driven. In addition it was concluded that corpus-based studies were useful in exploring hypothesis whereas corpus-driven studies were used utilized as a source or initiating point towards theory or hypothetical studies. Corpus related studies in association with the language in such a way that patterns were used in curriculum and teaching materials too [18]. TED wordlist improves noun hyponyms through WordNet which enhances the vocabulary level of ESL learners [3]. ESL learners' vocabulary knowledge can be diagnosed through Schmitt's memory strategies [2].

### III. ALL ABOUT TED VIDEOS

Headship is overvalued, says Derek Sivers, organizer of Muck Work, a concern that aid performer with plan managing errands. In this challenging video, Sivers redefines the idea of headship—amazing that we be liable to describe “Pressure” in the marketplace investigate or just round the corner globe. A lot of marketers have this view that some people are sway and the respites of us go behind their show the way. Sivers, though, face up to that hypothesis, proverb, that states that you actually worry about starting an association, has the bravery to chase and demonstrate to others how to go behind. And when you find a solitary seed doing somewhat enormous, have the backbone to be the foremost one to arise positive and fasten together within [17].

Amy Cuddy, a social psychologist, briefs on explains how the approach we grip our cadaver bang the mode others perceive us and the mode we undergo at mutually the psychological and biochemical plane. Cuddy's staging reveals the influence of “power posing” and how it leads to a more confident life [16].

Miniature twist can direct to gigantic revolutionize, says Cuddy, hopeful her addressees to strive power posing prior to attempt worrying condition similar to benevolent production or going away to career discussion circumstances that within reach, a specialized are very common by means of (TED, 2018b) [17].

A worldwide healthiness professional, Hans Rosling has numerous TED videos. He deflates universal hypothesis in relation to thought mainly individuals downgrade to the same as the “Embryonic globe”. Rosling makes use of extensively obtainable (however hardly ever worn) information to make known astounding long-standing inclination regarding fruitfulness charge and profits in the dissimilar division of the globe [17].

Rosling's appearance is commanding since it reveals how multifaceted statistics can be excavated for within reach, dexterity hooked on a chronicle, and distribute in an appealing and edifying means. That was a master group on tale influential and the utilizing interactive graphics devoid of accomplishment bogged downwards beside truth (TED, 2018a) [16].

Do not survive baffled, beside Emily Balcetis, a psychologist is not concerning bring to bear. It is, actually, an attractive converse on awareness and the means the individual mind mechanism (TED, 2018b) [17].

The aim: dissimilar individuals observe a similar obsession in dissimilar habits. Depending on the background and their hold tip of sight, individuals may infer the identical obsession in a different way. Balcetis' production was an enormous memento towards within reach specialized that the mode individuals perceive belongings was formed by the individual framework. As Balcetis says with the TED production, “Every one observes the globe from end to end; we possess the intellect to look at.”(TED, 2018a) [16].

David a famous person on statistics hallucination. He demonstrates how facts can be because to be in optical shape and reveal how to discover figures outline. “Still whilst the in-sequence is dreadful, the optical can be pretty striking,” he states publicly. Whilst facts are envisaged wonderfully, “we can acquire clearness or the reply to a straightforward query at extremely fast [16].

### IV. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Researchers aim at introducing manifold instructive rehearsal on educating towards scholastic reading. The handy may be specifically used in educating poor English student communities who were directed beneath the beginners to view towards the universe, therefore, originated from scholars based knowledge of funds [18]. Researches were useful in training the teachers so that they would adopt novel teaching methodologies to educate residential English speaking or non-residential English speaking. TWL based approach suggests a method without using GSL, AWL [18].

Literature suggests that the distinguishing of cultural factors among the teachers and students may provide an enhanced solution to students' learning options. It was stated by many people that a basic or towards the beginners the study on science would kindle the knowledge up-gradation. Moreover, CUNY researchers state that the success rate of graduation would reach

only a percentage of 30 among the ELL student community [11].

Later TED talks were used in formulating the plans of lessons and curriculum framing, it is been used as a powerful means of ESL education. Hence it was finalized that TED talks were useful parallel on the teachers view as well as students view in the platform towards teaching [18].

