SMART LANGUAGE EDUCATION: THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN MODERN LANGUAGE LEARNING

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Abstract: This article explores the growing impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on language teaching and learning. It emphasizes how AI technologies—such as adaptive learning systems, automated feedback tools, conversational chatbots, and data analytics—support personalized instruction, provide instant feedback, and create engaging learning environments. Additionally, AI assists educators by reducing administrative tasks and offering valuable insights into student performance. The article also discusses ethical considerations and the importance of responsible AI integration in education.

Key words: artificial intelligence, language learning, chatbot, feedback, personalization, proper nouns, proverbs.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается возрастающее влияние искусственного интеллекта (ИИ) на преподавание и изучение иностранных языков. Особое внимание уделяется тому, как технологии ИИ—такие как адаптивные системы обучения, автоматизированные инструменты обратной связи, разговорные чат-боты и аналитика данных—способствуют персонализации обучения, обеспечивают мгновенную обратную связь и создают увлекательную образовательную среду. Кроме того, ИИ помогает преподавателям, снижая административную нагрузку и предоставляя ценную информацию об успеваемости студентов. В статье также рассматриваются этические вопросы и важность ответственного внедрения ИИ в образование.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект, изучение языков, чат-бот, обратная связь, персонализация, имена собственные, пословицы.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada sun'iy intellektning (SI) til o'qitish va o'rganish jarayoniga ta'siri keng yoritib beriladi. Unda moslashuvchan o'rganish tizimlari, avtomatlashtirilgan fikr-mulohaza vositalari, suhbatlashuvchi chatbotlar va ma'lumotlar tahlili kabi SI texnologiyalari ta'limni shaxsiylashtirish, tezkor fikr-mulohaza berish hamda qiziqarli o'quv muhitini yaratishdagi o'rni ko'rsatib o'tiladi. Shuningdek, SI o'qituvchilarga ma'muriy ishlarni kamaytirishda va talabalar natijalari bo'yicha muhim ma'lumotlar taqdim etishda yordam beradi. Maqolada, shuningdek, axloqiy masalalar va SI texnologiyalarini ta'limga mas'uliyat bilan joriy etish zarurligi muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: sun'iy intellect, til o'rganish, chatbot, fikr-mulohaza, shaxsiylashtirish, atoqli otlar, maqollar.

Introduction

Artificial intelligence is one of the most significant technological advancements of the modern era. Its application in education, particularly in language teaching, has transformed traditional instructional methods. While AI may appear to be just a digital tool, when applied effectively, it can perform complex functions that enhance both teaching and learning processes. In language education, AI enables teachers to design lessons, generate materials, assess student performance,

and explore innovative methodologies more efficiently. This not only saves time but also allows educators to focus on creative and interactive aspects of teaching (Alidjanova, 2025).

Learning a foreign language itself offers numerous benefits, including improved communication skills, enhanced cognitive abilities, and greater cultural awareness. AI strengthens these benefits by providing learners with more opportunities for practice, feedback, and real-life communication simulations.

The roles of AI in Language Learning

Personalized Learning

One of the most important advantages of AI is its ability to tailor instruction to individual learners. AI systems analyze students' strengths, weaknesses, and progress, adapting content to meet their needs.

Immediate Feedback and Assessment

AI provides real-time evaluation of grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary, and fluency. This instant feedback helps learners correct mistakes quickly and improve faster. Continuous feedback reduces anxiety because learners can practice privately before speaking in real classroom situations.

Increased Engagement and Motivation

AI tools such as chatbots, virtual tutors, and gamified platforms create interactive learning experiences. They simulate real-life conversations and encourage active participation. Gamification elements like points, levels, and rewards increase motivation and make learning more enjoyable.

Support for Teachers

AI significantly reduces teachers' workload by automating repetitive tasks such as grading, lesson planning, and administrative communication. AI can also help teachers identify learning gaps across an entire class, making it easier to adjust teaching strategies.

Accessibility and Inclusivity

AI tools support diverse learners, including students with disabilities and those in remote areas. Features like speech-to-text, translation, and adaptive interfaces make learning more inclusive.AI helps bridge the gap between urban and rural education by providing equal access to high-quality resources.

Development of Autonomous Learning

AI encourages independent learning by allowing students to study anytime and anywhere. Learners can control their pace, repeat lessons, and track their own progress. This fosters responsibility, self-discipline, and lifelong learning skills.

Data-Driven Decision Making

AI collects and analyzes large amounts of learning data. Teachers and institutions can use this information to improve curriculum design and teaching effectiveness. This leads to more informed educational decisions and better student outcomes.

