

## THE IMPACT OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON ENHANCING ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

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**Abstract:** This study investigates the transformative role of modern technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the process of English language acquisition. It examines how digital tools, such as Large Language Models (LLMs) and adaptive learning platforms, personalize the educational experience, provide instant feedback, and increase learner autonomy. The findings suggest that AI integration significantly improves linguistic proficiency while redefining the traditional roles of teachers and students.

**Key words:** Artificial Intelligence, English language acquisition, educational technology, personalized learning, digital pedagogy.

**Introduction:** The landscape of English Language Teaching (ELT) has been radically altered by the emergence of high-speed internet and, more recently, advanced Artificial Intelligence [1]. Traditional classroom boundaries are expanding into digital spaces where learners can access immersion-like environments 24/7.

In the modern educational context, the focus has shifted from rote memorization to interactive, tech-driven acquisition. As noted by Stephen Krashen, meaningful input is vital for acquisition; modern AI tools facilitate this by providing "comprehensible input" tailored to the specific level of the user. However, while some educators express concern regarding the over-reliance on automated tools, researchers like George Siemens argue that "connectivism" and digital literacy are now essential components of successful learning [2].

The relevance of this study is driven by the global demand for English proficiency and the rapid adoption of AI tools like ChatGPT and ELSA Speak in Uzbekistan's educational sector. Understanding how these technologies enhance or hinder the learning process is crucial for developing modern curricula. The aim of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of AI-driven tools in improving vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation.

**Materials and Methods:** The study utilizes data from current digital learning platforms and AI-based language applications. The research employs comparative and qualitative analysis methods to observe the progress of learners using traditional methods versus those utilizing AI-enhanced tools. The theoretical framework is supported by recent studies in Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) and definitions from the UNESCO guidelines on AI in education.

**Results:** The analysis reveals that modern technologies offer three primary advantages in English acquisition: personalization, immediacy, and accessibility [1]. AI algorithms analyze a learner's mistakes in real-time, creating a "customized path" that focuses on individual weaknesses.

Furthermore, technologies perform several key pedagogical functions. They provide instant corrective feedback, which is often missing in large traditional classrooms. They facilitate multimodal learning, using text, audio, and video to cater to different learning styles. As highlighted by Mark Warschauer, digital tools also foster learner agency, allowing students to take control of their own pace and resources [2]. In particular, AI-driven speech recognition has proven highly effective in reducing phonetic errors and building confidence in oral communication.

**Discussion:** The findings indicate that the success of technology in English acquisition is dependent on its integration rather than its mere presence. Platforms like Duolingo or Grammarly encourage consistent "micro-learning" habits, which align with the psychological principles of spaced repetition. However, the impact of AI also presents challenges. There is a risk of "digital divide" where students without access to premium tools may fall behind. Additionally, the role of the teacher is evolving from a primary source of knowledge to a digital mentor who guides students in navigating AI resources. Despite these challenges, as argued by Carol Chapelle, the evolution of CALL into Intelligent CALL (ICALL) represents a natural progression toward more efficient and scientifically grounded language training [3].

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, this study has explored the significant impact of modern technologies and Artificial Intelligence on English language acquisition. The analysis demonstrates that digital tools are no longer optional supplements but are foundational to modern linguistic development.

The findings suggest that AI enhances the learning process by providing personalized, interactive, and data-driven feedback that traditional methods cannot replicate. While the human element remains essential for cultural nuance and social interaction, AI significantly accelerates the acquisition of technical language skills. It can be concluded that the thoughtful integration of technology does not replace the teacher; instead, it empowers both the educator and the learner, ensuring that English remains a flexible and accessible global bridge in the digital age.

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