
Application of Gamification in English Language Teachings for Secondary Learners

Geetha Sharon.M¹

Research Scholar, Department of English, Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Pallavaram, Chennai-600117

Dr.P.Preethi²

Research Supervisor Assistant Professor, Department of English, Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (VISTAS), Pallavaram, Chennai-600117

Paper Received on 16-04-2025, Accepted on 19-05-2025

Published on 20-05-25; DOI:10.36993/RJOE.2025.10.2.335

Abstract:

This paper explores the integration of gamification into English Language Teaching (ELT) among secondary school students. Gamification is the application of game-like elements - including points, levels, badges, leaderboards, and interactive challenges - in non-game contexts to enhance motivation and engagement. For students at the secondary level, who are in that critical developmental stage between childhood and adolescence, gamified learning offers a captivating way to acquire language both playfully and productively. By applying learning material to familiar, game-like mechanisms, gamification makes the old-fashioned classroom activity into an immersive and interactive one. Not only does this enable students to gain basic language skills such as grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation, but also develops 21st-century skills such as collaboration, communication, problem-solving, and critical thinking. The article examines effective ways of gamifying ELT classrooms, including examples of good activities and online resources. It also considers potential problems, e.g., balancing academic intensity and accessibility, and offers solutions for integration that is sustainable. Lastly, gamification is an intermediary between fun and learning, and it supports learner motivation, involvement, and trust in the application of English in actual life contexts. Provided well-considered, gamified procedures render ELT more fascinating, student-centered, and efficacious.

Introduction:

English Language Teaching (ELT) has become ever more important in the modern world, which is more interconnected and globalized, as language has become the central vehicle for communication of ideas, exchange of thoughts, and development of relationships. English, or so-called global lingua franca, is highly

valued above one's mother tongue, as a door to success in studies, career, and intercultural communication. Of different learner groups, secondary school students are particularly significant. During this transformational phase of growth, they have the creativity and curiosity of childhood combined with the increasing intellectual powers of adolescence to allow them to comprehend both the grammatical aspects of language i.e., grammar, syntax, and vocabulary-and the more general senses, i.e., interpretation and literary analysis. Through this, it is therefore paramount to choose a suitable and stimulating teaching approach in order to maximize their learning potential. Gamification has been one of the methods with tremendous potential. Incorporating elements of games, such as points, rewards, challenges, and competition - into the English curriculum makes the learning process more interactive and engaging. Not only is the participation and motivation of students boosted, but there is also improved retention and understanding. Gamification converts regular instruction into a fun and engaging experience that makes learning easier, applicable, and effective for current secondary school students.

Gamification meaning and educational context:

Gamification refers to the utilization of game design factors and mechanics in environments beyond the context of games to achieve maximum participation, fun, and motivation. Gamification has become a powerful and innovative pedagogical strategy in education to enhance the traditional learning process. With the use of the aspects that normally get associated with games e.g., points, badges, leaderboards, levels, timed activity, and prizes, teachers have been able to construct a more immersive and exciting environment that captivates learners who are numerous in their kind. Gamification comes in handiest for use in English Language Teaching (ELT). Gamification transforms mere lessons into livelier, student-centred experiences whereby learners become agents and not receptacles. This technique not only raises motivation and engagement but also generates healthy competition, cooperation, and goal-setting learning. Gamification can make the learning of grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and communication skills interesting and fun activities. Moreover, game mechanics engage learners in owning their own success, giving immediate feedback and the sense of accomplishment that keeps them engaged in the long term. By bringing together learning objectives and play-like components, gamification is able to bridge the gap between enjoyment and learning. Fundamentally, therefore, its function in ELT is to maximize language learning outcomes while encouraging a positive, enjoyable, and engaging learning process that supports both academic success and individual development.

Key Aspects of Gamification in ELT:

► Increased Engagement and Inspiration:

Gamification makes dull learning processes fascinating activities, which in turn interests' students and makes them passionate about it. Through the application of rewards and challenges, it encourages learners to engage actively and learn more efficiently.

► Improved Learning Experience:

Gamification features with a game-like quality like points, levels, and rewards make learning more of an activity and less of a chore. The interactive and engaging atmosphere offers curiosity and promotes the relationship between students and coursework.

