



### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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**Abstract.** Artificial intelligence, commonly known as AI, has become a major part of everyday life. Many people use AI without even realizing it. It appears when we use online translation tools, talk to digital assistants like Siri or Google Assistant, or receive recommendations from apps on what to watch or read next. Because AI can learn from large amounts of information and identify patterns, it can help people understand, use, and practice languages more efficiently.

In the field of **language teaching**, AI is becoming more and more important. Teachers, researchers, and students are exploring ways to use AI to support learning, offer personalized practice, and improve the overall experience of acquiring a new language. This paper explains, in clear and simple language, how AI helps students, how it supports teachers, what challenges it brings, and what the future of AI in language teaching may look like. The goal is not to make AI sound perfect, but to show how it can be a valuable tool when used thoughtfully and responsibly.

**Keywords:** language teaching, Google Assistant, personal tutor, AI in language teaching, feedback, Adaptable materials, human interaction.

#### How AI Helps in Learning a New Language

##### AI as a Personal Tutor

One of the most powerful uses of AI in language learning is its ability to act like a **personal tutor**. Traditional classroom settings usually involve one teacher and many learners. This makes it difficult for teachers to give each student constant individual attention. AI, however, can adjust lessons for each learner based on their strengths, weaknesses, and progress.

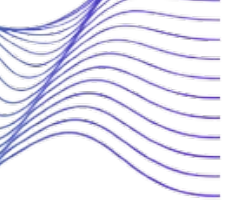
For example, AI-powered learning apps monitor how quickly students respond, which questions they get wrong, and what topics they struggle with most. Based on this, the app decides what the learner should practice next. This creates a personalized path for every student and helps them learn at a pace that is comfortable and effective.

##### Immediate Feedback

Another advantage of AI is its ability to provide **immediate feedback**. In many classrooms, students have to wait for a teacher to check their assignments or listen to their pronunciation. With AI tools, the feedback comes instantly. When a learner writes a sentence, the AI can correct the grammar. When they speak, the AI can point out sounds that need improvement. This fast response helps students learn from their mistakes right away, which speeds up the learning process.

##### Practice Anytime, Anywhere

AI tools allow learners to practice language skills **anytime** and **anywhere**. Since these tools run on smartphones, tablets, and computers, students can study during breaks, while traveling, or from home. This flexibility helps make language-learning part



of the learner's daily life, not just something they do in school. Regular practice is essential when learning a language and AI makes it easier to fit that practice into busy schedules.

### **Speech Recognition for Pronunciation**

Learning how to pronounce new words can be difficult, especially if the sounds do not exist in the learner's native language. AI speech recognition technology listens to a learner's voice and compares it with the pronunciation of native speakers. The system shows which words or sounds need improvement and often suggests ways to fix them. This kind of private, risk-free practice helps learners gain confidence before speaking with real people.

### **Chatbots for Real Conversation Practice**

AI chatbots now allow students to practice conversations in a way that feels natural. These chatbots can understand questions, respond in full sentences, and carry on simple dialogues. Students can talk about everyday topics like ordering food, asking for directions, or describing their hobbies. Because there is no fear of being judged or embarrassed, learners feel more comfortable experimenting with new words and expressions. Over time, this practice helps build real communication skills.

### **How AI Supports Teachers**

#### **Saving Time on Routine Tasks**

Teachers often spend a large amount of time preparing worksheets, grading homework, and creating quizzes. AI tools can take care of many of these routine tasks. For example, AI can automatically grade grammar exercises, provide reading comprehension questions, and even create vocabulary activities. This reduces the workload for teachers and gives them more time to develop creative lessons or work with students who need extra support.

#### **Understanding Student Progress**

AI systems collect and organize data about how students are learning. Teachers can view reports that show which students are improving, what concepts are difficult, and what topics the whole class needs more practice with. This makes teaching more efficient and targeted. Instead of guessing what students struggle with, the teacher has clear information and can make decisions based on real data.

#### **Creating New and Adaptable Teaching Materials**

AI tools can help teachers create customized materials that match the level and interests of their students. For example, an AI program can adjust the difficulty of a reading passage or generate vocabulary lists and practice activities that fit specific goals. Some AI systems can even create short stories, dialogues, or listening exercises. This variety helps make lessons more engaging.

### **Challenges and Concerns**

#### **Over-reliance on Technology**

One of the concerns about AI in language learning is that students might depend too much on it. Some learners may rely heavily on translation tools or AI writing assistants instead of practicing the language themselves. While AI can support learning, it should not replace real thinking and effort. Teachers need to guide students on how to use AI responsibly.

#### **Lack of Human Interaction**



## Section-1: Artificial Intelligence in Language Teaching

Learning a language involves more than understanding grammar and vocabulary. It also requires emotional connection, cultural awareness, and communication with real people. AI cannot replace the warmth, encouragement, or real-life experiences that human teachers provide. Too much use of AI may reduce the amount of meaningful social interaction students get.

### **Privacy and Data Issues**

Many AI tools collect data about learners' behavior, performance, and sometimes even their voices or personal information. Schools and app developers must make sure this data is safely stored and protected. Privacy is a serious concern, especially when children or teenagers are involved.

### **Unequal Access to Technology**

Not all students have access to devices, internet connections, or the latest technology. This creates inequality among learners. Students who have access to AI tools may move ahead faster, while those without them may fall behind. Schools and governments need to consider how to make technology more accessible to everyone.

### **The Future of AI in Language Teaching**

The future of AI in education looks promising. AI may soon be able to create extremely realistic conversation partners that sound and behave like real people. Some researchers are working on AI that can recognize emotions and respond politely or supportively based on how the learner is feeling. AI may also help teachers design full lesson plans, create personalized learning paths, and provide instant translation during classroom discussions.

AI could also make language learning more inclusive by helping learners with disabilities. For example, AI could convert speech to text for hearing-impaired students or generate spoken feedback for visually impaired learners.

Even with these exciting developments, most experts agree that teachers will not be replaced. Instead, AI will work alongside teachers to support students and improve the learning environment.

### **Conclusion**

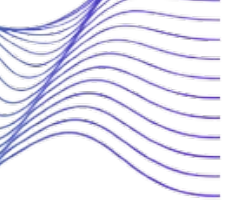
Artificial intelligence is transforming the way languages are taught and learned. It provides personalized practice, instant feedback, and flexible opportunities for learning outside the classroom. It also helps teachers by reducing their workload and offering new tools for assessment and material creation.

However, AI also brings challenges, such as privacy concerns, the risk of over-reliance, and unequal access to technology. For AI to be used effectively, it must be combined with thoughtful teaching practices and strong human guidance.

When used wisely, AI has the potential to make language learning more engaging, more efficient, and more accessible. The future of language teaching will likely involve a strong partnership between teachers and intelligent technology, creating a richer and more supportive learning environment for all students.

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