## V. RESEARCH AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Teachers' education, Learning context, Aspects towards the student community may be reframed in updating manner towards the improvement by researchers, academicians, and well-wishers of students and society. Best practices may be followed by considering the insights of the English learning pedagogies. The research aims at developing novel techniques by choosing the best practices among the existing techniques aiming at improving the standards of society. Concentrated way of learning remains as a foundation to phonology, grammar, vocabulary, etc. which was brought in on all the classroom way of teaching. These are of two categories intensive and extensive. Intensive deals with obtaining missed information whereas extensive work on longer findings [15]. On the other hand, responsive listening was seen to an open-loop model but it is merely a closed-loop model within which output depends on the input. Interactive and autonomous are other classifications familiar to name them for their management and ability to listen to options. TED talks can be used on all the above-mentioned classifications. Dependable way of learning was offered by TED so as to make students know methods on organized and to make something better way of teaching [18].

Calderón *et al.*, (2011) reveal clearly that making them far better would better mean rather than focusing on the pathetic nature of them. It adds that educators can think on remedial courses which are all about the conventional training courses focusing on student's knowledge of funds [5]. It is been to suggest that however there were a lot of discrepancies in various schemes followed in the U.S.A when compared with other similar kinds of countries. Henceforth it is been concluded that self and competitive based orientation exist in the U.S.A schools contradict the changing culture along with the values. The funds of knowledge can be recorded based on many skills of the student community which may be their materials of instruction, observing nature and experimentation towards interview [18].

According to Alqahtani (2015), development of vocabulary hinders the knowledge of any foreign language. English is a well-known language by people all over the world. Therefore, a deeper knowledge of the vocabulary of the language is inevitable [1]. Vocabulary helps in knowledge gaining. It is not everything or nothing in the process. But it helps in learning all aspects of a topic of interest with recognition. TED TALKS provides a great platform for teaching English language vocabulary through its videos. These videos are easily available on the You Tube and facilitate classroom teaching at no cost [1].

In today's age of technology, we are more connected to gadgets than people around us or in the neighborhood. Teaching English using the conventional methods like making charts and PowerPoint presentations using famous or most read books, articles, journals may teach and give a deep knowledge of the language, but it may not teach the morale or humanity. Hence a powerful medium is a need for this situation to make learning more interesting, learnable, thinkable and presentable. This is done by TED talks as it enhances critical thinking [13, 15].

## VI. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Rq1: How these techniques on TED address issues related to improving standards in English?

Rq2: What are the research gaps present in the literature survey on improving vocabulary skills?

## VII. RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

According to the monitor model, there are basically five hypotheses. The fore mostly being Acquisition else learning-based hypothesis. The second hypothesis is the Monitor hypothesis, the third one being Natural ordered hypothesis, the fourth one being the Input hypothesis and fifth one being the Affective Filter type of hypothesis [14].

According to the first hypothesis, gaining excess of knowledge in terms of language when compared to the learning aspect. The second one being the monitor hypothesis which states that individuals may attempt to use the language during their unprompted discussions. The third hypothesis namely the naturally ordered hypothesis states that a specified order may be followed in order to utilize the language but not necessarily being always the first one to acquire [11].

The fourth hypothesis states that language-based knowledge could be acquired based on the input which is been fed. But it seems to be far away from the learning ability of students in the aspect of language. It also relies on Krashen formulae which is  $i+1$ , where  $i$  denotes language-based knowledge of students and predicts grammar, pronunciation, etc. The fifth hypothesis states that comprehensive ability gets build up only when there are no barriers like stress or negativity in mind of the language learners [9].

## VIII. SCOPE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH

Change in societal practices involves improvement in lifestyle. Hence, swapping on many techniques towards creating a good impact on education and living achievements. Excellence on living schemes was achieved on the removal of community unfairness. Remedial measures are taken for learners on the English language were treated as unfairness previously. Henceforth these techniques towards English learning skills when get introduced into the regular curriculum may support the above-defined crowd [13, 15].

## IX. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Though, merely affirming that quantity dialectology is a practice is in itself rather argumentative. Corpus linguistics is a theoretical turf separated, notwithstanding somewhat pleasantly, hooked on

double dissimilar objects: corpus-based and corpus-driven [7]. The principal stage, the chief component of this examination was “the expression”. By means of this goalmouth and major phase, a measureable investigation by means of body etymology allowable to get answered [9].

The TED corpus shaped contains one thousand seven hundred and seventy, TED Talk language transcriptions dispatched to the TED views started in the year 2006 and extended till 2014. A TED web site endures staking new-fangled discussions each workaday. Then the production got improved as TED Wordlist [13].

To regulate the expression household occurrence or the quantity of entire incidences of an expression in the intimate crosswise the TED corpus and configuration were made towards Total Plots. The TED Numeral is amongst zero and one, like it, line of attack as; this numeral designates the gradation to which the occurrence in the expression intimate is effortlessly banquet obtainable at a single manifestation for each TED Talk [15].

