

17. A Book Review of Global Perspectives on Project-Based Language Learning, Teaching, and Assessment: Key Approaches, Technology Tools, and Frameworks

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A Book Review of Global Perspectives on Project-Based Language Learning, Teaching, and Assessment: Key Approaches, Technology Tools, and Frameworks

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ABSTRACT

This review focuses on the book *Global Perspectives on Project-Based Language Learning, Teaching, and Assessment: Key Approaches, Technology Tools, and Frameworks*, edited by Gulbahar H. Beckett and Tammy Slater. The book provides an in-depth discussion of project-based language learning (PBL) and emphasizes the role of technology-enhanced learning. Using a structured analytical framework, it explores foundational theories, practical applications, and technology-driven strategies to advance language acquisition, critical thinking, collaboration, and global competencies. Organized into three parts, the book covers philosophical and theoretical insights, empirical studies on technology-integrated PBLs, and practical frameworks for using technology in language education. This review critically evaluates the chapters' coherence, theoretical grounding, and pedagogical relevance. It highlights the book's significant contributions, emphasizing their value to educators, researchers, and practitioners by offering novel, technology-focused solutions to prepare learners for the challenges of the 21st century.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In today's interconnected and globalized world, the need for effective language education has become more urgent than ever. Traditional approaches to language instruction often fall short when equipping learners with the practical communication skills and global competencies required in modern workplaces and multicultural settings. As a result, educators are increasingly turning to more dynamic, student-centered methods. One such approach, Project-Based Language Learning (Henceforth PBL), has gained momentum for its alignment with 21st-century learning goals by emphasizing collaboration, critical thinking, creativity, and digital literacy [1]–[3]. Moreover, PBL is recognized for its

potential to foster learner autonomy and intercultural competence, which is essential in preparing students for real-world communication challenges.

In this context, the book *Global Perspectives on Project-Based Language Learning, Teaching, and Assessment: Key Approaches, Technology Tools, and Frameworks*, edited by Gulbahar H. Beckett and Tammy Slater [4], offers timely and valuable insights. This edited volume combines a diverse range of theoretical frameworks, empirical case studies, and practical strategies, all demonstrating how PBLL can reshape language education in varied linguistic and cultural settings. Given the growing interest in innovative pedagogies and the integration of digital tools in education, this book seeks to fill a crucial gap by providing both conceptual grounding and real-world applications of PBLL across different educational contexts.

This review aims to critically assess the book's overall contribution to the field of language education, with a particular focus on how it addresses the implementation of PBLL and its integration with technology. By examining the book's structure, key content areas, and practical takeaways, this review aims to evaluate how effectively it responds to current educational challenges and how well it supports language teachers and researchers in adopting more innovative, globally relevant teaching practices. The analysis will also consider the volume's coherence, the clarity of its pedagogical implications, and its relevance for stakeholders involved in curriculum development and language instruction.

2. METHOD

This review adopts a structured analytical approach to evaluate *Global Perspectives on Project-Based Language Learning, Teaching, and Assessment*, following several previous studies [5], [6]. Specific criteria, including the organization and coherence of the content, the theoretical depth of PBLL discussions, pedagogical relevance to contemporary language classrooms, practicality in real-world implementation, and the integration of technology into language learning, guide the analysis. These criteria reflect academic rigor and pedagogical applicability, ensuring the evaluation is grounded in theory and classroom practice. Additionally, the evaluation considers how the book addresses broader educational priorities such as digital literacy, student-centered learning, and global competence. The review approach integrates both deductive and inductive reading strategies, allowing the reviewer to examine whether the thematic patterns in the book align with the current discourse in language pedagogy. The review draws on existing literature in language education and the reviewer's academic and teaching experience, providing a well-rounded perspective on the book's contributions and practical value in diverse educational settings. Such a dual perspective ensures the critique remains scholarly and contextually grounded, making it relevant for various educational stakeholders.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In 2019, Routledge initially published this book. Subsequently, it became available in e-book format in 2020, improving availability for online readers. A paperback edition was announced and purchased in 2021, providing a more cost-effective alternative for those who value tangible books. The pricing varies by format: the paperback is £39.99, the

hardback is £135.00, and the e-book is £35.99. This pricing strategy reflects the publisher's attempt to make the book accessible to various segments of readers, including individual educators, institutional libraries, and researchers.

