

The Role and Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Foreign Language Learning: Opportunities and Challenges

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarining chet tillarini o'rganish jarayonidagi o'rni va ahamiyati tahlil qilingan. Tadqiqotda sun'iy intellekt asosida ishlovchi tizimlarning individual ta'limni tashkil etish, real vaqt rejimida xatolarni aniqlash va tuzatish, hamda o'quvchilarning motivatsiyasini oshirishdagi imkoniyatlari ko'rib chiqilgan. Shuningdek, mazkur texnologiyalarning cheklovlari, xususan, madaniy kontekstni to'liq tushunmaslik, insoniy muloqot yetishmasligi, tanqidiy fikrlash va ijodkorlikni rivojlantirishdagi kamchiliklari yoritilgan. Maqolada sun'iy intellekt va an'anaviy ta'lim usullarini uyg'unlashtirgan holda samarali o'qitish modelini yaratish zarurligi asoslab berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: sun'iy intellekt, til o'rganish, individual ta'lim, NLP, motivatsiya, zamonaviy texnologiyalar

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируется роль и значение технологий искусственного интеллекта в процессе изучения иностранных языков. Рассматриваются возможности систем на основе ИИ в обеспечении индивидуального подхода к обучению, выявлении и исправлении ошибок в реальном времени, а также повышении мотивации обучающихся. Особое внимание уделяется ограничениям данных технологий, включая недостаточное понимание культурного контекста, нехватку человеческого взаимодействия, а также ограниченные возможности в развитии критического мышления и креативности. В статье обосновывается необходимость создания гибридной модели обучения, сочетающей преимущества искусственного интеллекта и традиционного преподавания.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект, изучение языков, индивидуальное обучение, NLP, мотивация, современные технологии

Introduction. In the modern world, the need to know foreign languages is steadily increasing. Due to globalization processes, international cooperation, and the widespread influence of media, multilingual competence has become not only a tool for personal development but also a key factor for professional success. This, in turn, stimulates the development and improvement of language teaching methods. In recent years, artificial intelligence technologies have caused revolutionary changes in the field of language learning. Modern artificial intelligence systems use methods such as natural language processing (NLP), computer vision, and big data analysis to provide a learning experience tailored to the needs of language learners. This creates more opportunities compared to traditional language learning methods.

One of the main aspects of language learning with the help of artificial intelligence is the possibility of individualization. Algorithms help optimize the learning process by taking into account each learner's level of knowledge, learning pace, and interests. In addition,

artificial intelligence identifies and corrects learners' mistakes in real time, which is rarely possible with other methods. However, language learning with AI is not without drawbacks. Practical experience shows that AI systems face difficulties in understanding cultural context, nonverbal communication, and emotional aspects of speech. These and other limitations restrict the role of artificial intelligence in the language learning process.

One of the key advantages of artificial intelligence is its ability to adapt to the individual needs of learners. With such technologies, each learner can identify their own learning style and receive educational programs tailored accordingly. AI algorithms also analyze the learner's progress and adjust the difficulty level, enabling more effective knowledge development. For example, in language learning platforms, learners encounter more or less complex tasks depending on their proficiency level and progress, and they move on to new topics based on their performance.

Artificial intelligence-based technologies provide learners with interactive and real-time opportunities to learn languages. Through chatbots or virtual assistants, learners can quickly develop speaking and listening skills. For instance, systems analyze learners' pronunciation and correct it instantly. This allows learners to identify and fix mistakes quickly, thereby improving learning efficiency. Unlike teachers, AI systems can accurately detect all errors and give learners the opportunity to work on them.

AI technologies extend the language learning process beyond the classroom. Learners can practice not only in educational institutions but also at home or anywhere else. This undoubtedly develops independent learning skills and encourages learners to strengthen their knowledge further. Learners have the opportunity to study anytime and anywhere, completing tasks at a convenient time. This makes language learning more efficient and flexible.

Artificial intelligence technologies also increase learners' motivation through gamification elements such as rewards and achievements. For example, providing points,

badges, or rewards during the learning process helps learners feel successful. Such mechanisms increase learners' interest in the learning process. High motivation, in turn, contributes to more effective knowledge acquisition and encourages learners to reinforce existing knowledge and acquire new one.

Learning correct pronunciation is often challenging because it is difficult to identify and correct pronunciation errors with a teacher or friends. However, AI systems can automatically detect and correct pronunciation. For example, with speech recognition technologies, learners can analyze their pronunciation and identify and correct mistakes, helping them improve their speaking skills.

When considering the disadvantages of learning languages through AI, the lack of human and cultural factors becomes evident. AI technologies can assist in learning grammar and vocabulary, but they cannot fully teach the social and cultural aspects of language. Language is closely connected not only with words and grammar rules but also with social interaction and cultural context. AI systems often fail to reflect these subtle aspects adequately, making it difficult to achieve a complete learning experience.

Limitations in creativity and critical thinking. AI systems mainly operate based on existing data and are not capable of generating truly new ideas or creative thinking. They rely on pre-existing information and are limited in producing new knowledge. Additionally, AI systems cannot perform complex reasoning and critical thinking processes like the human brain.

Overdependence on technology. Excessive use of artificial intelligence may lead learners to lose independent thinking and self-learning skills. Overreliance on technology can also cause digital fatigue and mental health issues. If learners depend solely on AI systems, they may lack the necessary skills for real-life social and cultural communication.

Reliability of information and errors. AI systems, especially those using internet-based data, may spread incorrect or misleading information. This can lead to the formation

of false knowledge among learners. Chatbots and other AI tools may make mistakes when collecting and analyzing data from various sources, which can negatively affect language learning.

The role of teachers and traditional education. Artificial intelligence technologies cannot fully replace teachers. Teachers not only provide knowledge but also motivate students, inspire them, and understand their individual needs. AI, on the other hand, functions only as a technical assistant and cannot meet learners' emotional, psychological, and social needs.

Conclusion. Artificial intelligence technologies are bringing revolutionary changes to the field of language learning. They provide important opportunities such as personalized learning experiences, real-time feedback, and access to extensive learning resources. However, AI-based language learning systems still have limitations in understanding cultural context, ensuring authentic communication, and maintaining motivation. In the future, the field of language learning is expected to move toward hybrid models that combine the strengths of artificial intelligence and human teachers. Such models will integrate the efficiency and adaptability of AI with the cultural knowledge and human interaction provided by teachers. Additionally, improving AI literacy, developing quality standards, and enhancing methods for teaching cultural context will be of great importance. This research helps to understand the strengths and weaknesses of AI-based language learning tools and suggests directions for future research and development. As the role of artificial intelligence in language learning continues to grow, understanding its advantages and limitations becomes increasingly important. Artificial intelligence technologies make the language learning process more personalized and effective. However, limitations still exist in areas such as human interaction, cultural context, creativity, critical thinking, and information reliability. Therefore, combining artificial intelligence with traditional teaching methods, ensuring the role of the teacher, and using technologies appropriately remains the most effective solution.

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