

Effectiveness of English Legal Terminology Learning via E-Books of Undergraduate Law Students in Songkhla Province

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Abstract

The purposes of this study were: 1) To examine student's achievements of English legal terminology learning via E-Books 2) To measure students' satisfaction of English legal terminology learning via E-Books. The participants were forty first-year law students at a university in Songkhla province, Thailand. The statistical methods used to analyze the data were frequency, mean (\bar{x}), Standard Deviation (*S.D.*), and T-test. The results of the study revealed that the student's post-test scores were significantly different from their pre-test scores ($p=0.00$). The average pre-test score was 14.8 (*S.D.* 5.79), and the average post-test score was 33.25 (*S.D.* 3.62). The results showed that Learning legal terminology via e-books significantly enhances students' comprehension of legal content and strengthens their ability to learn legal terms. The student satisfaction with learning in e-book was at the highest level ($\bar{x} = 4.82$, *S.D.* = 0.36).

Keywords: Legal Terminology, Official Document, E-book

Introduction

Entering the digital age has made languages increasingly essential for effective communication (Bonvillain, 2019). In this context, language plays a vital role in a person's life by facilitating an understanding of the surrounding environment, learning concepts, and acquiring various skills (Nishanthi, 2020). This has led to the increasing prominence of English as a global language, as noted by Crystal (2003) and supported by Rao (2019) who emphasize its role in international communication. Despite the prominence of global languages, local languages are crucial for preserving regional identities and cultural diversity.

Learning language is sometimes not easy. Alamer (2021) pointed out that some foreign languages learners faced difficulties about to their language proficiency. Learner reported problems with spelling, grammar new terminologies, the accent of some speakers, and the lessons being for advanced learners. Consequently, the ability to learn specialized terminology into official documents is vital in fields such as law, international business, and education (Cao, 2021).

Legal documents are difficult to understand, even for the lawyers. This need to be pointed out why are these legal documents written in a style that makes them so impenetrable (Trafton, 2024) and Limsiriruengrai (2020) and Bobrova & Pinkovetskaia (2020) found that learning specialized terminology and legal documents is particularly difficult for Thai students, affecting their accuracy and clarity. They often struggle with accuracy and clarity, especially when dealing with specialized terminology and complex documents. This research highlights that learning legal texts is a complex task for Thai students, primarily due to issues with accuracy and clarity in their translations. This gap indicates a critical need for focused research to explore and address these specific challenges.

According to Input Hypothesis (Krashen, 1985), Learners obtained language best when they receive input from other learning skills such as reading and listening languages which is slightly above their current level of language learning competence. To address these challenges, this study aims to enhance Thai student's learning skills related to specialized terminology in official legal documents via E-books that utilizing specialized legal terminology on four categories which are Civil Law, Contract Law, Labor Law, and Family Law ,and aim to enhance the ability of first-year undergraduate students who study in Law program in the university in Songkhla province.

The Objectives

1. To examine student's achievements of English legal terminology learning via E-Books
2. To measure student's satisfactions of English legal terminology learning via E-Books

Literature Review

Meaning of Terminology

Terminology work in organizing and transferring knowledge, emphasizing the analysis and structuring of concepts and their relationships. It also mentions the limitations of international standards and the role of specialized teams in creating vocabularies.

Schmidt & Kane (2020) defined terminology as specialized vocabulary used in specific disciplines. Proper use of these terms is essential to avoid misunderstandings and enhance clarity, particularly in fields medicine, science, and official documents, where precision is crucial for accurate interpretation and translation. Correct terminology ensures clear communication and understanding.

Based on the definitions mentioned above, it can be concluded that terminology is a set of specialized words or expressions used within a specific field or profession. These terms are crucial for ensuring precise and clear communication, as they contribute to accurate translation and understanding within the relevant context, such as medical, official documents, and scientific.

Terminology in official documents

Prieto Ramos (2021) stated that terminology refers to specific terms used in official documents. In specialized fields, particularly legal terminology, precise terminology and phrasing are critical. These aspects are central to both the practice and research of legal vocabulary translation.

Chalkidis et al. (2021) highlighted the challenges of learning legal terms, which often carry complex meanings. They noted that legal texts use specific terms. Accurate understanding requires not only to know the terms themselves but also the law and the context to avoid mistakes and ensure effective communication.

