

**МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ:
ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА**

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**“THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN FOREIGN
LANGUAGE LEARNING AND TEACHING”**

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Abstract.

This article discusses about AI tool in educational settings. It explores the benefits of it and its effective sides for teaching. The author presents arguments supporting the process, overview real-world language use in curricula and highlights the impact of it for overall academic success. Additionally, the article acknowledges potential challenges and offers suggestions for overcoming them. Overall, it advocates for the significance of AI tool that refers to an approach in language teaching and learning that prioritizes the communication of meaning over the explicit focus on isolated language forms such as grammar and vocabulary and form-focused language instruction that refers to an approach in language teaching and learning.

Keywords. AI-Powered Lesson Planning, Artificial Intelligence, L2 classroom, gamification, AI driven instruction, Natural language processing, Adaptive learning.

**«РОЛЬ ИСКУССТВЕННОГО ИНТЕЛЛЕКТА (ИИ) В ИЗУЧЕНИИ И
ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ»
АБСТРАКТНЫЙ.**

В этой статье обсуждается инструмент искусственного интеллекта в образовательных учреждениях. В нем исследуются преимущества и эффективные стороны обучения. Автор представляет аргументы в поддержку этого процесса, делает обзор использования реального языка в учебных программах и подчеркивает его влияние на общий академический успех. Кроме того, в статье признаются потенциальные проблемы и предлагаются предложения по их преодолению. В целом, он отстаивает важность инструмента искусственного интеллекта, который относится к подходу в

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преподавании и изучении языка, который отдает приоритет передаче смысла, а не явному фокусу на изолированных языковых формах, таких как грамматика и словарный запас, и ориентированному на форму обучению языку, которое относится к подходу в преподавании и изучении языка.

Ключевые слова. Планирование уроков на основе искусственного интеллекта, искусственный интеллект, класс L2, геймификация, обучение на основе искусственного интеллекта, обработка естественного языка, адаптивное обучение.

“SUN’IY INTELLEKTNING (AI) CHET TILLARNI O’RGANISH VA O’QITISHDA O’RNI”

ABSTRAKT.

Ushbu maqolada ta'lim sharoitida AI vositasi haqida gap boradi. Unda uning afzalliklari va o'qitish uchun samarali tomonlari o'rganiladi. Muallif jarayonni qo'llab-quvvatlovchi dalillarni taqdim etadi, o'quv dasturlarida real tildan foydalanishni ko'rib chiqadi va uning umumiy akademik muvaffaqiyatga ta'sirini ta'kidlaydi. Bundan tashqari, maqolada yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan qiyinchiliklar e'tirof etilgan va ularni bartaraf etish bo'yicha takliflar berilgan. Umuman olganda, u tilni o'rgatish va o'rganishdagi yondashuvni nazarda tutuvchi sun'iy intellekt vositasining ahamiyatini qo'llab-quvvatlaydi, bu yondashuvga ishora qiluvchi grammatik va lug'at kabi alohida til shakllari va shaklga yo'naltirilgan tilni o'rgatishdan ko'ra ma'noni etkazishga ustuvor ahamiyat beradi. til o'rgatish va o'rganishda.

Kalit so'zlar. Sun'iy intellekt asosidagi darsni rejalashtirish, sun'iy intellekt, L2 sinf xonasi, o'yinlashtirish, sun'iy intellektga asoslangan ko'rsatmalar, tabiiy tillarni qayta ishlash, moslashtirilgan o'rganish.

INTRODUCTION.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the field concerned with building devices or systems that are capable of carrying out tasks that normally call for human intelligence. Among these tasks, include language comprehension, learning, problem solving, and decision-making (Copeland, 2022). Thanks to artificial intelligence (AI) technology, computers can now complete tasks autonomously by imitating cognitive processes like perception, learning, and reasoning. The rapidly

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developing science of artificial intelligence (AI) holds great promise to transform many facets of our life. Artificial intelligence is already beginning to have a big influence on society, from virtual assistants to self-driving automobiles. When computer scientists started creating computers that could carry out activities that usually required human intelligence in the 1950s that is when the idea of artificial intelligence first emerged. Since then, advances in machine learning, neural networks, and other AI technologies have led to a considerable evolution in the subject. AI is currently being utilized in a multitude of sectors, including healthcare, finance, transportation, entertainment, and education.

