

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

A Comparative Study of Mobile Apps for Vocabulary Building Among ESL Learners

Ramya Sri Medisetti¹, Pujitha Krishna Naga Satya Durga Nagireddy², Dr. Eswara Rao Majji^{3*}

^{1,2} Student ¹Dept. of Information Technology, GMR Institute of Technology, Rajam 532127, Andhra Pradesh, India
³Assistant Professor of English, GMR Institute of Technology, Rajam 532127, Andhra Pradesh India

ABSTRACT:

This study explores the comparative effectiveness of mobile applications aimed at enhancing vocabulary acquisition among ESL (English as a Second Language) learners in rural college environments. Focusing on Quizlet, Knudge.me, and Memrise, the analysis assesses each app's features, learner engagement, and educational impact based on user performance and perception. Results indicate that Quizlet offers flexibility and customization suitable for a broad range of learners, Knudge.me effectively supports exam-oriented vocabulary with offline capabilities, and Memrise combines visual learning and native speaker videos for contextual understanding. The study highlights that app choice should align with learner level, internet accessibility, and educational goals.

Keywords: Vocabulary building, Mobile apps, ESL Rural learners

Introduction

In the post-COVID era, the use of mobile applications for vocabulary learning in the ESL (English as a Second Language) context has gained unprecedented momentum. With the shift towards remote and hybrid learning, mobile apps have emerged as accessible, flexible, and engaging tools that support vocabulary acquisition beyond traditional classroom boundaries. These digital platforms offer interactive features such as gamified quizzes, spaced repetition, and contextual usage, catering to diverse learner needs and promoting autonomous learning. Especially in the aftermath of the pandemic, mobile-assisted language learning (MALL) has become an essential component of ESL instruction, enabling learners to continue developing their vocabulary skills anytime and anywhere.

This analysis is grounded in prior research, particularly in mobile-assisted language learning (MALL). Godwin-Jones (2011) emphasized how mobile technologies such as language apps are revolutionizing ESL learning through on-the-go access and learner autonomy. Similarly, Kukulska-Hulme and Shield (2008) highlighted the growing potential of mobile learning tools in enhancing second language acquisition, especially when integrated with social and collaborative features.

Digital inequality remains a concern in rural contexts. Warschauer (2004) and Hohlfeld et al. (2008) have addressed how the digital divide affects access to educational technologies, particularly in underserved communities. For rural ESL learners, factors such as limited bandwidth, outdated devices, and low digital literacy levels pose additional challenges (Ng, 2012). Resta and Laferrière (2015) also underscore the importance of digital equity and intercultural education in ensuring inclusive access to mobile learning tools.

This review examines the comparative effectiveness of six mobile applications tailored to vocabulary building for ESL (English as a Second Language) learners in rural college settings. The mobile apps explored are Quizlet, Knudge.me, Duolingo, Memrise, Magoosh Vocabulary Builder, and Anki. Their features, utility, strengths, and limitations are analyzed to provide informed recommendations for educators and students.

2. Comparative Overview of Vocabulary-Building Apps

2.1. Quizlet

Features: The app offers a wide variety of flashcard sets, allowing users to choose from existing content or create their own to suit specific learning needs. It supports multiple study modes—including Learn, Match, Spell, and Test—each designed to reinforce knowledge through different types of engagement. To further enhance the learning experience, the app incorporates audio pronunciations and illustrative images, helping users grasp pronunciation and contextual meaning more effectively. Additionally, it includes collaborative tools, making it easy for teachers and learners to share study materials and work together. *Usage:* This app is versatile, functioning well for both individual self-study and collaborative group work. Its flexible pacing allows users to spend more time on areas where they need improvement, making the study process more efficient and personalized. Fig. 1 – Quizlet app icon



Target Users: It is an excellent tool for a broad audience, including students preparing for exams, teachers managing class resources, and test-takers looking to reinforce key vocabulary through repeated exposure.

Advantages: With an intuitive interface, the app is simple to navigate and highly customizable, allowing users to tailor their study experience. Its repetition-based design is particularly effective for improving memory retention. For users who opt for the paid version, offline access is also available, ensuring continued learning without internet dependence.

