

## GLOBAL LANGUAGE PEDAGOGY IN THE DIGITAL ERA: CURRENT ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES

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**Annotation.** This article examines the development of global language pedagogy in the digital era, analyzing its current challenges and future perspectives. The study explores the impact of digital platforms, artificial intelligence, and online learning environments on language acquisition and emphasizes the need for pedagogical adaptation.

**Key words:** language pedagogy, digital era, artificial intelligence, online learning, global communication.

**Annatatsiya.** Maqolada raqamli texnologiyalar davrida global til pedagogikasining rivoji, mavjud muammolari va kelajak istiqbollari tahlil qilinadi. Digital platformalar, sun'iy intellekt va onlayn o'quv muhiti til o'rganishga ta'siri hamda pedagogik yondashuvlarni moslashtirish zarurati muhokama qilinadi

**Kalit so'zlar :** Til pedagogikasi, raqamli davr, sun'iy intellekt, onlayn o'quv, global kommunikatsiy

**Аннотация.** В статье анализируется развитие глобальной языковой педагогики в эпоху цифровых технологий, её существующие проблемы и перспективы на будущее. Обсуждается влияние цифровых платформ, искусственного интеллекта и онлайн-среды на изучение языков и необходимость адаптации педагогических подходов

**Ключевые слова:** языковая педагогика, цифровая эпоха, искусственный интеллект, онлайн-обучение, глобальная коммуникация

### Introduction

The rapid development of digital technologies has transformed global language pedagogy. Traditional classroom-based methods are increasingly supplemented or replaced by digital platforms, AI-powered tools, and online collaborative environments. With globalization intensifying intercultural communication, the demand for effective language learning has grown, making digital pedagogy essential.

Global language pedagogy in the digital era involves integrating technological tools into teaching and learning practices across diverse cultural and educational contexts. While digital transformation offers unprecedented opportunities for accessibility, personalized learning, and global interaction, it also presents challenges related to equity, teacher preparedness, and pedagogical effectiveness. This article investigates the current issues affecting global language pedagogy and discusses emerging perspectives that may shape its future development.

### Literature Review and Methodology

Recent studies emphasize the role of digital tools in language learning. Platforms such as Duolingo, Coursera, and Zoom enable learners to access education across geographic boundaries. Research indicates that digital tools allow learners to engage with personalized, flexible, and interactive learning experiences.

Methodologically, this article uses literature analysis, comparative review, and practical case studies to examine the current challenges and future directions in global language pedagogy. The focus is on integrating technology while maintaining educational quality and promoting intercultural competence.

### **Discussion**

*Transformation of Language Pedagogy in the Digital Era.* Digital technologies have shifted language pedagogy from teacher-centered to learner-centered models. AI-driven systems analyze learner performance and adapt exercises accordingly, creating highly personalized learning experiences. Digital platforms also allow learners to interact with native speakers globally, enhancing communicative competence.

The teacher's role is evolving from a traditional instructor to a facilitator, guide, and digital content curator, integrating technology meaningfully into pedagogical practices rather than using it as a mere supplement.

### **Current Challenges:**

**Digital Divide:** Access to reliable internet, devices, and digital literacy varies globally, creating inequalities in educational opportunities.

**Teacher Preparedness:** Many educators lack sufficient training to effectively implement digital tools, limiting the potential of technology-enhanced pedagogy.

**Content Quality:** Some digital platforms prioritize gamification and engagement over deep linguistic learning, resulting in superficial proficiency.

**Reduction of Human Interaction:** Online learning often reduces non-verbal communication and spontaneous conversation, impacting pragmatic competence.

### **Emerging Perspectives:**

**Blended Learning:** Combining traditional methods with digital tools balances the benefits of in-person interaction and technological efficiency.

**Artificial Intelligence and Personalization:** AI-driven systems and natural language processing offer tailored learning experiences and simulate real-life communication scenarios.

**Intercultural Competence:** Digital platforms enable interaction with learners from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds, promoting both language proficiency and cultural awareness.

**Digital Literacy:** Teachers and learners must develop critical digital skills, including evaluating resources, ensuring privacy, and engaging responsibly online.

### **Results**

Digital technologies have expanded access to language learning, increased learner autonomy, and facilitated global communication. Personalized and adaptive systems enhance engagement, while online platforms create opportunities for intercultural exchange. However, inequalities in access, insufficient teacher training, and content quality remain significant challenges.

Global language pedagogy in the digital era offers remarkable opportunities but faces considerable challenges. Technology can enhance learning if integrated thoughtfully, with attention to pedagogy, equity, and human interaction. Blended learning, AI-driven personalization, intercultural competence, and digital literacy are key elements shaping the future of language education.

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