

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LANGUAGE LEARNING: SIMPLIFYING EDUCATION THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

Kalauova Sogdiana Saydullayevna

A second-year student of 3rd English faculty at the
Uzbekistan State World Languages University (UzSWLU)

Scientific advisor: Omanov Pulatjon Habitovich,

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor,
Uzbekistan State World Languages University (UzSWLU)

Abstract: This paper discusses the growing role of artificial intelligence (AI) in helping students learn foreign languages. The purpose is to explain how AI tools make language learning more effective by offering personalized support. The study is based on an analysis of current academic research and practical examples of AI in classrooms. Results show that AI increases motivation, provides faster feedback, and saves time for teachers. These findings are important for modern education and show that AI can be used to improve learning outcomes in both schools and online environments.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, language learning, chatbots, personalized feedback, smart learning apps

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается растущая роль искусственного интеллекта (ИИ) в помощи студентам при изучении иностранных языков. Цель — объяснить, как инструменты ИИ делают обучение языкам более эффективным за счёт персонализированной поддержки. Исследование основано на анализе современных академических исследований и практических примеров применения ИИ в учебных классах. Результаты показывают, что ИИ повышает мотивацию, обеспечивает более быструю обратную связь и экономит время преподавателей. Эти выводы важны для современного образования и демонстрируют, что ИИ можно использовать для улучшения результатов обучения как в школах, так и в онлайн-средах.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект, изучение языков, чат-боты, персонализированная обратная связь, интеллектуальные обучающие приложения.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more important in education, especially in the field of language learning. This paper explores how AI supports students by making the process of learning a foreign language easier, faster, and more personal. The topic is relevant to the conference theme, as it focuses on new technology in education and its benefits for learners and teachers.

The purpose of this work is to show how AI can help solve common problems that language learners face. Many students feel nervous when speaking a new language or do not receive enough feedback to improve. Teachers, on the

other hand, often spend a lot of time checking homework and repeating lessons. AI tools offer solutions by acting as assistants that can work with students individually, anytime and anywhere.

The main idea of this paper is that AI can support language learners by offering tools that adapt to each person's needs. For example, smart language learning applications like Duolingo or Babbel use AI to study how the learner responds to tasks. If the student makes many mistakes in verb tenses, the app gives more exercises on that topic. If the student answers correctly and quickly, the app increases the difficulty. This kind of personalized learning is helpful because it keeps the student challenged without becoming too difficult or boring. According to Schmidt and Strasser, such applications make learning more engaging by adjusting content in real time [Schmidt & Strasser, 2022].

Another example of AI in language learning is the use of chatbots. A chatbot is a program that can talk with the user in writing or through speech. In language learning, chatbots are used to help students practice speaking and writing. They simulate a conversation with a real person and correct the student's mistakes. In a study by Belda-Medina and Calvo-Ferrer, Spanish language learners used chatbots in class to practice conversations. The students reported that they felt more confident speaking the language and liked the fact that the chatbot was available anytime, even outside school hours [Belda-Medina & Calvo-Ferrer, 2022].

AI also helps with tasks such as checking grammar, spelling, pronunciation, and writing style. Tools like automated essay scoring can look at a student's text and give detailed feedback. In the past, a teacher would have to spend hours correcting essays. Now, AI systems can give feedback instantly, allowing the teacher to focus on helping students with more complex questions. Woo and Choi point out that such tools not only save time but also give students more opportunities to practice and learn from their mistakes [Woo & Choi, 2021].

These technologies offer several results. First, they improve student motivation. Learners feel more supported because they receive immediate answers and can track their progress. Second, they reduce stress because students can practice in private without fear of making mistakes in front of others. Third, AI allows teachers to spend more time on creative and interactive parts of the lesson instead of correcting papers.

A study by Haristiani showed that students using chatbots became more active and confident in speaking practice, which is often the hardest part of language learning [Haristiani, 2019].

However, the discussion must also include some challenges. AI is a tool, not a replacement for human teachers. Emotional support, cultural understanding, and real human interaction are still very important in language learning. Also, not all students have access to fast internet or modern devices, which can limit the use of AI in some areas. Still, when used properly, AI can support both learners and teachers in many valuable ways.

In conclusion, AI in language learning brings many benefits. It offers personalized feedback, improves motivation, and helps teachers save time. The examples from current research show that these tools are useful in schools and for independent learners. Although challenges remain, the results suggest that AI can play an important role in making language learning more effective and enjoyable.

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