Artificial Intelligence and Foreign Language Learning and Teaching.

Education is one of the industries that artificial intelligence (AI) is quickly changing. Artificial Intelligence has the ability to completely change how teachers and students are taught in the classroom. The way we learn and teach foreign languages is only one of the many areas of our lives that artificial intelligence (AI) has transformed. Learners now have more individualized and productive language learning experiences because to the growing integration of AI technology into language learning platforms and applications in recent years. One of the key advantages of AI in foreign language learning is its ability to provide personalized learning experiences (Seitbekova, 2023). By analyzing learners' strengths and weaknesses, AI-powered platforms can tailor lessons to individual needs, ensuring that learners receive targeted practice in areas where they need improvement. This personalized approach can help learners progress more quickly and effectively than traditional classroom instruction. Furthermore, AI technology can offer immediate feedback to learners, enabling them to correct mistakes in real-time. This instant feedback helps learners to identify and address errors more efficiently, leading to faster language acquisition (Seo et al., 2021). Additionally, AI-powered tools can track learners' progress over time, providing insights into their performance and areas for improvement. Another benefit of AI in foreign language learning is its ability to simulate real-world communication scenarios (Liu, 2023). Through chatbots and speech recognition technology, learners can practice speaking and listening in a more interactive and engaging way. These immersive experiences help learners develop their language skills in a realistic context, preparing them for real-life conversations with native speakers. Despite these advantages, there are some challenges associated with the use of AI in foreign language learning. One concern

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is the potential lack of human interaction in AI-driven language education (Kolchenko, 2018). While AI technology can provide valuable feedback and guidance, it cannot replace the nuanced understanding and cultural insights that human teachers can offer. It is essential to strike a balance between AI-driven instruction and human interaction to ensure a well-rounded language learning experience.

Artificial intelligence (AI) offers numerous benefits in foreign language teaching, including:

1. Gamification: AI-powered language learning apps often use gamification techniques to make learning more engaging and fun, motivating students to practice regularly and stay motivated (Oliveira et al., 2022).

2. Accessibility: AI technology makes it easier for students to access language resources anytime, anywhere, through mobile apps, online platforms, or virtual classrooms.

3. Adaptive learning: AI algorithms can track students' progress over time and adjust the difficulty level of exercises accordingly, ensuring that they are challenged but not overwhelmed (Gligorea et al., 2023).

4. Natural language processing: AI can help students improve their reading comprehension skills by analyzing texts written in the target language and providing explanations of unfamiliar words or phrases (Oliveira et al., 2022).

As we can see, AI is rapidly changing the landscape of education, offering exciting possibilities to enhance teaching and learning experiences. Let us explore some key applications:

Enhanced Teaching Efficiency:

* Administrative task automation: AI can handle routine tasks like grading, scheduling, and record-keeping, allowing teachers to focus on lesson planning and student engagement.

* Content creation and curation: AI can assist teachers in finding and creating engaging educational materials, tailored to specific learning objectives and student interests.

* Data-driven insights: AI can analyze student data to provide teachers with valuable insights into learning progress, engagement, and areas for improvement. This allows for data-informed decision-making and targeted interventions.

Accessibility and Inclusivity:

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* Real-time translation: AI-powered translation tools can break down language barriers, making education accessible to students from diverse backgrounds.

* Personalized learning for students with disabilities: AI can adapt learning materials and provide individualized support for students with disabilities, ensuring equal access to education.

Challenges and Considerations:

* Ethical concerns: Issues like data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the potential for dehumanization in education need careful consideration and mitigation strategies.

* Teacher training and support: Teachers need adequate training and support to effectively integrate AI tools into their practice.

* Infrastructure and access: Ensuring equitable access to technology and reliable internet connectivity is crucial for successful AI implementation (Pan, 2024).

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, artificial intelligence has significantly transformed the landscape of foreign language learning and teaching. By providing personalized instruction, immediate feedback, and immersive practice opportunities, AI technology enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of language acquisition. However, it is crucial to consider the potential limitations of AI in language education and ensure that human interaction remains an integral part of the learning process. By leveraging the benefits of both AI technology and human expertise, we can create a more comprehensive and engaging foreign language learning experience for students around the world.

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