Disadvantages: Despite its strengths, the app does have some limitations. It tends to focus less on practical, real-life language usage, which may affect contextual understanding. The free version includes advertisements, which can disrupt the learning flow, and it generally lacks in-depth vocabulary explanations, which could be a drawback for advanced learners seeking more comprehensive insights.

2.1 Knudge.me

Features: The app focuses primarily on strengthening vocabulary, idioms, phrasal verbs, and grammar, offering a comprehensive approach to language development. It uses game-like quizzes and engaging daily learning modules to make study sessions more enjoyable and effective. In addition, it provides specially tailored content for a range of competitive exams such as the GRE, TOEFL, and other standardized tests, making it a valuable resource for exam preparation.

Usage: Adaptive learning paths are at the core of the app's functionality, adjusting content based on the user's current ability level. This ensures that learners are consistently challenged without being overwhelmed. Daily reminders and in-app challenges help maintain user engagement and build consistent study habits over time.

icon

Target Users: The app is primarily designed for Indian students preparing for competitive exams. Its content and format are closely aligned with common test patterns and learning preferences found in the Indian educational landscape.

Advantages: One of the standout advantages of the app is its alignment with the structure and requirements of Indian competitive exams. The interface is interactive and enjoyable, helping to keep users motivated. It also offers full offline functionality, making it particularly useful for learners in areas with limited internet access.

Disadvantages: A notable drawback is the app's reliance on pre-defined learning paths, which may limit flexibility for learners who prefer a more selfdirected approach. Users seeking to tailor their study plans independently might find the structure somewhat restrictive. And Not ideal for complete beginners or advanced learners.

2.3. Duolingo

Features: The app focuses primarily on strengthening vocabulary, idioms, phrasal verbs, and grammar, offering a comprehensive approach to language development. It uses game-like quizzes and engaging daily learning modules to make study sessions more enjoyable and effective. In addition, it provides specially tailored content for a range of competitive exams such as the GRE, TOEFL, and other standardized tests, making it a valuable resource for exam preparation.

Usage: Adaptive learning paths are at the core of the app's functionality, adjusting content based on the user's current ability level. This ensures that learners are consistently challenged without being overwhelmed. Daily reminders and in-app challenges help maintain user engagement and build consistent study habits over time.

icon

Target Users: The app is primarily designed for Indian students preparing for competitive exams. Its content and format are closely aligned with common test patterns and learning preferences found in the Indian educational landscape.

Advantages: One of the standout advantages of the app is its alignment with the structure and requirements of Indian competitive exams. The interface is interactive and enjoyable, helping to keep users motivated. It also offers full offline functionality, making it particularly useful for learners in areas with limited internet access.

Disadvantages: A notable drawback is the app's reliance on pre-defined learning paths, which may limit flexibility for learners who prefer a more selfdirected approach. Users seeking to tailor their study plans independently might find the structure somewhat restrictive.

2.4. Memrise

Features: The app leverages spaced repetition techniques alongside mnemonic strategies to help users retain vocabulary more effectively. A distinctive feature is the inclusion of video snippets featuring native speakers, which provides valuable contextual understanding and enhances real-world language exposure. The app covers a wide array of vocabulary topics, ranging from general use to more specialized themes, catering to diverse learning goals.

Usage: Learning is structured around specific topics, allowing users to engage with content that aligns with their proficiency level and interests. The app's algorithm adapts to the user's progress, reinforcing words at optimal intervals to improve long-term memory and retention.

Fig. 4 – Memrise app icon

Target Users: This app is especially suited for ESL learners across different skill levels, with a particular advantage for those who learn best through visual and auditory content. Its design appeals to learners who benefit from engaging, multimedia-rich study formats.







Fig. 3 - Duolingo app

Fig. 2 – Knudge.me app

Advantages: The combination of spaced repetition and mnemonic aids makes the app highly effective for building lasting vocabulary knowledge. The use of native speaker videos adds a dynamic, real-world element that enhances comprehension and practical language use.

Disadvantages: Some features require a premium subscription, which may be a barrier for budget-conscious users. Additionally, the app has limited coverage of grammar rules and technical vocabulary, making it less suitable as a standalone tool for advanced or academic language development.

