

# **Interactive Parallel Text: A New Paradigm for Language Learning**

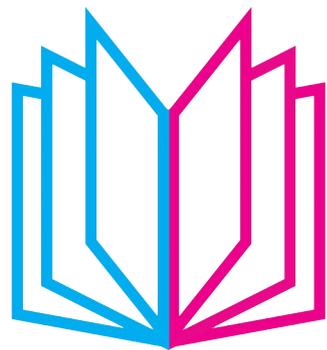
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# **Learner's Interactive Bitext Electronic Reading Application**



# Libera

# The Benefits of Parallel Texts

- Frees learners from tedious dictionary lookups
- Facilitates rapid vocabulary acquisition
- Presents new vocabulary in authentic contexts
- Exposes learners repeatedly to frequently used words
- Enables learning through the pleasure reading

# Voluntary Reading and Comprehensible Input

According to renowned linguist Stephen Krashen:

- Free voluntary reading is “the most powerful tool”
- Learners rapidly absorb grammar and vocabulary
- Reading should be interesting and enjoyable

# The Limits of Traditional Parallel Text

- Only two texts allowed to be displayed, whereas some languages require three or more
- Location of grammar and vocabulary notes can be inconvenient
- Difficult to identify word-level correspondences for non-adjacent words (e.g. picked the baby up)

# Interactive Parallel Text (IPT)

- Allows learners to effortlessly read vast amounts of L2 texts
- New medium for accessing comprehensible L2 texts
- Libera is a cutting edge platform for reading enjoyably
- Texts precisely linked on segment (word or phrase) level
- Interactive links highlight L2 segment and activates glosses, grammar notes, audio, and transcriptions

# Main Features of Libera

- Customized dictionaries
- Segment bar
- Word Info screen
- Favorite word list
- Full-form search
- Grammar Notes
- Full audio recordings
- Multi-panel interface

# Four-Panel Sentence Mode

Texts are precisely linked at segment (word or phrase) level.  
Tapping a segment in any one text simultaneously highlights the linked segment in all other texts.

☰ Chapter 1 Sentence 5 ▾ ▷ + آء

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Ali Baba earned what he needed for a living by selling firewood, which <b>he collected</b> in a faraway forest, and brought it back on his donkey to sell in the town's market.</p> | <p>فَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ أَبَا يَكْسِبُ مَا يَحْتَاجُ<br/>بِهِ مِنَ الْقُوتِ بِبَيْعِ الْحَطَبِ<br/>الَّذِي يَجْمَعُهُ فِي غَابَةِ بَعِيدَةٍ<br/>وَيَعُودُ بِهِ عَلَى حِمَارِهِ لِيَبِيعَهُ فِي<br/>سُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ</p> |
| <p>جَمَعَ <i>jámaea</i> <i>verb</i><br/>1. gather, collect<br/>2. combine, join<br/>add (in math)</p> <p>W Word Info</p>   | <p>fakána éali bába yáksibu ma<br/>yahtáju `iláyhi mína_lqúti<br/>bibáyei_lhátabi_lladhi<br/><b>yajmáehu</b> fi ghábatin baéídatin<br/>wayaéúdu bíhi éala himárihi<br/>liyabíeahu fi súqi_lmadínati.</p>             |

← he collected yajmáehu يَجْمَعُهُ →

Idiomatic English

Vocalized Arabic

Customized Dictionary

Romanized Arabic

Segment Bar

# Customizable Multi-Panel Interface

- Sentence-level analysis with up to four versions of text
- User free to choose contents for each panel
- Four-panel mode ideal for in-depth study

The screenshot displays a four-panel interface for studying Arabic text. The top panel shows an English sentence: "Ali Baba ea... he needed for a living... firewood, which he co... a faraway forest, and... back on his donkey to s... own's market." The right panel shows the corresponding Arabic text: "فَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ مَّا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الْقَوِّ حَطَبَ بَعِيدَةٍ وَيَعُودُ بِهِ لِيَبِيَعَهُ فِي سُوقِ الْأَرْبَةِ". The bottom-left panel shows the word "جَمَعَ" (jama'aa) with its definition: "1. gather, colle... 2. combine, joi... 3. add (in mat...". The bottom-right panel shows the word "يَجْمَعُهُ" (yajma'uhu) with its definition: "1. he collected". Each panel has a dropdown menu with options: Unvoweled, Voweled, English, Romanized, and Dictionary. The "Dictionary" option is selected in all panels. The interface also includes a search bar at the bottom left and a navigation bar at the top right.