The learning of specialized terminology in official documents is essential for maintaining both accuracy and clarity. Learners must have a deep understanding of the specific vocabulary as well as the legal context to ensure faithfully reflects the original meaning. Legal terminology, especially in documents, needs careful handling to avoid any miscommunication (Pacific Cascade Legal, 2025)

Electronic Book (E-book)

In today's digital age, electronic books (e-books) have gained widespread attention for their numerous advantages, such as portability, accessibility, space-saving, and convenience. E-books are digital formats viewable on electronic devices like tablets, computers, and smartphones, and are protected from editing once created. Werner (2020) noted that e-books offer a unique format compared to traditional printed content, and they help protect the author's work.

E-books provide both economic and environmental benefits, allowing authors to reduce production costs while offering readers easy access across various devices. According to Jordan (2018), e-books can be read on multiple devices, with formatting adjusted for different screen sizes.

Based on these definitions, it can be concluded that e-books are an emerging form of learning material with increasing popularity, offering convenience and accessibility to readers. E-books are particularly useful in the context of enhancing legal terminology knowledge.

The Application of E-books in Learning

E-books are digital books created using computer software, offering flexible learning tools that enable users to access and link related content via computer screens. These electronic documents present information in various formats, including text, images, moving images, and audio, all stored digitally. This makes them an effective resource for studying legal terminology.

Margaret (2016) described e-books as digital publications containing text, images, and even moving images, readable on devices with the appropriate software. Moreover, e-books are easily updated and customized, allowing students to access the most current legal terminology and information. Their interactive nature makes them an ideal tool for learning, which can seamlessly integrate real-life cases and multimedia elements to enhance the students' learning experience.

In conclusion, e-books are productive and versatile tools in the context of legal vocabulary study. They offer easy access to legal resources and terminology, enabling students to study and translate legal terms effectively. By incorporating case studies and multimedia, e-books help students develop a deeper understanding of legal concepts and refine their ability to accurately translate specialized terms in real-world legal contexts.

Research Methods

Participants

The samples of this study are Forty of the first-year undergraduate students majoring in law and volunteered to participate in this study. Before the data collection process, they were informed about the purposes of the study. They have the right to withdraw at any time.

Research instruments

The Index of Consistency (IOC) covered the assessment of the consistency of questions in data collection tools, such as tests, questionnaires with the objectives and definitions established in the research or study. In an attempt to answer research questions, this study used three research instruments for data collection, referencing the criteria as follows:

1. Electronic book (E-book)

The data was gathered as legal terminology related to official documents from various sources, including the internet, legal dictionaries which is A Dictionary of Law and Black's Law Dictionary, the Department of Consular Affairs, textbooks, and YouTube videos. Afterward, they were thoroughly reviewed and analyzed all collected terminology for inclusion in the e-book for this study.

The e-book covered four categories of legal terminology: Civil Law, Contract Law, Labor Law, and Family Law. It was structured to make complex legal terminology more accessible and easier to understand for readers. The e-book included the following components: Terms and Definitions. Examples in General Contexts. Before data collection, the research instruments were validated by the advisor to ensure accuracy. The e-book was then reviewed by the field experts to verify the accuracy and alignment with the study objectives by using the Index of Consistency (IOC) method. The result showed an average score of 1.0.

2. A pre-test and a post-test

Pre-test and post-test were designed to evaluate students' knowledge of legal terminology in the official documents. These tests focused on terminology related to official documents and were conducted via Google Forms. Each test consisted of 40 multiple-choice questions, divided into four categories: Civil Law, Contract Law, Labor Law, and Family Law, with 10 questions in each category. The contents in the pre-test and post-test were identical. Test-retest bias can be analytical factors and needed carefully observed.

Civil Law Terminology	Contract Law Terminology	Labor Law Terminology	Family Law Terminology
Action	Acceptance	Absence	Adultery
Burden of Proof	Assent	Basic Workday	Alimony
Arguments	Breach of Contract	Bonus	Adoption
Damages	Contract Damages	Call- back pay	Agreement
Defendant	Default	Compensation	Birth Certificate
Plaintiff	Gift	Knocked off	Custody
Case	Fraud	Redundancy Pay	Divorced
Court	Landlord	Social Insurance	Marriage
Evidence	Offer	Wage	Separation
Injunction	Power of Attorney (POA)	Unemployed Person	Liability

3. A satisfaction questionnaire

The questionnaire was created to assess student' s satisfaction with the e-book. This questionnaire was designed to gather feedback on various aspects related to the use of the e-book, including its clarity, engagement, and overall effectiveness in explaining legal terminology. After creating the questionnaire, it was reviewed by the research' s advisor and the field experts to ensure the accuracy and alignment with the research objectives.