This flawless manifestation transversely the corpus is not ever achieved but then again, as the TED Numeral line of attack was 0, the expression could immobile must be from head to foot occurrence, albeit in insufficient discussions, signifying it has an extra dedicated practice [18].

Finally, it has resulted that the proportion of TWL in the TED corpus and in what way the TWL augmented the whole attention of the terminology comprised on the GSL, AWL, and TWL [8]. The attention, not counting appropriate nouns, amplified the entire reporting towards ninety-four percentages, a suitable quantity intended for unaided understanding. The unit concluded with a particular argument approximately forthcoming customs of the TWL in the teaching space and the argument is continuous in additional aspects [6].

## X. DISCUSSION OF THE RESEARCH

As a demonstration to indicate how the research will be carried out, a brief analysis is presented to provide an insight into the future research process. For this demonstration, a TED Talk video on ‘How Language Shapes the Way We Think’, by Lera Boroditsky has been analyzed. This analysis will look into the vocabulary from linguistic and semantics aspects.

**Vocabulary and Linguistic Aspects:** The vocabulary used by the above-mentioned speaker was quite simple and free from jargon for the most part. But the speaker did use some heavy/uncommon words that might not be grasped by the listener very easily. The uncommon words in this context were ‘waltzing, cardinal, quirks’. These are not words that one would use in everyday conversation. So, for an audience that does not have high command over the English language might clueless to the meaning or would have to use a dictionary to find the meaning. Also, the speaker used words that were ambiguous. Now ‘Waltzing’ as a word is associated with a form of dance. However, the speaker used it in a phrase ‘Imagine a Jellyfish waltzing in a library’. For a person who does not have much grasped over the English language, it might be interpreted as the Jellyfish was actually dancing in the library. However, that was not what the speaker meant. What she meant

was that the jellyfish was casually strolling through the library.

The speaker would have done well to avoid the use of such words and making up such sentences that might be interpreted in a different manner altogether. Maybe they live audience that the speaker was addressing was an elite group with good command over the language but knowing that the videos will be viewed by audiences online who might not have good command over the language, the speaker could have very well used a simpler language.

The speaker also intersperses her language with appropriate use of verbs (‘walking around’ – describing an action), adjectives (‘humans are worse than other creatures’), nouns (‘KuukThaayore’ an aboriginal community) and pronouns (you, I, and them – referring to herself, the audience and a community). The linguistic aspects that the speaker uses makes it easy for the audience to understand what she was trying to communicate. The audience could thus relate to what the discourse was all about and make sense of the words being spoken.

## XI. CORPUS LINGUISTICS

There are two prominent methods to analyze vocabulary which comprises of ‘appraisal framework and corpus linguistics’. While the appraisal framework can also be a very potent tool, it has certain shortcomings one of them being its applicability in the context of TED videos. In view of this factor, the method of corpus linguistics has been applied as corpus linguistics is associated with practical techniques that facilitate large datasets to be gathered and examined. Corpus linguistics essentially extracts theory from observations and analyses samples of language that are original. Therefore, corpus linguistics was used as the method.

**Semantic Aspects:** Analyzing the semantic aspects of the language would essentially comprise of analyzing phonetics, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics.

**Phonetics:** In the above-mentioned video a specific word ‘accuracy’ was pronounced by the speaker as ‘accury’, which does not make the correct sound as far as phonetics are concerned. But it could also be attributed to the cultural and social environment of the speaker and the community she grew up in. Some speakers are known to have an accent specific to a particular region which might be what caused the word ‘accuracy’ to be pronounced wrongly.

**Morphology:** Morphology refers to studying the meaning components of words. The speaker in this case, used a phrase during her discourse “Oh, we don’t have magnets in our beaks or scales”. In this sentence, the speaker combines two words ‘do not’ to form ‘don’t’, which from an oratory perspective makes sense but if considered in an academic context, it would indicate a wrong usage. However, as far as oration is concerned, it makes perfect sense and the word ‘don’t’ is used frequently during normal conversations.

**Syntax:** The speaker makes a statement “This is a big difference in cognitive ability across languages, right”. While the sentence when written seems perfect but when spoken a pause was required after ‘languages’, which the speaker failed to include.