2.5. Magoosh Vocabulary Builder

Features: The app is designed with a focus on advanced vocabulary, particularly for learners preparing for standardized exams like the GRE and IELTS. It provides comprehensive word definitions, contextual usage examples, and a variety of interactive quizzes to reinforce learning. Additionally, the app tracks user progress over time, allowing learners to monitor their improvement through repeated practice.

Usage: Tailored specifically for academic learners, the app is optimized to support preparation for high-stakes standardized tests. It places strong emphasis on high-frequency words commonly found in such exams, helping users build a relevant and exam-focused vocabulary base.

Fig. 5 - Magoosh app icon

Target Users: The app is best suited for advanced learners and competitive exam test-takers who need in-depth vocabulary acquisition. Its structure and content make it particularly valuable for those pursuing academic or professional goals that demand a strong command of English.

Advantages: A key strength of the app is its carefully curated content, selected by experts to align with academic and testing requirements. It offers a rich vocabulary learning experience grounded in academic contexts and includes offline functionality, which adds to its accessibility.

*Disadvantages:*Despite its educational strengths, the app may not appeal to all users due to its relatively plain design and limited interactivity. It also lacks features that support beginners or casual learners, making it less effective for those at early stages of language acquisition or looking for a lighter, more gamified experience.

2.6. Anki

Features: The app employs robust spaced repetition algorithms designed to enhance memory retention by scheduling reviews at optimal intervals. Users can enrich their flashcards by integrating images, audio, and custom notes, making the learning experience more dynamic and personalized. Its flexible framework allows for total customization of both individual flashcards and entire decks, catering to the unique needs and preferences of each user.

Usage: This app is particularly well-suited for professional learners who need to focus on discipline-specific vocabulary, such as those in the medical or engineering fields. It offers guided daily practice sessions, automatically determining which cards need review based on user performance, ensuring efficient and targeted learning.

Target Users: Ideal for learners working in specialized domains, the app serves individuals who require a more tailored and in-depth vocabulary acquisition approach. Fields such as medicine, engineering, and law benefit greatly from the app's ability to support precise, field-specific content.

Advantages: One of the app's greatest strengths lies in its high degree of customization, allowing users to mold their learning tools according to specific goals and content. Additionally, its use of spaced repetition is highly effective in supporting long-term retention of information, making it a powerful resource for mastering complex terminology over time.

Disadvantages: Despite its strengths, the app does have some drawbacks. Its initial setup can be complex and may pose a challenge for new users unfamiliar with customizable learning platforms. Moreover, the interface lacks visual appeal, which may deter casual learners who prefer a more modern, gamified user experience.

2.7. Summary

The comparison of vocabulary apps highlights that each serves a unique type of learner. Quizlet is suitable for general learners due to its flashcardbased approach, though it lacks depth in contextual usage. Knudge.me is helpful for exam preparation, particularly in India, offering strong support for vocabulary and idioms, but may not be easy for beginners. Duolingo is great for beginners with its fun, gamified interface, though it's not designed for academic or technical vocabulary. Memrise supports visual learners through videos with native speakers but includes limited grammar and technical content. Magoosh Vocabulary Builder targets advanced learners with academic vocabulary, despite a less engaging user interface. Lastly, Anki is ideal for self-motivated users seeking customization, although it can be difficult to set up.

Table 1 - Summary.			
Арр	Best For	Key Strength	Limitation
Quizlet	General learners	Flashcard learning	Limited context
Knudge.me	Exam takers (India)	Vocabulary + Idioms	Not friendly for beginners
Duolingo	Beginners	Gamified basics	Not academic/technical

nt and Magoosh



Fig. 6 – Anki app icon

3. Mobile Apps Recommendation Chart for Rural ESL Learners:

An analysis of the listed vocabulary learning apps reveals varied strengths based on offline accessibility, content focus, and learner suitability. Anki stands out as the most versatile tool, offering full offline access and complete customization, making it ideal for serious, self-driven learners, especially in technical domains. Knudge.me also performs strongly with offline functionality and targeted content like idioms and exam vocabulary, making it a great choice for intermediate learners and those preparing for competitive exams. Magoosh Vocabulary Builder supports advanced learners with academic and technical vocabulary and works well offline, though internet is needed for full explanations. Quizlet offers general and customizable vocabulary with partial offline access for premium users, making it suitable for beginners and intermediate users alike. Memrise appeals to visual learners with real-world content and partial offline access, although it's more limited in grammar and technical terms. Duolingo, while engaging for absolute beginners with its gamified design, requires constant internet access and lacks advanced vocabulary support. Overall, the apps vary in accessibility and depth, with Anki, Knudge.me, and Magoosh being particularly strong recommendations for focused vocabulary building across different learner levels.