# Single Text Mode

- Best suited for advanced learners
- Segment bar provides meanings and pronunciation

☰ Chapter 1 Sentence 5 ▾ ▶ + āḥ

فكان علي بابا يكسب ما يحتاج إليه من القوت ببيع الحطب الذي يجمعه في  
غابة بعيدة ويعود به على حماره ليبيعه في سوق المدينة.

وحدث ذات يوم، بينما كان علي بابا راجعا يركب حماره إلى المدينة، أن رأى  
من بعيد غبارا يملأ الجو، ويحجب الأشياء.

ولاحظ أن الغبار يقترب منه ويتقدم نحو المكان الذي كان يقف فيه.

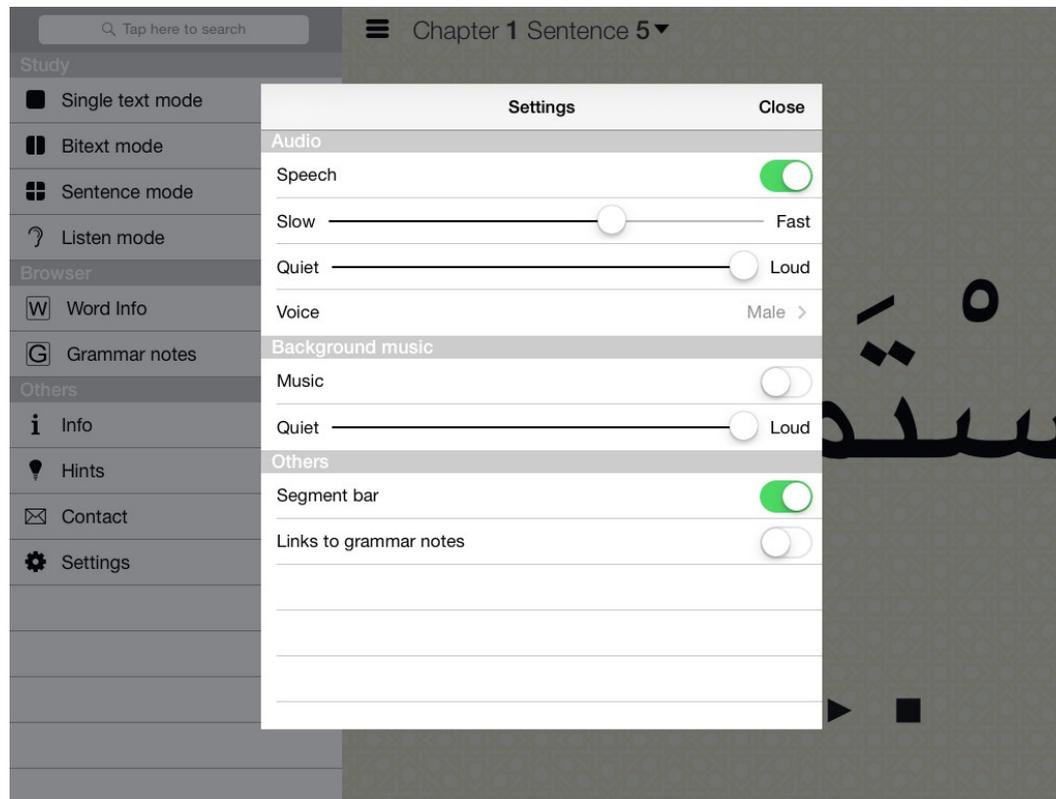
ثم أمكنه أن يتبين بين الغبار رجالا يركبون خيلا، ويغنون بأصوات عالية  
ويضحكون مسرورين.

