

AI IN LEARNING LANGUAGES

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Annotation: This article explores the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in language learning and education. It discusses how AI tools like adaptive learning systems, virtual tutors, and speech recognition apps personalize and improve learning experiences. The author combines personal experiences with references to recent studies to highlight both the benefits and limitations of AI, such as lack of cultural understanding and overdependence risks. The article concludes that the best approach is a blend of AI tools and human teaching to maximize language learning outcomes.

Anotatsiya: Ushbu maqola sun'iy intellekt (SI) ning til o'rganish va ta'limdagi rolini o'rganadi. U SI vositalari, masalan, moslashuvchan o'quv tizimlari, virtual repetitorlar va nutqni tanish ilovalari ta'lim jarayonini shaxsiylashtirish va yaxshilashda qanday yordam berishini muhokama qiladi. Muallif shaxsiy tajribalarini so'nggi tadqiqotlar bilan bog'lab, SI ning afzalliklari va cheklovlarini, jumladan madaniy kontekstni yetarlicha tushunmaslik va haddan tashqari bog'liqlik xavfini yoritadi. Maqola SI vositalari va inson o'qituvchilarining birgalikdagi ishlatilishini til o'rganishni samarali qilishning eng yaxshi usuli deb hisoblaydi.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается роль искусственного интеллекта (ИИ) в изучении языков и образовании. Обсуждается, как инструменты ИИ, такие как адаптивные обучающие системы, виртуальные репетиторы и приложения для распознавания речи, персонализируют и улучшают процесс обучения. Автор сочетает личный опыт с ссылками на современные исследования, выделяя преимущества и ограничения ИИ, включая недостаточное понимание культурного контекста и риск чрезмерной зависимости. В статье делается вывод, что наиболее эффективным является сочетание использования ИИ и традиционного преподавания для успешного изучения языка.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Education, Language Learning Technology, Adaptive Learning Systems, AI Chatbots, Personalized Learning, Speech Recognition Apps, AI Limitations in Language Learning.

Kalit soʻzlar: Sun'iy intellekt (SI) ta'lim sohasida, Til o'rganish texnologiyasi, Moslasha oladigan o'quv tizimlari, SI chatbotlari, Shaxsiylashtirilgan o'rganish, Nutqni tanish ilovalari, Til o'rganishda SI cheklovlari.

Ключевые слова: Искусственный интеллект (ИИ) в образовании, Технологии изучения языков, Адаптивные обучающие системы, ИИ-чатботы, Персонализированное обучение, Приложения для распознавания речи, Ограничения ИИ в изучении языков.

The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Modern Education and Language Learning

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a part of computer science which focuses on creating systems that able to perform tasks. These tasks can include reasoning, learning from data, understanding natural language, recognizing speech and photos. In recent years, AI has rapidly entered the field of education, changing traditional methods of teaching also learning around the world. In education, AI is mostly used to enhance the personalization, accessibility, efficiency of learning processes. One of the most significant use of AI in education is learning systems. These systems analyze students' learning patterns, their mistakes and progress in time. [1]. These systems adjust the elements and balance the difficulty level to match the learner's individual needs. Adaptive learning systems offer a learning experience which is not possible in traditional classroom settings.[2]

Another big benefit is AI can help teachers grade assignments and tests automatically. This makes their workload lighter and giving them more time to focus on meaningful interaction and instruction. This tools can instantly rate multiple-choice tests, grammar and vocabulary usage, or even short answers by using Natural Language Processing (NLP).

Virtual tutors and AI chatboats are also gaining popularity. These platforms provide non-stop assistance to students by answering questions, explaining difficult concepts, and providing feedback. Unlike human tutors, they are available 24/7, making learning more flexible and independent.

Moreover, AI-driven language learning applications like Duolingo, Hello Talk, and ELSA Speak use technology that can recognize speech and provide immediate feedback to help students improve pronunciation and fluency. These apps track a learner's performance and suggest specific targeted exercises to overcome their weaknesses. AI also can look at information about students and identify students at risk of falling behind. AI can keep an eye on how students are doing in class, how often they show up, and how well they're learning. If it notices a student is starting to struggle, it can let the teacher know right away and even suggest ways to help. It reduces dropout rates and improve their results.

Additionally, AI has made education more inclusive and accessible for everyone through innovations such as real-time translation, speech-to-text that makes it easier for students with hearing impairments, and visual-to-speech tools

that read text aloud for students who can't see well. AI is already reshaping education by making it more learner-centered, efficient, and inclusive.

