

AI-BASED LANGUAGE LEARNING: NEW OPPORTUNITIES

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Abstract: Artificial intelligence has become a significant tool in the field of language learning, particularly for learners of English as a Foreign Language (EFL). In the past, students often faced difficulties in finding appropriate and efficient resources to develop their language skills. However, the emergence of AI-based technologies has made it possible to achieve faster and more effective results through tools such as chatbots, grammar correction systems, and language learning applications. This study aims to examine the development of the four core language skills – speaking, writing, listening, and reading – through the use of various AI-based tools tailored to each skill. In addition, the research seeks to compare the extent of improvement across these skills to identify which areas demonstrate more rapid progress.

Keywords: artificial Intelligence (AI), Language Learning, EFL (English as a Foreign Language), AI-based Tools, Language Skills Development, Personalized Learning.

Аннотация: Искусственный интеллект в настоящее время представляет собой важный инструмент в сфере изучения иностранных языков, в особенности для обучающихся английскому языку как иностранному (EFL). В прошлом обучающиеся нередко испытывали трудности при поиске адекватных и эффективных ресурсов для развития языковых навыков. Однако развитие технологий, основанных на искусственном интеллекте, открыло возможности для достижения более быстрых и результативных результатов посредством использования таких средств, как чат-боты, системы автоматической проверки грамматики и специализированные приложения для изучения языков. Целью данного исследования является анализ развития четырёх основных видов речевой деятельности – говорения, письма, аудирования и чтения – с применением различных AI-инструментов, адаптированных к каждому из указанных навыков. Кроме того, в работе проводится сравнительный анализ степени прогресса по каждому из навыков с целью выявления тех из них, которые характеризуются более высокой динамикой развития.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект (ИИ), изучение языков, английский как иностранный язык, инструменты на основе ИИ, развитие языковых навыков, персонализированное обучение.

Annotatsiya: Sun'iy intellekt hozirgi kunda xorijiy tillarni o'rganish sohasida muhim vosita sifatida namoyon bo'lmoqda, ayniqsa ingliz tilini chet tili sifatida (EFL) o'rganayotganlar uchun qo'l kelmoqda. Ilgari o'quvchilar til ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish uchun mos va samarali resurslarni topishda ko'pincha qiyinchiliklarga duch kelganlar. Biroq sun'iy intellektga asoslangan texnologiyalarning rivojlanishi

chat-botlar, grammatikani avtomatik tekshirish tizimlari hamda til o'rganishga mo'ljallangan maxsus ilovalar kabi vositalar yordamida yanada tez va samarali natijalarga erishish imkonini yaratdi. Mazkur tadqiqotning maqsadi nutq faoliyatining to'rtta asosiy turi – gapirish, yozish, tinglab tushunish va o'qish ko'nikmalarining rivojlanishini har biriga moslashtirilgan turli xil AI-vositalar yordamida tahlil qilishdan iborat. Shuningdek, ushbu ko'nikmalar bo'yicha rivojlanish darajasi qiyosiy tahlil qilinib, qaysi ko'nikmalar tezroq rivojlanishi aniqlanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: sun'iy intellekt (AI), til o'rganish, ingliz tili chet tili sifatida, AI asosidagi vositalar, til ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish, shaxsiylashtirilgan o'rganish.

Introduction. Artificial intelligence can be defined, in simple academic terms, as the capability of computer systems to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, and language processing. It involves the use of algorithms and data to enable machines to analyze information, recognize patterns, and make decisions with a certain degree of autonomy.

In the field of education, AI is widely used to support teaching and learning processes through various digital tools and platforms. These include intelligent tutoring systems, language learning applications, automated assessment tools, and virtual assistants. Such technologies provide personalized learning experiences, offer immediate feedback, and allow students to access educational resources more efficiently. As a result, AI contributes to improving both the quality and accessibility of education.

AI is particularly important for learners of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) in the modern context. It creates opportunities for continuous practice, individualized instruction, and real-time error correction, which are essential for developing language proficiency. Furthermore, AI-based tools enable learners to practice different language skills independently, regardless of time and location, thereby increasing flexibility and motivation in the learning process.

Main Body. AI-Based Tools in Language Learning.

The use of intelligence in language learning has resulted in many digital tools that help learners improve their language skills. Some of the commonly used AI tools are chatbots, grammar correction systems, and language learning apps. Each of these tools helps learners in various ways. Chatbots are designed to have conversations as humans do. Speaking skills are the primary form of communication in everyday life, so they are a basic component of language skills. Usually, for L2 students, one of the biggest obstacles to learning a language is the development of solid speaking abilities. A lack of rapid feedback, fear, and little practice chances are several elements causing this challenge. As Hong [1] notes, conventional classrooms may prioritize reading and writing over speaking, leaving students with poorer oral skills. Furthermore, in exam-oriented educational systems, students frequently participate in artificial language activities that differ from real-world interactions, restricting their capacity to participate in natural conversations [2]. They use natural language processing to let learners practice speaking and writing in an environment. These systems look at what the learner types and respond. This allows learners to practice communicating. The great thing about chatbots is that they provide interaction and unlimited practice. This can help learners feel more confident and improve their fluency. Chatbots are also available at any time, which makes them a flexible tool for learning on their own. Grammar correction tools

are another type of AI application. These systems analyze written text. Find errors in grammar, vocabulary, and style. They often suggest improvements, explanations, and alternative words. Such tools are particularly helpful for developing writing accuracy. They let learners see and correct their mistakes. The main benefits of grammar correction systems are feedback, ease of use, and the ability to help learners produce more accurate texts. Language learning apps combine AI features to support the development of various language skills at the same time. These apps typically include exercises for building vocabulary, listening comprehension, reading, and speaking practice. Many of them use learning technologies to adjust the difficulty level based on the learner's performance. This creates a learning experience. The effectiveness of these apps lies in their ability to integrate activities, provide continuous feedback, and keep learners engaged through interactive interfaces. Language learning apps are a way to learn a language with the help of AI. They offer a range of tools. Features that support language learning. Language learning apps can help learners achieve their goals.