The book encompasses fourteen chapters authored by thirty-three contributors from various regions worldwide. It analyses the implementation of PBL in various linguistic and cultural contexts, such as Catalan, Chinese, English, German, Japanese, Spanish, Swedish, and Turkish, with a particular emphasis on adopting technology. The book emphasizes the alignment of PBL with 21st-century educational objectives, providing students with enriching learning experiences that prepare, strengthen, and equip them for success in an increasingly interconnected world. This global scope enhances the book's relevance and offers comparative insights across education systems, making it a valuable contribution to the international discourse on PBL.

Three parts comprise the book content. The first part highlights the philosophical and theoretical foundations of PBL. The second part focuses on research on technology-enhanced PBL. Additionally, strategies for designing and evaluating PBL using technology are presented in the third part. This resource offers creative teaching strategies, pertinent research results, and useful tools for efficiently applying PBL across multiple learning environments. The tripartite structure allows readers to engage with the book on both conceptual and practical levels, depending on their professional needs.

This book is a must-read for educators, researchers, practitioners, curriculum developers, and language professionals eager to execute PBL in their classrooms. Bridging theory and practice equips readers to create meaningful, project-based learning experiences that cultivate essential skills for thriving in an ever-changing, globalized society. The book's intended audience benefits from the breadth of examples and actionable insights, especially those working in diverse and multilingual contexts.

Part I: "Philosophical, Theoretical, and Empirical Models of PBL" lays the groundwork for understanding the core principles of PBL through two foundational chapters. In Chapter 1, Gulbahar H. Beckett, Tammy Slater, and Bernard A. Mohan explore the philosophical underpinnings and theoretical frameworks of PBL, addressing gaps in existing research and establishing PBL as a forward-thinking approach to second language education. Chapter 2, authored by Chiew Hong Ng, Yin Ling Cheung, Weiyu Zhang, and Hari Jang, examines research on project-based learning in writing, highlighting its advantages, challenges, and strategies for blending linguistic form and function within PBL environments. These chapters establish a comprehensive theoretical and empirical basis for advancing PBL practices in diverse educational contexts. By offering a solid foundation, this section is crucial for readers seeking to understand the pedagogical rationale behind PBL.

Part II: "Empirical Research on Technology-Mediated PBL" delves into six chapters exploring how technology enriches PBL across diverse contexts. Chapter 3, contributed by James Carpenter and Sawako Matsugu, examines how Japanese university students use translanguaging in drama projects, blending their native and target languages seamlessly. In Chapter 4, Roswita Dressler, Bernadette Raedler, Kristina Dimitrov, Anja Dressler, and Garrett Krause highlight how technology-driven PBL deepens language and

cultural understanding in an advanced German class. Chapter 5, authored by Barnabas J. Martin, showcases the motivational appeal of game-based learning through Plague Inc., which helps medical students improve their language skills while staying engaged. Chapter 6, written by Aysel Sarıcaoğlu and Joe Geluso, focuses on a cross-cultural telecollaboration project among Turkish and U.S. students, emphasizing teamwork and language development. In Chapter 7, Melinda Dooly and Dolors Masats explore how technology-enhanced PBL fosters intercultural exchanges in primary and middle school settings. Finally, Chapter 8, expressed by Juanjuan Zhao, sheds light on how Chinese language teachers in American secondary schools are shifting from traditional teaching methods to more constructivist approaches using PBL. In my summary, these chapters reveal the transformative power of technology in elevating PBL to groundbreaking. Collectively, these empirical studies offer robust evidence of the flexibility and impact of PBL when integrated with digital tools, especially in promoting learner autonomy and cross-cultural communication.