► Enhanced Retention and Recall:

Feedback in gamified activities imprints learning and allows for the immediate correction of mistakes. Visual progress tracking enables learners to remember most important information and observe over time.

► Building Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills:

Numerous gamified activities include decision-making, strategy, and problem-solving, which enhance higher-order thinking. Students learn to transfer knowledge into real-life contexts, building analytical capabilities.

► Encouraging Collaboration and Communication:

Group-based gamification activities build collaboration and teamwork among students. They also create active listening and effective communication between learners.

► Student-Centred Learning:

Gamification provides learners with agency over their learning experience through constructive participation. Gamification promotes investigation, experimentation, and autonomous thought based on learners' interest.

► Measurable Progress and Feedback:

Gamification provides transparent, measurable objectives and rewards that make it easy to monitor progress for learners. The loyalty-based feedback enables learners to study their relative strengths and weaknesses at the point in time.

► Adaptability and Flexibility:

Gamification may be used in varying learning demands, age categories, and learning content requirements. Gamification may be used effectively within the classroom setting as well as on virtual platforms, presenting adaptable use.

Tools for Gamification:

❖ **Kahoot:**

With a gamified learning environment like Kahoot, students take the role of players who competitively interact with one another in real time. With each question, the website scores responses based not just on correctness but also speed of response, creating a fast-paced and interactive environment. A leaderboard listing top performers after each round and final winners at the end of the game is displayed. This element of instant feedback provides a sense of achievement and encourages healthy competition among learners. The immediate feedback and exposure of rankings lead students to respond in a timely and accurate manner, sharpening their thinking and decision-making skills. As a result, Kahoot enhances classroom interaction, induces response from a larger range of learners, and strengthens learning through exposure in a frequent, fun, game-like experience. Eventually, this culminates in faster problem-solving and deeper interaction with the material that is being studied.

❖ **Quizizz:**

Quizizz is a collaborative online tool widely used in classrooms to create and deliver interactive quizzes and lessons. It allows teachers to design customized tests in a variety of question types, including multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, polls, and open-ended responses. The quizzes may be taken live during class, where students answer on their own devices, or as asynchronous homework or independent study assignments. Students enter quizzes using a unique code or link, which is easy to join and participate in real-time. The major strength of Quizizz is the live leaderboard feature and instant feedback system, allowing for constant encouragement and allowing the learners to see their progress at every step throughout the activity. Additionally, Quizizz has an enormous library of pre-made quizzes and lessons across all subjects and grade levels that can be launched by teachers as; is or customized to meet specific classroom needs. This tool effortlessly combines teaching and assessment and makes learning fun and data-rich.

❖ **Wordwall:**

Wordwall is an adaptable online tool that enables teachers to create interactive and engaging classroom activities for both in-class and online learning settings. Educators can select from a variety of game-based and quiz-type templates - including matching pairs, word searches, spinning

wheels, and quizzes - and simply enter their own content. Upon the addition of content, Wordwall creates fully interactive activities automatically, which are also pleasing to the eye and easy to use for students. The resources can be utilized in a variety of ways as live classroom exercises, homework, revision aids, or independent online activities. Wordwall also has printable versions of most games, giving provision for both digital and offline learning contexts. With its user-friendly interface and adaptable formats, the platform fosters engaging participation, solidifies learning through repetition and fun, and supports various learning styles. In general, Wordwall boosts lesson delivery by converting conventional teaching material into interactive experiences that are both enjoyable and educational.

❖ **Classcraft:**

Classcraft is a gamified, cutting-edge platform geared to turn conventional classrooms into immersive, game-like settings that boost student involvement, teamwork, and behavioral control. By incorporating role-playing features and adventure-based storytelling, Classcraft enables teachers to build an interactive classroom environment where students gain experience points and rewards for exhibiting good behaviour, completing tasks, and cooperating in groups. As students advance, they can level up, unlock rewards, and personalize their avatars, which encourages a sense of ownership and engagement. The platform also includes strong behaviour-tracking tools, classroom management, and accountability promotion. Beyond its classroom applications, Classcraft also enables communication among teachers, students, and parents, providing transparency and continuous support. Its built-in learning management features also enable teachers to assign and track academic work within the gamified environment. Classcraft, in general, not only enables academic success but also fosters a positive, collaborative, and student-focused classroom culture.

