

## THE EVOLUTION OF CORPUS LINGUISTICS AND LANGUAGE TEACHING IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: FROM METHODOLOGICAL PRECISION TO SOCIETAL IMPACT

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**Abstract:** This article examines the evolution of corpus linguistics and language teaching in the age of artificial intelligence, focusing on their methodological development and societal impact. The study analyzes how corpus-based approaches support data-driven language learning and how AI technologies influence modern educational practices through a qualitative review of relevant literature.

The findings show that corpus linguistics provides reliable linguistic evidence, while artificial intelligence enhances accessibility and personalization in learning. However, the growing use of AI also raises concerns about accuracy and critical language awareness. Overall, both approaches can be effective when applied in a balanced way.

**Key words:** Corpus linguistics, artificial intelligence, language teaching, data-driven learning, digital education, learner autonomy.

**Аннотация:** Данная статья рассматривает эволюцию корпусной лингвистики и преподавания языков в эпоху искусственного интеллекта, уделяя внимание их методологическому развитию и социальному влиянию. В исследовании анализируется, как корпусные подходы поддерживают обучение языку на основе данных и как технологии искусственного интеллекта влияют на современные образовательные практики посредством качественного обзора соответствующей литературы.

Результаты показывают, что корпусная лингвистика предоставляет надежные лингвистические данные, тогда как искусственный интеллект повышает доступность и персонализацию обучения. Однако расширяющееся использование ИИ также вызывает вопросы, связанные с точностью и развитием критического языкового мышления. В целом оба подхода могут быть эффективными при их сбалансированном применении.

**Ключевые слова:** Корпусная лингвистика, искусственный интеллект, преподавание языков, обучение на основе данных, цифровое образование, автономия учащегося.

### Introduction

In the era of globalization, development processes across all fields are rapidly accelerating, and this trend has also significantly influenced the field of linguistics. In particular, corpus linguistics and language teaching methodology are evolving through their integration with artificial intelligence-based technologies, leading to the emergence of new scientific and practical directions.

The aim of this article is to examine the relationship between artificial intelligence, corpus linguistics, and language teaching methodology, as well as to analyze their societal impact and future development from a theoretical perspective. In this regard, studies conducted by Tony McEnery, Geoffrey Leech, and Pascual Pérez-Paredes provide an important scientific foundation for the present research.

### Methods

This study is based on a qualitative theoretical analysis of existing literature on corpus linguistics and artificial intelligence in language education. Academic sources, including recent publications on AI-mediated learning and corpus-based methodologies, were analyzed and compared.

Special attention was given to the works of researchers such as Pascual Pérez-Paredes and other scholars in corpus linguistics. A comparative approach was used to identify the shifts from traditional corpus-based teaching to AI-enhanced learning environments.

The analysis also applied a descriptive method to examine how technological advancements have transformed pedagogical teaching and learner involvement.

### **Results**

The analysis revealed several key findings regarding the evolution of corpus linguistics and its interaction with artificial intelligence.

First, corpus linguistics has established itself as a reliable and evidence-based approach to language teaching. It relies on authentic language data and allows learners to observe real usage patterns. As noted, corpus methods provide “empirical evidence from large electronic datasets” (EMI Corpus Project), making language learning more accurate and context-based.

Second, artificial intelligence has significantly expanded access to language learning. According to recent research, AI-driven platforms offer “unprecedented accessibility, responsiveness, and individualised support” (Pérez-Paredes, 2026). This allows learners to engage with language anytime and receive immediate feedback.

Third, despite these advantages, AI introduces certain risks. Scholars point out issues such as lack of transparency, inconsistency, and over-reliance on automated outputs. These limitations highlight the continued importance of corpus linguistics as a source of verifiable linguistic evidence.

### **Analysis**

#### **1. Methodological Precision of Corpus Linguistics**

Corpus linguistics has transformed language teaching by introducing data-driven learning (DDL). It enables learners to explore authentic language use through concordances, frequency lists, and collocations. This approach supports critical thinking and independent discovery.

Unlike intuition-based teaching, corpus linguistics is grounded in observable data, which ensures accuracy and objectivity in language instruction.

#### **2. AI and the Transformation of Language Learning**

Artificial intelligence has introduced a new paradigm in language education. AI tools provide adaptive learning, personalized feedback, and interactive communication.

However, AI-generated language is not always transparent. As highlighted in research, AI systems may produce outputs that are difficult to verify, leading to potential inaccuracies. This creates a need for critical evaluation skills among learners.

#### **3. Convergence of Corpus Linguistics and AI**

The integration of corpus linguistics and AI represents a significant shift in language teaching.

Research suggests that corpus approaches offer traceable and reproducible evidence, while AI provides flexibility and accessibility. This combination allows for a more balanced learning environment, where learners benefit from both innovation and reliability.

#### **4. Societal Impact of AI in Language Education**

The influence of AI extends beyond methodology to societal implications. AI democratizes access to language learning, making education more inclusive.

At the same time, it raises concerns about digital literacy, critical thinking, and ethical use of technology. Learners must not only use AI tools but also understand their limitations.

### **Discussion**

The findings indicate that corpus linguistics and artificial intelligence should not be viewed as competing approaches but as complementary systems.

Corpus linguistics ensures methodological precision through empirical data, while AI enhances efficiency and accessibility. However, relying solely on AI may reduce learners' critical engagement with language.

As noted in recent research, corpora provide traceable evidence that helps learners evaluate language use more critically. This is particularly important in an era where AI-generated content may lack transparency.

Therefore, effective language teaching should integrate both approaches, combining the strengths of corpus-based analysis with the flexibility of AI technologies.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, this article theoretically analyzes the development of corpus linguistics and language teaching methodology in the age of artificial intelligence. It highlights the importance of different language learning approaches and their role in modern educational systems.

The study also examines the impact of artificial intelligence technologies on the language learning process, particularly in terms of increased personalization, interactivity, and overall learning efficiency. In addition, several challenges related to the use of AI tools are discussed, including issues of reliability, the need for critical thinking skills, and careful evaluation of information.

Overall, the integration of corpus linguistics and artificial intelligence is transforming language teaching into a more advanced stage; however, a balanced and informed approach remains essential in this evolving process.

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