Examples from real language learning processes

The usage of Proper Nouns in Phraseological Units for Language Learning

An important aspect of language learning is mastering phraseological units (idioms), especially those that include proper nouns. These expressions are culturally rich and often carry meanings that cannot be understood through literal translation. Teaching such units helps learners develop deeper linguistic and cultural competence.

Phraseological units with proper nouns usually originate from history, literature, mythology, or famous personalities. For example, the idiom "Achilles' heel" comes from Achilles and means a person's weak point. Similarly, "Herculean task," derived from Hercules, refers to a task requiring great strength or effort.

Some idioms are based on literary characters. For instance, "a Romeo" refers to a romantic man and is associated with Romeo. Another example is "Scrooge," used to describe a miserly person, originating from Ebenezer Scrooge.

Historical and real-life figures also appear in phraseological expressions. The phrase "Napoleon complex" refers to a person with an inferiority complex and is linked to Napoleon Bonaparte. Likewise, "Freudian slip" describes an unintentional error revealing subconscious thoughts, derived from Sigmund Freud.

Geographical proper nouns can also be part of idioms. For example, "to meet one's Waterloo" means to experience a final defeat, referring to the Battle of Waterloo. Another example is "from China to Peru," meaning "everywhere" or "all over the world."

Artificial intelligence can significantly support the teaching of phraseological units with proper nouns. AI-powered tools can:

- provide contextual examples and explanations of idioms
- generate interactive exercises and quizzes
- offer pronunciation support and usage practice
- adapt idiom difficulty levels based on learner proficiency

For example, AI chatbots can simulate dialogues where learners use idioms like "Achilles' heel" or "meet one's Waterloo" in real-life contexts, helping them understand both meaning and usage.

Proverb Learning in AI-Supported Language Education

Proverbs are an essential part of language and culture, reflecting shared values, beliefs, and everyday wisdom. Learning proverbs helps students understand figurative meaning, cultural context, and pragmatic language use. However, proverbs are often difficult for learners because their meanings are not always literal (Moon, 1998). Artificial intelligence (AI) can play a significant role in making proverb learning more accessible, interactive, and effective.

AI-powered tools can provide contextual explanations, translations, and real-life usage examples of proverbs. They can also generate dialogues, stories, and exercises that help learners practice proverbs in meaningful situations (Godwin-Jones, 2022).

For example, learners may encounter the proverb "Actions speak louder than words." An AI system can create a short dialogue where a character promises to help but does nothing, allowing students to understand the proverb through context rather than direct translation.

Similarly, the proverb "The early bird catches the worm" can be taught through AI-generated scenarios about students who succeed because they start studying early. This helps learners connect the proverb to real-life behavior and outcomes.

Another example is "Don't judge a book by its cover." AI tools can present visual prompts or short stories where first impressions are misleading, encouraging learners to interpret the deeper meaning of the proverb.

AI can also support comparative learning by showing equivalent proverbs in different languages. For instance:

- English: *"Better late than never"*

- Uzbek: *"Hechdan ko'ra kech yaxshi"*
- Russian: *"Лучше поздно, чем никогда"*

This comparison helps learners recognize cultural similarities and differences while expanding their phraseological competence (Fernando & Flavell, 1981).

Interactive AI-Based Activities (Addition)

AI technologies can enhance proverb learning through:

- Gap-fill exercises and matching tasks (Li & Ni, 2021)
- Dialogue creation and contextual simulations (Kukulska-Hulme & Shield, 2023)
- Pronunciation practice using speech recognition (Godwin-Jones, 2022)
- Personalized feedback and adaptive learning systems (Zawacki-Richter et al., 2019)

Integrating proverb learning into AI-supported language teaching enriches learners' vocabulary, cultural awareness, and communicative competence. By using AI tools, students can practice proverbs in dynamic and personalized ways, making their language use more natural and culturally appropriate.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the integration of artificial intelligence into language teaching and learning represents a significant shift toward more efficient, personalized, and engaging educational practices (Zawacki-Richter et al., 2019). AI technologies not only enhance learners' linguistic development through adaptive instruction, immediate feedback, and interactive environments, but also support teachers by reducing workload and enabling data-driven decision-making (Godwin-Jones, 2022).

Moreover, the application of AI in teaching complex language elements such as phraseological units with proper nouns and proverbs demonstrates its potential to deepen both linguistic and cultural competence (Moon, 1998; Fernando & Flavell, 1981). Through contextualized practice, real-life simulations, and comparative analysis across languages, AI helps learners better understand figurative meaning and use language more naturally (Kukulska-Hulme & Shield, 2023). AI should be viewed not as a replacement for teachers, but as a powerful tool that complements and enhances traditional teaching methods. The thoughtful integration of AI can lead to more inclusive, effective, and innovative language education, preparing learners for communication in a rapidly evolving digital world (Godwin-Jones, 2022).

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