Case Studies or Real-World Examples:

❖ **Quizizz for Grammar Review:**

Teachers at an Indian secondary school CBSE implemented Quizizz, a learning game platform, as a tool to reinforce grammar learning for Grade 8 and Grade 9 students. The primary aim was to enhance challenges with student engagement and concept clarity in topics of tenses, parts of speech, subject-verb agreement, and sentence construction.

❖ **Implementation Process:**

Teachers designed weekly grammar quizzes on Quizizz, tailoring them to match the curriculum and class. Each quiz had 15–20 multiple-choice and fill-in-the-blank questions in a vibrant, animated style. To maximize engagement, teachers enabled features such as memes, music, power-ups, and live leaderboards.

❖ **Student Response:**

Students were very excited about the gamified experience. Most students who had been disaffected or unwilling to participate in traditional grammar practice were more motivated. Shy and introverted students, in particular, were assisted by the private-response nature of the platform, which reduced performance anxiety and encouraged individual effort.

❖ **Results and Impact:**

Over the course of a school semester, teachers observed a steady pattern of improvement in grammar test scores. Informal classroom quizzes and formal unit tests indicated better retention of rules and increased accuracy in writing exercises. Participation in class also improved, as students became more confident about applying grammar principles to real-life language use.

❖ **Teacher Feedback:**

Instructors noticed that the feature of instant feedback enabled students to immediately spot and correct errors, turning errors into learning opportunities. The competitive aspect - students' scores and ranking being displayed - encouraged a positive, supportive classroom climate. Teachers appreciated the data analytics feature of the platform too, which provided insight into individual and group performance and allowed for instruction in the future based on the same.

❖ **Challenges and Adaptations:**

While the deployment was not seamless at first in terms of slight challenges like having access to internet and getting acquainted with the tool, these issues were addressed very quickly through the orientation of the students and utilizing the mobile phone devices. Differentiated quizzes in mixed-ability classes were employed by teachers as homework and activities in class.

Assets:

► **Increased Motivation and Engagement:**

Gamification converts regular classwork into enjoyable, game-like activities that encourage students. Points, badges, and rewards give instant feedback and

acknowledgement to positively affect good behaviour and effort. Leaderboards foster a sense of healthy competition, engaging students to remain actively engaged. Interactive features, graphics, and sound add to an engaging learning experience. Overall, gamified lessons encourage daily consistent enthusiasm and willingness to engage.

► **Improved Retention:**

Enhanced learning through interactive play derives from the combination of repetitive exposure and self-involvement, improving memory retention. When students are engaged and motivated, they learn substantial lessons. The engaging and stimulating quality of games provides learning that lingers beyond memory. Regular practice by using gamified quizzes and challenges reinforces word construction and vocabulary. Making learning fun equates to motivating students to revisit and practice material.

► **Personalized Learning:**

Gamified systems tend to offer adaptive learning paths that adjust to the progress and learning rate of each learner. Students are presented with content that is specific to their strengths and weaknesses, thus making the experience more relevant and efficient. Real-time feedback enables learners to look at their errors and improve from them. Students can learn at their own pace, so that no one ever feels hurried or behind. Personalized experiences give a feeling of control over learning, which increases confidence and motivation.

► **Facilitated Collaboration:**

The majority of gamification platforms support activities in groups, which injects cooperation and interaction among the students. Collaboration towards the fulfillment of challenges aids social skill development and cooperative problem-solving. Students learn to delegate tasks, appreciate other points of view, and help each other learn. Shared decision-making within gamified group activities creates a sense of responsibility and belonging. These activities can support classroom relationships and make the classroom more welcoming.

► **Fostering Persistence:**

Gamification divides large tasks into manageable steps with worthwhile goals, and making progress is within reach. Rewarding progress or levelling up after the difficulty is overcome rewards effort and stick-to-itiveness. Students will be more likely to push through difficult material when encouraged by concrete rewards. Failure is presented as being part of the game and encourages a growth mindset and perseverance. This format allows

students to learn perseverance, which is crucial for long-term academic achievement.