Development of the Four Language Skills. The application of artificial intelligence in language learning has significantly contributed to the development of the four core language skills: speaking, writing, listening, and reading. AI-based tools provide learners with interactive, adaptive, and personalized learning environments, which enhance both the effectiveness and efficiency of language acquisition.

a) Speaking. The development of speaking skills has been greatly supported by the use of AI-powered chatbots, which enable learners to engage in real-time conversational practice. These systems simulate human interaction through natural language processing, allowing users to participate in dialogues and receive immediate responses. Research indicates that chatbot-based learning environments create a low-anxiety atmosphere where learners feel more comfortable practicing speaking without fear of making mistakes [3].

Furthermore, studies show that AI chatbots can significantly improve speaking fluency by providing continuous opportunities for interaction, pronunciation practice, and structured dialogue tasks [4]. The availability of instant feedback and repeated practice helps learners build confidence and develop communicative competence over time. In addition, chatbot-assisted learning has been found to increase learner motivation and engagement, which are essential factors in language acquisition [5].

b) Writing. AI-based grammar correction tools play a crucial role in improving writing skills by identifying and correcting linguistic errors in real time. These tools analyze written texts and provide suggestions related to grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure. As a result, learners can immediately recognize their mistakes and make corrections, which supports the development of writing accuracy and coherence.

Research in AI-assisted language learning demonstrates that such tools function as effective support systems for writing by offering automated feedback and facilitating error analysis [4]. In addition, AI technologies enable learners to experiment with sentence construction and receive alternative expressions, thereby enhancing their ability to produce more complex and accurate written texts. This process contributes to the gradual improvement of learners' writing proficiency.

c) Listening. Listening skills are also enhanced through AI-based technologies, particularly those that incorporate audio tools, speech recognition, and pronunciation modeling. AI systems can generate spoken language input and allow learners to interact with it in real time, which helps develop listening comprehension skills.

Studies have shown that AI-driven conversational systems improve listening ability by exposing learners to authentic language use and requiring them to process spoken input during interactive tasks [4]. Additionally, speech recognition technologies provide learners with feedback on pronunciation and listening accuracy, enabling them to identify gaps in their understanding. This combination of listening and speaking practice creates a more immersive learning experience.

d) Reading. The use of AI in reading development includes adaptive reading platforms, AI-generated texts, and vocabulary support systems. These tools adjust the level of difficulty according to the learner's proficiency and provide contextual assistance for understanding new vocabulary.

Recent research highlights that AI-enhanced reading platforms can improve reading comprehension while also reducing learner anxiety and cognitive load [6]. Moreover, AI systems support vocabulary acquisition by offering explanations, synonyms, and contextual examples, which facilitate deeper understanding of texts. Adaptive reading technologies ensure that learners are consistently exposed to materials that match their level, thereby promoting more effective reading development.

Comparison of Skill Development. The use of AI-based tools in language learning shows that different language skills develop at different rates. Writing is often the fastest to improve because learners receive immediate feedback from grammar correction tools. These systems allow users to quickly identify and correct their mistakes, which leads to faster progress in accuracy and sentence structure [7].

In comparison, speaking skills require more time to develop, even with the support of AI chatbots. Although such tools provide opportunities for real-time communication, speaking involves not only knowledge of language but also confidence, pronunciation, and fluency. These aspects develop gradually through repeated practice.

Listening and reading skills show moderate improvement with the help of AI. Listening depends on consistent exposure to spoken language, while reading development is closely connected to vocabulary knowledge. AI tools can support both skills by providing appropriate materials based on the learner's level, making the learning process more effective. Overall, writing appears to improve more quickly, while speaking requires longer and more consistent practice.

Advantages of AI in Language Learning. Artificial intelligence offers several important advantages in language learning. One of the main benefits is personalization, as AI systems can adapt learning content according to the learner's level and individual needs. This makes the learning process more effective and student-centered. Another key advantage is instant feedback. AI tools provide immediate corrections and suggestions, which help learners understand their mistakes and improve more quickly. This is especially useful for developing writing and speaking skills [7].

Accessibility is also a significant benefit, as learners can use AI-based tools anytime and anywhere. This allows for continuous learning outside the classroom. In addition, AI increases motivation by offering interactive and engaging learning environments, which encourage learners to practice more regularly [8].

Limitations of AI in Language Learning. Despite its advantages, AI also has certain limitations. One of the main issues is over-reliance on technology. Learners may depend too much on AI tools and reduce their ability to think independently or solve problems on their own. Another limitation is the lack of real human interaction.

Although AI can simulate communication, it cannot fully replace real-life conversations, which include emotions, cultural context, and natural language use [9].

Additionally, AI tools are not always completely accurate. They may sometimes provide incorrect suggestions or fail to understand complex language use. Therefore, AI should be used as a supportive tool rather than a replacement for teachers.

Conclusion. In conclusion, artificial intelligence has created new opportunities for language learning by supporting the development of key language skills. Among these skills, writing tends to improve more quickly due to immediate feedback, while speaking requires more time and practice. Listening and reading also benefit from AI through adaptive and accessible learning materials.

The advantages of AI, such as personalization, accessibility, and motivation, make it an important part of modern education. However, its limitations show that it should be used together with traditional teaching methods. In the future, AI is expected to play an even greater role in education, helping learners achieve better results in language learning.

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