**Table 1: Vocabulary and Linguistic Aspects of ‘How Language Shapes the Way We Think’ by Lera Boroditsky.**

<i>How Language Shapes the Way We Think</i> by Lera Boroditsky			
Aspects	Vocabulary	Methodology	Definition
Argumentative	yet, different, think, untestable, indeed, profoundly, if, can't	Corpus Linguistics	The use of argumentative words was minimal in the video. However, the words that have been identified were done because of its propensity for being open to debate.
Persuasive	can, have, being, that, of, using, because, when, nearly, for, reopen, affect	Corpus Linguistics	The speaker in the video uses very subtle words of persuasion to convince the audience about a particular phenomenon such as 'language crafts reality'.
Incidental	cognitive, dazzling, empirical, bizarre, waltzing, quantum, speculating, cardinal, oriented, egocentric, quirks, realm, perceptual, fussing, diversity, ingenious, biased	Corpus Linguistics	From the perspective of people with ESL, the speaker uses specific vocabulary that is incidental in nature. Because, an ESL learner might not have expected to learn these words during normal day-to-day conversation.
Intentional	organize, direction, aboriginal, landscape, dramatically, smart, linguistic, quantities, spectrum, boundaries, decisions, flexible, invented, estimates	Corpus Linguistics	Within the video, the speaker uses several words that learners would have anticipated and expected to learn. These are vocabulary that a learner can expect to hear in day-to-day communication.
Length	consequence, masculine, succeeded, distinguished, remembering, differentiate, discriminate, stereotypically, depending, implications, punishment, coordinate, opportunity	Corpus Linguistics	The speaker uses several words that outline the length of the vocabulary. These words though common everyday words have a substantial length from the perspective of a learner.
Breadth	construction, lunatic, accident, implications, egocentric, perceptually, reaction, categorically, distinction, structural, intention, profoundly, broadcast	Corpus Linguistics	The breadth of vocabulary used in this video reflects the words about which a learner might have full or at least some knowledge about its meaning.

Another sentence that the speaker used was “You have not been a lot of help”. This sentence could also have been constructed as ‘You did not help me much’. So, there were certain errors in the syntax which is not appropriate in the English language. However, it can be attributed to the use of colloquial language.

**Semantics:** Meaning within language is studied here. While for the most part, the speaker used words and phrases which made perfect sense. But, I would like to draw attention to the particular phrase “Imagine a Jellyfish waltzing in a library”. This sentence, as mentioned above can be ambiguous and different members from the audience could derive a different meaning from it. In one context it would come across as a Jellyfish is actually dancing in the library when in actuality what the speaker meant was a Jellyfish was casually strolling through the library. The phrase as such could have meant different to different people.

**Pragmatics:** From a pragmatic point of view, the speaker during her discourse uses a sentence “There are also really big differences in how people think about time”. This sentence could again be interpreted in a different manner by different members within the audience. What the speaker mentions here is about the variations in people’s perception of time.

However, it can be vague and unequivocal where a section of the audience might wonder “What time is the speaker referring to? Does she meantime as real-time or is she referring to a particular period of time”? From a colloquial perspective, it might make sense but not from the aspect of semantics.

## XII. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The current research constitutes solution towards limited issues compared to the existing issues prevailing in the society. Many institutions face difficulties in admitting students hence they were always in a dilemma on framing the English reading course into the curriculum [9].

In general, there are two categories of gatherings which were homogenous and heterogeneous categories. In view of addressing the crowd different findings were needed. As the heterogeneous crowd may expectedly remain inactive during most of the interviews conducted to test their skills [13].

Seville-Troike, states that language may be systematic or social.

Language is ability for the people but the language-based acquisition is not possible without the social

context [7]. The current research may not solve all the issues on English language and vocabulary improvements but it aims at addressing the major issues to bring up the student community.

TED talks have made the ESL based teaching pedagogy easy but, talks on TED and the associated vocabulary were found to be difficult among language study beginners. Pessimists on TED mean to say that TEDS were used only for short spanned speeches and in addition they used to argue that TEDS were not able to change the mindset of people [18].

### XIII. IMPLICATION OF FUTURE SCOPE

TED specific versions were found to be the advancements towards AWL or GSL. The occurrence of AWL lies as the major reason for the same [7]. Lexical word and its associated meaning may be the future research on. Usage of vernacular, phrase, irony by the TED speaking people may be another means of research. Third would be the nouns on TEDS focusing towards people and their places would make culture to go together with language [6]. Next would be the countries to refuse the TED talks though manifold countries maintain the highest level of frequency. This feature would be useful for a person to give a TED talk about the countries. Part of Speech tagging would also be a rising field to do research that is useful in determining every token towards the corpus [18].

**Conflict of Interest.** There is no conflict of interest in this research.

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