Data Collection

To begin collecting data, a meeting with the sample group was conducted. During the meeting, the samples were explained about the objectives of the research and how to use the e-book to the participants. The samples were required to complete a pre-test, which was allocated 40 minutes before using the e-book. After the pre-test, the samples will be able to access the e-book which included explanations and examples designed to clarify complex legal terminology in an engaging and easily understandable forms. The samples had one week to read and engage with the e-book at their convenience. The limitation of learning period can be analytical factors and needed carefully observed.

After one week, they took a post-test, which was also 40 minutes. Additionally, the samples were requested to complete a satisfaction questionnaire to assess their satisfaction with

using the e-book. This questionnaire was distributed via Google Forms. The data collected from the pre-test, the post-test, and the satisfaction questionnaire were analyzed later.

Data Analysis

1. Statistical methods were used to compare the learning outcomes of the pre-test and post-test results for students using the e-book regarding legal terminology in official documents. The analysis involved frequency distributions, mean (\bar{x}), standard deviation (*S.D.*), and a T-test to assess the significance of differences between the two test scores.
2. To evaluate student satisfaction with the e-book, statistical methods were applied to analyze responses from the satisfaction questionnaire. This included calculating the mean (\bar{x}), standard deviation (*S.D.*), and using the Likert Rating Scale criteria to interpret the results. The interpretation criteria were as follows:

An average score of 4.50 – 5.00 means the most satisfied

An average score of 3.50 – 4.49 means very satisfied

An average score of 2.50 – 3.49 means moderately satisfied

An average score of 1.50 – 2.49 means low satisfied

An average score of 1.00 – 1.49 means the least satisfied

Research Results

The first objective was to examine student's achievements of English legal terminologies learning via E-Books. The participants, 18 (45%) were male, 20 (50%) were female, and 2 (5%) identified as LGBTQ. All participants were first-year students enrolled in the 2024 academic year. The result showed as following.

The Students' Pre-test and Post-test Scores

The pre-test scores of the 40 students displayed mean score of 14.8, with a standard deviation of 5.79. These results provide an initial measure of the students' understanding of legal terminology prior to the intervention using the e-book.

The post-test of 40 selected students showed the average score of 33.25, with a standard deviation of 3.62. This indicates an improvement in understanding legal terminology after utilizing the e-book.

The results from the pre-test revealed that out of 40 participants, the highest score attained by a participant was 29, achieved by 2 students, accounting for 5 percent of the total participants. The lowest score was 7, earned by 2 students, also accounting for 5 percent. The

post-test results showed that the maximum score achieved was 40, attained by 1 student, accounting for 2.5 percent, while the minimum score was 26, achieved by 1 student, also accounting for 2.5 percent.

Table 1 The Students' Pre-test and Post-test Scores

Test	Score	n	\bar{x}	<i>S.D.</i>	t	df	Sig
Pre-test	40	40	14.8	5.79	17.67	39	0.00*
Post-test	40	40	33.25	3.62			

*p<0.05

As shown in Table 1, when comparing the pre-test and post-test scores of the sample group, it was found that the mean of the post-test scores was significantly higher than the pre-test scores (p-value = 0.00). The mean score of the pre-test was 14.8 with a standard deviation of 5.79, whereas the mean score of the post-test was 33.25 with a standard deviation of 3.62.

The Students' Satisfaction Towards of the E-book

Table 2 The Satisfaction with Learning via the e-book

Satisfaction with Learning via the e-book	\bar{x}	<i>S.D.</i>	Interpretation
1. This learning helps you better understand legal terminology.	4.75	0.43	Highest
2. The case examples provided are relevant to real-life legal situations.	4.74	0.44	Highest
3. This Learning improves your ability to understand legal terminology accurately.	4.78	0.42	Highest
4. The Learning method is engaging and interesting.	4.63	0.48	Highest
5. The satisfied with the overall learning experience through this Learning.	4.80	0.40	Highest
Total	4.74	0.43	Highest

Table 2 showed the overall of The Satisfaction with Learning via the e-book which had the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.74, *S.D.* = 0.43). When considering each item, it was found that “The satisfied with the overall learning experience through this Learning (\bar{x} = 4.80, *S.D.* = 0.40) was at the highest level, followed by “This Learning improves your ability to understand legal

terminology accurately.” (\bar{x} = 4.78, $S.D.$ = 0.42). Next, “This learning helps you better understand legal terminology.” (\bar{x} = 4.75, $S.D.$ = 0.43), “The case examples provided are relevant to real-life legal situations.” (\bar{x} = 4.74, $S.D.$ = 0.44), and “The Learning method is engaging and interesting.