Liabilities:

❖ **Excessive Dependence on Incentives:**

Excessive dependence on rewards in the classroom can divert students' attention from intrinsic learning to mere point-grabbing, badge-collecting, or other reward-based incentives. This may lead to extrinsic motivation, where students do things not for the purpose of knowing or curiosity but for receiving external rewards. If motivation is reward-based, students tend to get bored with the topic once rewards are withdrawn. This strategy can also inhibit the acquisition of critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, since students can take the easy way out and ensure rewards. Eventually, it threatens to provide a shallow learning process instead of developing an in-depth, long-term interaction with the content.

❖ **Excessive Focus on Competition:**

Too much competition in schools can increase pressure and tension among pupils since they feel the pressure to surpass their classmates all the time. This stress can result in unhealthy stress, compromising students' well-being and academic achievement. With the emphasis on individual success, the value of teamwork and collaboration tends to take a backseat, depriving students of the opportunity to learn from one another and exchange ideas. Moreover, when students are constantly comparing with others, it develops a negative attitude, where failure is more demoralizing than an opportunity to learn. Finally, this competitive culture can thwart the establishment of a positive, collaborative classroom culture that promotes collective learning and creativity.

❖ **Challenges in Designing Effective Gamification:**

Designing games that fairly correlate with educational goals poses an important challenge to educators and developers. It entails a delicate harmony between enjoyable play and the weaving in of germane, curriculum-specific content. If it favors entertainment to learning, the game will more likely be distracting than instructive. Alternatively, if it focuses too heavily on the teaching aspects and is stilted or boring play, students could become disheartened and discouraged. This balance must be achieved in order to guarantee that the game offers a substantial learning experience that both engages and educates.

❖ **Risk of Distraction:**

The excitement of game-like features in educational contexts can at first engage students, but if not carefully planned, it can create distraction instead of greater involvement. Students may be more interested in flashy graphics, sound effects, or rewards collection than in the learning goals themselves. Without explicit instructional objectives and well-integrated content, these features have the potential to detract from the educational value of the activity. Too much use of gamification elements can lead to boredom once the novelty effect evaporates. To be effective, gaming elements need to enhance and augment learning rather than compete with it.

❖ **Lack of Understanding of the Concept:**

To succeed in education, gamification usually requires proper training and continuous support for both students and teachers. Teachers must be taught how to make and incorporate game elements in such a manner that is aligned with learning objectives, and not make them add-ons. Lacking proper instructions, teachers might not know how to make the best use of gamification tools or might misuse them, and they can end up causing little educational value. Students, too, benefit from orientation on how to engage with gamified systems constructively, ensuring they focus on learning rather than just rewards. Providing resources, workshops, and technical support can help build the confidence and skills needed to implement gamification meaningfully.

Conclusion:

Gamification is a powerful and innovative approach that transforms traditional English Language Teaching (ELT) into an engaging, interactive, and student-centered activity. By introducing game-like elements such as points, rewards, badges, levels, challenges, and instant feedback, it significantly boosts learners' motivation, interest, and language ability acquisition. For secondary learners - who often need stimulation, organization, and a sense of achievement - gamification bridges the gap between learning and entertainment, making the learning process lively and rewarding. With competition challenges, co-operative games, and real-time tracking of progress, students are turned into active participants in their learning experience. The approach appeals to their natural curiosity and need for reward, involving them on a deeper level and promoting greater individual investment. Gamification also helps with differentiated instruction by allowing students to progress at their own rate as they build confidence and language skill. When deeply integrated into considerate pedagogical practices and the appropriate digital tools, gamification not only boosts student enthusiasm but also endures language acquisition outcomes. Gamification encourages meaningful repetition and practice that are both enjoyable and relevant, reinforcing vocabulary, grammar, and

communication skills through interactive and motivating experiences. Ultimately, gamification creates a vibrant classroom culture in which English learning is not only effective - but also exciting and memorable.

References:

- A Systematic Review Between 2013–2020. *International Journal of Game-Based Learning*, 12(1), 1–14.
<https://doi.org/10.4018/IJGBL.294010>
- Computer-Assisted Language Learning *Electronic Journal*, 21(2), 70–92.
<https://callej.org/journal/21-2/Reynolds-Taylor2020.pdf>
- Interactive Learning Environments*, 29(8), 1–13.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/10494820.2021.1881798>
- Frontiers in Psychology*, 13, Article 1030790.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.1030790>
- International Journal of Game-Based Learning*, 12(1), 1–14.
<https://doi.org/10.4018/IJGBL.294010>