Table 2 - Recommendation Chart.					
App	Works Offline	Internet Needed	Content Focus	Best For	Recommended?
Quizlet	✓ (partially, with premium)	▲ For syncing/search	General + Custom Vocabulary	Beginners to Intermediate	$ \sqrt[n]{\sqrt[n]{n}} $
Knudge.me	\checkmark	★ For updates	Exam-based + Idioms + Phrasal Verbs	Intermediate, Competitive exams	$\langle \langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle$
Duolingo	X (online only)	≪⁄	General/basic English	Absolute Beginners	\checkmark
Memrise	I (premium)	\checkmark	Real-world usage + Visuals	Beginners to Intermediate	\checkmark
Magoosh Vocab Builder	\checkmark	★ For explanations	Academic/Technical Vocabulary	Advanced, Exam- focused learners	
Anki	≪ Fully	×	Fully customizable, Technical terms possible	Serious self- learners	

3.2 Key insights for Rural ESL Learners

The analysis of vocabulary apps based on key user needs reveals distinct patterns in their suitability. For users with low internet access, apps like Anki, Knudge.me, and Magoosh are recommended due to their strong offline functionality, while Duolingo is less suitable as it depends on consistent internet connectivity. In terms of ease of use, Quizlet and Knudge.me are user-friendly and intuitive, whereas Anki, though powerful, can be difficult to set up and navigate for less tech-savvy users. For those focusing on academic or technical vocabulary, Magoosh, Anki (with custom decks), and Quizlet (technical sets) offer specialized content tailored for advanced or exam-oriented learners. Learners who prefer visual or gamified learning experiences are best served by apps like Duolingo, Memrise, and Knudge.me, all of which incorporate interactive and engaging elements. Overall, while each app has its niche, Knudge.me emerges as a versatile option across multiple user needs, and Anki offers unmatched customization for dedicated users with some technical comfort.

Table 2 - K	ev i	insights	for Rural	ESL	Learners.
-------------	------	----------	-----------	-----	-----------

Key Insight	Recommended Apps	Apps to Avoid
Low Internet Access	Anki, Knudge.me, Magoosh	Duolingo (requires consistent internet)
Ease of Use	Quizlet, Knudge.me	Anki (requires technical setup)
Academic/Technical Vocabulary	Magoosh, Anki (with custom decks), Quizlet (technical sets)	_
Visual/Gamified Learning	Duolingo, Memrise, Knudge.me	—

3.3. Final Recommendations by Levels

- Beginners (basic general vocabulary): Duolingo (with steady internet), Quizlet, Knudge.me
- Intermediate Learners (academic vocabulary, exams): Knudge.me, Memrise, Magoosh
- Advanced Learners (technical fields, research): Anki, Magoosh, Quizlet (custom decks)

4. Future Directions

In the context of increasing reliance on digital tools for education, the role of mobile apps in bridging gaps for rural ESL learners is becoming increasingly pivotal. Beyond the analysis presented, here are further considerations and forward-looking suggestions:

1. Personalization and Adaptive Learning: Apps like Anki and Quizlet already offer a significant degree of customization, allowing learners to tailor their study materials to individual needs. However, integrating more advanced AI features that suggest personalized learning paths could further enhance user engagement and improve learning outcomes. Encouraging learners to utilize these adaptive tools ensures that they can focus on their weaker areas more effectively, reducing the need for constant educator intervention and promoting greater learner autonomy.

2. Cross-Language Support: Duolingo stands out for its multilingual platform capabilities, making it a popular choice for language learners. However, it often lacks customization options for regional languages, especially those spoken in rural areas. Designing apps that specifically cater to these regional linguistic needs would not only make learning more accessible but also better align with the native language contexts of rural learners, improving both comprehension and motivation.