Talking, Typing, Translating: How AI Supports Language Learners

AI become a big help in language learning by offering fun, personalized tools that make practicing easier and more accessible. For example, AI chatbots and conversational programs let learners practice speaking and listening in a relaxed way, without worrying about making mistakes or being judged [3]. Platforms like ChatGPT respond instantly with grammatically correct replies, which helps users improve their fluency and build confidence. Speech recognition apps such as ELSA Speak and Duolingo, CAKE are also popular because they analyze pronunciation and give learners specific feedback. From my own experience, using apps like ELSA and CAKE was especially helpful because I had a teacher who gave me grammar-related homework, and the apps supported my speaking and pronunciation practice. These tools helped me identify my mistakes and correct them, which felt like having a virtual friendly coach.[7]

Although tools like Grammarly are widely used for writing assistance. It spots grammar errors, suggesting word choices, and improving sentence structure—I haven't used Grammarly directly. Instead, I rely on the AI feature in my mobile keyboard. When I write something incorrect, it shows a red line under the word. This simple function helps me fix my grammar mistakes quickly and boosts my confidence while writing. As for translation, I often use apps like Google Translate, which is very popular among learners. However, it can be sometimes frustrating because it doesn't always translate phrases, idioms, or slang properly. On the other hand, word-focused apps like Wisdom work better for me. It gives synonyms, antonyms, and example sentences that are more useful for understanding how to use new vocabulary in context.

AI also supports personalized learning. I find it really useful when I can ask ChatGPT for personalized study plans or exercises. For example, when learning Russian, I simply say which book I'm using, and it gives me a schedule and grammar-focused homework. It's very motivating, whenever I complete a task and see progress, it pushes me to keep going.

Still, I believe AI alone is not enough. Personally, I prefer a mix of AI tools and traditional learning. AI can be great for shy students who need a comfortable learning space, but I also value human teachers because they have real teaching skills and can explain things more clearly. When I was learning English, my teacher made grammar easier to understand, and sometimes I didn't fully get what AI tools were trying to say. So, for me, using both methods together work best.

Limitations and Challenges of AI in Language Learning

Despite the many advantages of AI in language learning, there are several limitations and challenges. One of the main issues is that AI tools often lack a deep understanding of cultural context and figurative language. Language is a reflection of cultural identity; it isn't only a system of rules. Many AI applications

struggle to interpret idioms, humor, or slang properly, especially in non-English languages.[2] Personally, I have experienced this when using translation apps for Russian, sometimes the literal translation does not match the intended meaning of phrases. Another challenge is the risk of overdependence. When learners rely too much on grammar correction or translation tools, they may avoid the mental effort required to learn rules and structures. As Chou [1] explains, overreliance on AI can limit language retention and weaken critical thinking. In my case, using a keyboard that auto-corrects errors helps with writing fluency, but I also notice that I remember fewer grammar rules. When I have to write on paper, especially during exams, I often struggle to recall the correct spelling of certain words or the appropriate verb forms, such as the past perfect tense. This highlights how constant reliance on AI can weaken our long-term memory and active recall of language structures.

Privacy and data safety are also important issues. Many AI systems collect user data to improve their models, which raises questions about how securely that information is stored and who can access it. [3]

Lastly, access inequality is another limitation. Not all students have fast internet or Wi-Fi device. According to studies, learners in rural areas may struggle to benefit from AI tools due to limited connectivity or lack of appropriate devices [6]. In such cases, traditional classroom teaching stays essential.

The Balance Between AI Tools and Human Instruction in Language Learning

While AI-based language learning offers valuable resources, its effectiveness compared to traditional teaching. It depends on the learner's goals and language level. For example, learners who are just starting often face confusion about where to begin, especially when learning with AI tools alone. As one learner shared, starting Russian with only AI tools led to confusion, especially with complex grammar topics like cases. Despite the detailed explanations AI provided, they were overwhelming and sometimes lacked clarity. A human teacher was able to guide the learner more effectively through these nuances by providing structure and emotional connection that AI could not. AI apps might be more effective than a class for someone who just wants to learn a few basic phrases for a vacation. Research supports blending AI and Traditional Methods. According to Godwin-Jones [4], AI tools are excellent for reinforcing grammar and vocabulary through practice. While human teachers are more effective in offering customized explanations and managing complex topics. For example, both AI and teachers might explain tenses well, but learners often benefit from the emotional tone and body language a teacher provides which these are the elements missing in AI communication.

The best way to learn a language is to use both AI tools and learn from a real teacher. AI is great for practicing and getting quick feedback, especially if learners are shy or want to learn at their own schedule. But teachers are essential for explaining difficult concepts, keeping you motivated, and providing a

personal connection, which is important for truly mastering the language. As Levy and Hubbard [5] suggest, the synergy between AI and teachers results in richer learning experiences than either method alone can offer.

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