

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENT IN LANGUAGE LEARNING

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Abstract. This article explores the development of artificial intelligence and its impact on education, with a particular focus on language learning. It examines how AI technologies have already been integrated into language education and the various ways they are being used to support and enhance the learning process.

Key words: artificial intelligent, applications, education, proliferation, scientific perspective.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola sun'iy intellektning rivojlanishi va uning ta'lim sohasiga, xususan, til o'rganishga ta'sirini o'rganadi. Unda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalari til ta'limiga qanday joriy etilgani va ular o'quv jarayonini qanday qo'llab-quvvatlayotgani va takomillashtirayotganiga alohida e'tibor qaratiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Sun'iy intellekt, ilovalar, ta'lim, keng tarqalish, ilmiy nuqtai nazar.

Introduction

Over the years, the rapid proliferation of technology has created opportunities to complete tasks more easily and in a shorter amount of time. In particular, the invention and development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has had a significant impact on many fields, including education. One of the most noticeable influences can be seen in the area of language learning. Numerous AI-powered applications have been developed to assist learners in mastering new languages. For example, translation tools such as Google Translate, DeepL, and Reverso use advanced algorithms to translate words and phrases quickly and accurately. These tools help users understand foreign texts and communicate more effectively across languages. When it comes to writing, applications like Grammarly are widely used. Grammarly not only corrects spelling and grammar mistakes but also offers suggestions to improve clarity, tone, and style, making it a valuable tool for both students and professionals. To enhance speaking skills, many learners use AI-driven platforms like ChatGPT. These programs can simulate conversations, analyze spoken responses, provide corrective feedback, and suggest alternative expressions, thereby supporting learners in developing more natural and fluent speech.

There are many advantages to learning a language through the use of AI-powered programs. These programs use advanced algorithms to offer a variety of tasks that help assess the learner's level. Based on the results, the system can identify each learner's strengths and weaknesses, allowing for a more personalized and effective learning process. This level of customization

contributes to the validity and efficiency of language acquisition. From a scientific perspective, models like ChatGPT have been trained using large datasets and sophisticated mathematical algorithms that enable them to predict the next word in a sentence with high accuracy. When the model makes an incorrect prediction, its parameters are automatically adjusted using machine learning techniques. As a result, AI tools like ChatGPT are capable of generating longer texts—such as articles, poems, or stories—with grammatically correct and coherent language. We are not suggesting that GPT-3 or GPT-2 learn language exactly like children do. Indeed, these AI models do not appear to comprehend much, if anything, of what they are saying, whereas understanding is fundamental to human language use. Still, what these models prove is that a learner—albeit a silicon one—can learn language well enough from mere exposure to produce perfectly good grammatical sentences and do so in a way that resembles human brain processing.

One of the most significant advantages of modern educational programs is their high level of accessibility. Learners can access these resources at any time and from any location, eliminating the need to be physically present in a classroom at a specific time. This flexibility allows students to learn at their own pace and devote as much time as they wish to studying, according to their individual needs and schedules. As a result, learners can make more efficient progress, often reaching higher levels of understanding and skill in a shorter period of time compared to traditional, time-bound educational methods.

Research by Yeni Noryatin (2024) revealed that students perceive AI tools—such as chatbots and adaptive learning systems—as beneficial for enhancing language skills. These tools provided personalized feedback and increased learner engagement. However, students also noted challenges, including technical issues and the need for human interaction. “To develop grammatical skills, exercises are offered on recognizing and constructing grammatical structures, their transformation, and usage in speech (Avazova,2025).

In conclusion, the rapid advancement of technology in recent years has significantly transformed the landscape of education, particularly in the field of language learning. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a powerful tool that supports and enhances the learning process by providing personalized instruction, immediate feedback, and engaging learning environments. Numerous studies and real-world applications have demonstrated that students who use AI-powered platforms often experience noticeable improvements in their language skills, motivation, and confidence.

Therefore, while AI can be a powerful support tool, it should not replace traditional learning methods or human interaction. Educators and students must use AI responsibly, ensuring it enhances rather than replaces the essential cognitive and cultural aspects of language learning.

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