3. Social and Collaborative Learning: Platforms like Quizlet incorporate some collaborative features, allowing users to share and explore community-created content. Yet, most educational apps still fall short when it comes to fostering a robust social learning environment. By introducing features such as interactive forums, teacher-student communication modules, and group-based learning activities, developers can cultivate a more connected and motivating educational experience that supports peer-to-peer learning.

4. Accessibility and Inclusivity: Apps such as Knudge.me and Magoosh offer valuable offline capabilities, which are crucial for learners in areas with limited internet connectivity. Nonetheless, there's still a pressing need for innovation in developing features that perform well under low-bandwidth conditions. Involving rural learners directly—through focus groups or feedback sessions—can provide valuable insights for developers aiming to build intuitive, regionally appropriate tools that address the unique challenges of these communities.

5. Game Mechanics and Engagement: Gamification is a strong suit for apps like Duolingo and Memrise, with features such as leaderboards, streak tracking, and rewards driving continued user engagement. To take engagement to the next level, developers could explore integrating interactive storylines or even augmented and virtual reality (AR/VR) experiences. These immersive elements have the potential to make vocabulary acquisition more dynamic and enjoyable, especially for younger learners.

6. Measurable Learning Outcomes: While most apps provide quizzes and progress trackers, there remains a lack of standardized tools to measure broader vocabulary retention and language proficiency. Incorporating third-party assessments or linking app performance to widely recognized frameworks, such as the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages), would help learners and educators gain structured, meaningful insights into progress and mastery levels.

5.Recommendations

For Educators: To ensure comprehensive learning, educators should consider incorporating a mix of educational apps that balance depth and accessibility. For instance, platforms like Magoosh or Anki can provide academic rigor and help build strong foundational skills, while apps such as Duolingo offer an engaging and user-friendly introduction for beginners. A consistent daily routine of 15–20 minutes dedicated to vocabulary practice using these apps can significantly improve retention and language skills. Regular performance reviews will help identify specific learner challenges, allowing for timely intervention and tailored support.

For App Developers: Developers creating educational apps must address the unique challenges faced by users in rural areas. Key considerations include reducing dependence on constant internet connectivity and minimizing app size to accommodate devices with limited storage capacity. Lightweight, offline-friendly apps can vastly improve accessibility and usage in low-resource settings. In addition, developers should seek collaboration with educational institutions to co-create modules that align with existing curricula, ensuring that app content remains relevant and seamlessly integrates with classroom instruction.

For Policymakers and Institutions: To support the integration of educational technology in underserved regions, policymakers and institutions should consider sponsoring pilot programs that test the effectiveness of learning apps in rural environments. These initiatives can provide valuable data on usability, engagement, and learning outcomes, guiding further investment and development. Moreover, organizing workshops for educators is essential to help them effectively blend digital tools with traditional teaching strategies. Such professional development initiatives can empower teachers to make the most of available technology while maintaining pedagogical best practices. By fostering innovation aligned with learners' unique needs and involving key stakeholders, the future of vocabulary acquisition for rural ESL learners can be both transformative and inclusive.

6. Conclusion

By understanding individual needs like internet access, required vocabulary level, and learning preferences, rural ESL learners can optimize their language acquisition journey. The selection of the right app can significantly enhance both learning outcomes and engagement levels.

REFERENCES

- 1. Godwin-Jones, R. (2011). Emerging technologies: Mobile apps for language learning. Language Learning & Technology, 15(2), 2–11.
- Hohlfeld, T. N., Ritzhaupt, A. D., Barron, A. E., & Kemker, K. (2008). Examining the digital divide in K–12 public schools: Four-year trends for supporting ICT literacy in Florida. Computers & Education, 51(4), 1648–1663. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2008.04.002
- 3. Kukulska-Hulme, A., & Shield, L. (2008). An overview of mobile assisted language learning: From content delivery to supported collaboration and interaction. ReCALL, 20(3), 271–289. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0958344008000335
- **4.** Ng, W. (2012). Can we teach digital natives digital literacy? Computers & Education, 59(3), 1065–1078. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2012.04.016
- 5. Resta, P., & Laferrière, T. (2015). Digital equity and intercultural education. Education and Information Technologies, 20(4), 743–756. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-015-9419-z
- 6. Warschauer, M. (2004). Technology and social inclusion: Rethinking the digital divide. MIT Press.