فقال علي بابا لنفسه: ترى من هؤلاء؟

← earned fakāna yāksibu فَكَانَ يَكْسِبُ →

# Full Audio Functionality

- Clear native recordings with multiple voice options
- Recordings of both sentences and individual segments
- Adjustable audio speed



# Grammar Notes

- Help learners understand difficult grammatical points
- Accessible by color coding from main text

Chapter 1 Sentence 5

| Browser                              | Grammar notes   | Close |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| بَقِيَّ                              |   |       |
| اِحْتَاَجَ اِلَى                     |   |       |
| لَا حِظَّ اَنْ                       |   |       |
| تُرَى (يَا تُرَى)                    | <p><b>تُرَى (يَا تُرَى) túra (ya túra)</b></p> <p>I wonder</p> <p>تُرَى + ... + interrogative sentence</p> <p>This تُرَى túra, derived from رَأَى ráʾa (to see), is a special turn of phrase meaning 'What do you think?', and is followed (or preceded) by a question.</p> |       |
| اَغْلَبُ [اَكْتُرُ] اَلظَّنَّ اَنْ   |   |       |
| مِنْ اَلْاَفْضَلِ [اَلْاَحْسَنِ] ... |   |       |
| اَسْرَعَ بِ [فِي]                    | <p><b>يَا تُرَى اَيْنَ ذَهَبَ؟</b></p> <p>(ya) túra 'áyna dháhaba?</p> <p>I wonder where he went.</p>   |       |
| مَا لَيْتَ ... اَنْ                  |   |       |
| لَمْ يَعْذُ                          |   |       |
| مَخَافَهُ (مِنْ) اَنْ                | <p><b>يَا تُرَى هَلْ رَضِيَ بِهِ؟</b></p> <p>(ya) túra hal ráḍiya bihi?</p> <p>I wonder whether he was satisfied with it.</p>   |       |
| اَقْدَمَ عَلَى                       |   |       |

on      εάλα      عَلَى

# Word Info Screen

For in-depth vocabulary study, a separate screen displays each dictionary with example sentences for each word.

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface. At the top, it says 'Chapter 1 Sentence 5'. Below that, there are two tabs: 'Words' and 'Favorites'. A list of words is shown on the left, with 'jama'ea' selected. The main area displays the word 'جَمَعَ jama'ea verb' with three definitions: '1. gather, collect', '2. combine, join', and '3. add (in math)'. Below the definitions, there are two example sentences in Arabic with their transliterations and English translations. The first sentence is 'فبدأ يجمع من الجواهر ما يستطيع حماره أن يحمله.' with the transliteration 'fabáda'a yájmacu mína\_ljawáhiri ma yastaṭí'eu ḥimáruhu 'an yaḥmílahu.' and the translation 'So he began to gather up as many jewels as his donkey was able to bear.' The second sentence is 'ووضع ما جمعه في الأكياس وحملها على الحمار مسرعا لأنه شعر بالوقت يمر سريعا وخاف أن يرجع اللصوص إلى الكهف ويقتلوه.' with the transliteration 'wawáda'ea ma jamá'eahu fi\_l'akyási waḥammálahā eála\_lḥimári músriean li'ánnahu shá'eara bilwáqti yamúrru saríean wakháfa 'an várii'ea llusúsu 'ila lkáhfí wavaqtulúhu.' and the translation 'he collected yajmá'euhu يَجْمَعُهُ'. At the bottom, there are navigation arrows and the word 'يَجْمَعُهُ' in Arabic script.

# **IPT in the Classroom**

- Ability to motivate: students feel that they can put their language skills to use right away
- Bridges gap between classroom and independent learning
- David Nunan argues that free learning outside the classroom can significantly enhance guided study
- Augments rather than replaces traditional textbook learning and classroom work
- Students can read texts several levels above their level
- Can be used as supplementary material or extra credit to stimulate students to read independently

# Available Languages

## Available Now:

- Arabic for English Speakers
- English for Japanese Speakers

## Coming Soon:

- Japanese for English Speakers
- Chinese for English Speakers
- English for Chinese Speakers
- Spanish for English Speakers
- Russian for English Speakers

**Thank You for Attending**

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