Part III: “Frameworks for Technology-Mediated PBL” explores six chapters offering practical models, heuristics, and strategies to assist educators and researchers in designing, implementing, and assessing technology-enhanced PBL. Chapter 9, composed by J. Elliott Casal and Dawn Bikowski, introduces a framework for integrating digital tools into PBL and emphasizes multimodal learning methods to support second language acquisition. Chapter 10, written by Tammy Slater, examines how Mohan’s Knowledge Framework can be applied to PBL, focusing on explicit language instruction in higher education to better prepare students for academic success. Chapter 11, delivered by Jesse Gleason and Stephanie Link, presents a heuristic for combining content, language, and technology in PBL, illustrated through an example from a third-grade classroom that aligns with state standards. In Chapter 12, Mo Chen and Roz R. Hirsch outline a detailed PBL assessment model that evaluates students’ knowledge, skills, and attitudes with insights from its application in a language course. Annie Camey Kuo, Paul S. Sutton, Elizabeth Wright, and Bobbie K. Miller write Chapter 13, which shares bilingual teachers’ experiences creating PBL units using the PLATE framework while emphasizing authenticity and student-centered learning. The last insight, Chapter 14, released by John Liang, Feifei Xie, and Mengchan Gao, highlights action research conducted in Chinese middle schools, demonstrating how PBL enhanced students’ communication skills, critical thinking, and engagement, even in an exam-driven educational environment. In conclusion, these chapters provide theoretical and practical insights, showcasing how technology can drive dynamic, impactful, and measurable improvements in language learning. This section bridges the gap between theory and implementation, offering actionable strategies for practitioners seeking to apply PBL in technologically mediated contexts.

While *Global Perspectives on Project-Based Language Learning, Teaching, and Assessment* offers valuable and comprehensive insights, it does have some notable shortcomings. The book must explore how PBL implementation is appropriate in developing countries with limited technology, resources, and infrastructure access. It also needs more experimental research, which could strengthen, enrich, and deepen its

empirical foundations. Additionally, the coverage of teacher training for PBLT feels somewhat shallow, leaving educators and institutions with little practical guidance. The book emphasizes technology as a supportive tool, but it needs to adequately address how to build digital literacy for teachers and students. The discussion on PBLT assessments needs to be completed and detailed, particularly in evaluating formal language acquisition and collaborative competencies. Moreover, the focus is mainly on secondary and higher education, with little attention to PBLT in primary education—an essential stage for building foundational skills. In a broader sense, these gaps highlight significant and urgent opportunities for further research and development to enhance the PBLT literature.

Addressing these limitations could significantly enhance the book's utility and relevance, particularly in underrepresented contexts and emerging educational systems. Future editions may consider incorporating diverse pedagogical models, localized implementation strategies, and teacher training modules to better respond to global challenges in language education.

4. CONCLUSION

Global Perspectives on Project-Based Language Learning is valuable for language educators, researchers, and curriculum designers. The book effectively bridges theoretical insights with practical applications by presenting a wide range of international perspectives and classroom practices, especially in technology-enhanced learning. Its comprehensive structure—spanning conceptual foundations, empirical studies, and practical frameworks—offers readers a well-rounded understanding of PBLT's relevance and adaptability across educational contexts.

While there is room for broader coverage, particularly in areas such as teacher training, low-tech educational settings, and primary education, it nonetheless significantly contributes to defining and advancing the field of PBLT. These gaps invite future researchers and practitioners to explore underrepresented areas and innovate further in implementation strategies. This volume is highly recommended for those seeking innovative, student-centered language teaching, learning, and assessment approaches. It is both a reference work and a practical guide for integrating PBLT into contemporary language education, making it a meaningful resource for those committed to transformative pedagogy in the 21st century.

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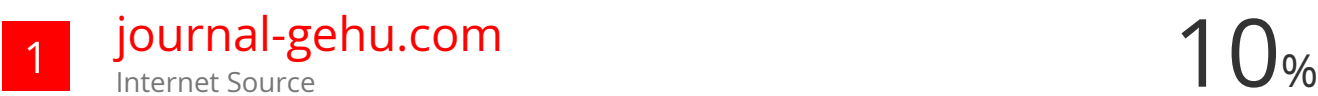
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