Table 3 The Satisfaction of the Usability of the E-Book

Usability of the E-Book	\bar{x}	$S.D.$	Interpretation
1. The e-book is easy to use and navigate.	4.95	0.22	Highest
2. The content in the e-book is well-organized and easy to understand.	4.83	0.38	Highest
3. The visual aids (e.g., images, diagrams) in the e-book enhance your understanding of the content.	4.73	0.45	Highest
4. The e-book provides sufficient examples for understanding legal terminology.	4.90	0.30	Highest
5. The e-book is a helpful tool for learning legal terminology translation.	4.75	0.43	Highest
Total	4.83	0.36	Highest

Table 3 showed the overall of the Satisfaction of the Usability of the E-Book had the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.83, $S.D.$ 0.36). When considering each item, it was found that “The e-book is easy to use and navigate.” (\bar{x} = 4.95, $S.D.$ 0.22) was at the highest level, followed by “The e-book provides sufficient examples for understanding legal terminology.” (\bar{x} = 4.90, $S.D.$ = 0.30), “The content in the e-book is well-organized and easy to understand.” (\bar{x} = 4.83, $S.D.$ = 0.38), “The e-book is a helpful tool for learning legal terminology translation.” (\bar{x} = 4.75, $S.D.$ = 0.43), and “The visual aids (e.g., images, diagrams) in the e-book enhance your understanding of the content.” (\bar{x} = 4.73, $S.D.$ = 0.45), respectively.

Table 4 The Satisfaction of the Improvement in Translation Skills

Improvement in Translation Skills	\bar{x}	<i>S.D.</i>	Interpretation
1. The Learning helped improve your ability to translate complex legal documents.	4.80	0.40	Highest
2. You are more confident in translating legal terminology after using the e-book.	4.73	0.45	Highest
3. The exercises in the e-book helped you practice translating legal terminology effectively.	4.70	0.46	Highest
4. The feedback provided in the e-book improved your translation accuracy.	4.75	0.43	Highest
5. Overall, you feel that your translation skills have improved through this learning approach.	4.75	0.43	Highest
Total	4.75	0.43	Highest

Table 4 showed the overall of the satisfaction of the Improvement in Translation Skills had had the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.75, *S.D.* 0.43). When considering each item, it was found that “The Learning helped improve your ability to translate complex legal documents.” (\bar{x} = 4.80, *S.D.* = 0.40) was at the highest level, followed by “The feedback provided in the e-book improved your translation accuracy.” (\bar{x} = 4.75, *S.D.* = 0.43), and “Overall, you feel that your translation skills have improved through this learning approach.” (\bar{x} = 4.75, *S.D.* = 0.43), “You are more confident in translating legal terminology after using the e-book.” (\bar{x} = 4.73, *S.D.* = 0.45), and “The exercises in the e-book helped you practice translating legal terminology effectively.” (\bar{x} = 4.70, *S.D.* = 0.46), respectively.

Table 5 The Satisfaction of Design of the E-book

Design of the E-book	\bar{x}	<i>S.D.</i>	Interpretation
1. The e-book's design allows you to easily find the information you need.	4.95	0.22	Highest
2. The layout of the e-book is visually appealing.	4.90	0.30	Highest
3. The font size and style in the e-book are easy to read.	4.80	0.40	Highest
4. The design of the e-book is user-friendly and easy to navigate.	4.93	0.26	Highest
Total	4.89	0.30	Highest

Table 5 showed the overall of the satisfaction of Design of the E-book had the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.89, *S.D.* = 0.30). When considering each item, it was found that “The e-book’s design allows you to easily find the information you need” (\bar{x} = 4.90, *S.D.* = 0.30) was at the highest level, followed by “The design of the e-book is user-friendly and easy to navigate.” (\bar{x} = 4.93, *S.D.* = 0.26). Next, “The layout of the e-book is visually appealing.” (\bar{x} = 4.90, *S.D.* = 0.30), and “The font size and style in the e-book are easy to read.” (\bar{x} = 4.80, *S.D.* = 0.40), respectively.

Table 6 The Satisfaction of the Benefits Received

The Benefits Received	\bar{x}	<i>S.D.</i>	Interpretation
1. The e-book has improved your ability to understand and apply legal terminology.	4.88	0.33	Highest
2. The e-book has helped you improve your translation skills for legal documents.	4.93	0.26	Highest
3. The e-book has provided useful insights for real-world application of legal terminology.	4.90	0.30	Highest
Total	4.90	0.30	Highest

Table 6 showed the overall of the satisfaction of the benefits received had the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.90, *S.D.* = 0.30). When considering each item, it was found that “The e-book has helped you improve your translation skills for legal documents.” (\bar{x} = 4.93, *S.D.* = 0.26) was at the highest level, followed by “The e-book has provided useful insights for real-world application of legal terminology.” (\bar{x} = 4.90, *S.D.* = 0.30), and “The e-book has improved your ability to understand and apply legal terminology.” (\bar{x} = 4.88, *S.D.* = 0.33), respectively.

