Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning An introduction to an emerging interdisciplinary field	Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning Cetrar-Maures Unowesite Tobogen Introduction	Introduction • Computers widely used in foreign language teaching to help learners experience a foreign language & culture. • multimedia presentations, web-based TV/radio/news, email/chat with native speakers,	Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning Dates Meures Uswessist Tempen
Detmar Meurers (Universität Tübingen)		 Apart from the undisputed role of such contextualized, communicative language use, which other aspects of language learning are relevant in this context? 	
based on joint research with the ICALL Research group in OSU and Tübingen: Luiz Amaral, Stacey Bailey, Markus Didrinson, Xiadei Lu, Vanessa Metcalf, Adriane Boyd, Niels Otl, Ramon Zial, Holger Wunsch, Ana Diaz-Negrillo European Summer School in Language, Logic, and Information Bordeaux. July 27–31, 2009		➤ Research since the 90s has shown that awareness of language forms and rules is important for an adult learner to successfully acquire a foreign language. • (ct., e.g., Long 1991, 1996; Ellis 1994; Schmidt 1995; Lyster 1998; Lightbown & Spada 1999; Norris & Ortega 2000)	
	ERIFERMAN UNIVERSITÄT TÜRINGAN		UNIVERSITÄT TDRINGRY 2/5
Linguistics and NLP for ICALL Linguistic analysis and NLP technology can be used to foster learner awareness of language forms & categories provide individual feedback on learner errors Some ICALL research (cf. Heift & Schulze 2007), but:	Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning Cetter-Mauser Universiti Tabapen	Idea and Structure of the Course Introduce theoretical and practical issues of (computational) linguistic modeling for SLA/FLT, driven by current research: I. & II. Intelligent Tutoring Systems: Individualized feedback	Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning Deteral Meures Université Tübingen
Very few ICALL systems used in FLT practice today (Heitt 2011; Nagata 2002; Amaral & Meures 2006). Hardly any corpora of learner language are available with linguistic or error annotation. Very limited research on the use of authentic texts, e.g.: * automatic exercise generation		TAGARELA: An intelligent, web-based workbook in support of traditional teaching of Portuguese (Amanal & Meurers 2005, 2006; Zulai 2009) II. Learner Modeling (Amanal & Meurers 2008) III. How about Meaning? (Balley & Meurers 2008)	
Problem: lack of interdisciplinary research combining computational, linguistic, and FLT/SLA expertise. Our general approach: Link CL research to genuine SLA and FLT needs Focus on where linguistic modeling plays a role	EMERGES EMEL	IV. On the Annotation and Use of Learner Corpora (Diaz-Negrillo, Meurers, Valera & Wunsch 2009) V. Automatic analysis of native texts for language learning • Working with English Real Texts (WERTI): Language awareness activities using enhanced real-life texts (Amaral et al. 2006; Metcall & Meurers 2006) • Information Retrieval for Language Learning (0ti 2009)	ERREAL SAIN Distribution To

Practical matters	Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning	References	Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning
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 There is a course page, accessible from the teaching section on my home page: http://purl.org/dm (or just google my name). I will update the slides and pointers on that course page after the lectures. Let me know of information you'd be interested in 		Amaral, L. & D. Meurers (2005). Towards Bridging the Gap between the Needs of Foreign Language Teaching and NLP in ICALL. In A Pedros-Sacon (et.), Proceedings of the 8th Annual Symposium on Hispanic and Luso-Brazillian Literatures, Linguistics, and Cultures. Amaral, L. & D. Meurers (2006). Where does ICALL Fit into Foreign Language Teaching? URL http://purl.org/netifical/lihandouts/callcode-amaral-meurers.pdf. 23rd Annual Conference of the Computer Assisted Language Instruction	
finding on that page.		Consortium (CALICO), May 19, 2006. University of Hawaii.	
 And, of course, don't hesitate to contact me any time during ESSLLI in person or by email: dm@sfs.uni-tuebingen.de 		Amaral, L. & D. Meurers (2008). From Recording Linguistic Competence to Supporting Inferences about Language Acquisition in Control: Extending the Conceptualization of Student Models for Intelligent Computer-Assisted Language Learning. Computer-Assisted Language Learning 21(4), 323–338. URL http://put.org/dm/papers/amaral-meurers-call08.html.	
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	Universität Transcav 5/5	Computational Linguistics, pp. 107–115. URL http://aclweb.org/anthology-new/W/W08/W08-0913.pdf.	Universität Transcav 5/5
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and Explicit Learning of Languages, San Diego, CA: Academic Press, pp. 1–31. Heift T. (2001). Error-Specific and Individualized Feedback in a Web-based	Introduction	Ott, N. (2009). Information Retrieval for Language Learning: An Exploration of Text Difficulty Measures. Master's thesis, University of Tübingen, Seminar für	Introduction
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