Table 7 Comparing Five Sections of the Satisfaction Questionnaire

Sections	\bar{x}	<i>S.D.</i>	Interpretation
1. Satisfaction with Learning via the e-book	4.74	0.43	Highest
2. Usability of the e-Book	4.83	0.36	Highest
3. Improvement in Translation Skills	4.75	0.43	Highest
4. Design of the e-book	4.89	0.30	Highest
5. Benefits Received from the e-book	4.90	0.30	Highest
Total	4.82	0.36	Highest

When comparing five sections (Table 7), the results revealed that the overall satisfaction of the students with the e-book was at the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.82, $S.D.$ = 0.36). When considering each section, it revealed that the benefits received were at the highest level (\bar{x} = 4.90, $S.D.$ = 0.30), followed by the design of the e-book (\bar{x} = 4.89, $S.D.$ = 0.30), the usability of the e-book (\bar{x} = 4.83, $S.D.$ = 0.36), the improvement in Translation Skills (\bar{x} = 4.75, $S.D.$ = 0.43), and Satisfaction with Learning via the e-book (\bar{x} = 4.74, $S.D.$ = 0.43), respectively. It can be concluded that the students' satisfaction towards the e-book was at the highest level.

Discussion

The findings of this research revealed a statistically significant difference between pre-test and post-test results, with a significance level of 0.00. Post-test scores were notably higher than pre-test scores, indicating an improvement in students' understanding and translation skills. Initially, students had only a basic grasp of legal terminology. However, after utilizing e-books, their ability to understand specialized terms related to Civil Law, Contract Law, Labor Law, and Family Law showed significant improvement. This study confirms that integrated e-books and case studies into legal education enhances students' comprehension of legal content and strengthens their ability to translate legal terms within real-world contexts. These findings align with the work of Thistlethwaite et al. (2012), that emphasized practice language by using real legal cases to help students accurately understand and translate legal terminology.

Learning specialized legal terminology-such as terms from Civil Law, Contract Law, Labor Law, and Family Law-presents significant challenges due to the complex meanings of these terms and their context-specific usage. As Chalkidis et al. (2021) pointed out, it is crucial to consider both the precise meaning and legal context of these terms to avoid misunderstanding. Legal terms often carry subtle meanings that may not be immediately apparent outside of the legal field, making accuracy and context essential. E-books provide a valuable resource in overcoming these challenges, as they typically feature clear definitions, simplified explanations, and detailed case studies that demonstrate how legal terms are applied in practical scenarios. This approach helps students better understand these terms in context and provides deeper insights into their use in various legal cases. By offering easy access to such resources, e-books significantly enhance the learning experience and improve students' ability to understand these terms accurately and effectively.

Moreover, the study found that students were highly satisfied with the effectiveness of e-books, particularly in terms of their convenience and flexibility for learning. This is consistent with Jordan's (2018) observation that e-books allow students to learn at their own pace and access materials anytime and anywhere. Additionally, Nasir et al. (2022) showed that the widespread availability of e-books online enables students to access learning materials on a range of electronic devices with an internet connection, providing them with increased flexibility in both accessing and storing content. E-books enhance the learning of legal terminology by allowing students to study terms in the context of real-life case studies, thus deepening their understanding of specialized legal vocabulary.

According to the study's limitations which were identical content of Pre-test and post-test and the limitation of learning time. The future research should also explore other instructional approaches such as collaborative learning, multimedia resources, or blended learning, and compare their effectiveness with e-books in developing legal English proficiency.

Conclusion

Before using the provided e-book, students had only a basic understanding of legal terminology in areas such as Civil Law, Contract Law, Labor Law, and Family Law. They struggled with understanding legal terms accurately in context, especially when dealing with real-world legal cases. After engaging with the e-book, students' knowledge improved significantly. The post-test results revealed a clear improvement, with higher scores compared to the pre-test, indicating that the e-book enhanced students' ability to translate legal terms more effectively. Additionally, students reported high satisfaction with the e-book in all aspects, including its satisfaction of Learning, usability, improvement in Translation Skills, design, and benefits Received. In conclusion, the study demonstrates that e-books are an effective tool for improving students' understanding of English legal terminology. The e-book developed in this research can be a valuable resource for anyone who want to strengthen their English legal vocabulary learning skills.

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