



**AI-POWERED LANGUAGE LEARNING: BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES
IN MODERN CLASSROOMS**

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ABSTRACT: *Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming foreign language education through personalized learning, automated feedback, and adaptive assessments. This study evaluates the effectiveness of AI-driven platforms like ChatGPT and speech recognition tools in enhancing language proficiency. Data collected from 150 students and 20 instructors reveal that AI facilitates real-time practice and individualized instruction but raises concerns about over-reliance on technology. The paper discusses pedagogical implications and suggests balanced integration strategies for educators.*

Keywords: *AI in education, language learning, personalized learning, adaptive technology, ChatGPT*

Introduction

The advent of AI has introduced new possibilities in language education, enabling tailored learning experiences that adapt to individual student needs. With tools such as AI-driven chatbots and speech recognition software, students can engage in interactive language practice at their own pace. This study investigates how AI tools support or hinder language acquisition, comparing their effectiveness with traditional teaching methods. As the integration of AI becomes more prevalent in classrooms, understanding its impact on language learning is crucial for educators and policymakers.

Literature Review

Prior research highlights the significant role of technology in modernizing language assessments and instruction. Ismatova (2022) emphasizes that technology can enhance the assessment process, making it more efficient and accessible.



Similarly, Luckin et al. (2016) argue that AI has the potential to bridge gaps in personalized education, allowing for customized learning paths that can address the unique challenges faced by students. However, concerns about reduced human interaction persist, as noted by Selwyn (2019), who raises questions about the implications of technology replacing traditional teaching methods. The review of literature suggests a need for a balanced approach, integrating AI while maintaining essential human elements in education.

Methodology

A mixed-methods approach was employed to analyze the effectiveness of AI-assisted learning. The study involved 150 students who utilized AI-driven platforms alongside traditional learners receiving conventional instruction. Quantitative data were gathered through comparative analysis of test scores in pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary retention. Additionally, qualitative data were collected through interviews with 20 instructors to gather insights into their experiences and observations regarding AI integration in their classrooms. This comprehensive approach provides a holistic view of the benefits and challenges associated with AI in language learning.

Results and Discussion

The findings indicate that AI users demonstrated faster progress in pronunciation and grammar, attributed to the immediate feedback provided by AI tools. Students reported feeling more comfortable practicing their language skills with AI, as the non-judgmental nature of these platforms encourages risk-taking in language use. However, challenges emerged, particularly in spontaneous conversation skills. Many AI users struggled to engage in natural dialogues, revealing limitations in the technology's ability to simulate real-world interactions. Instructors noted difficulties in maintaining student engagement without sufficient human interaction, highlighting the importance of a balanced approach. They expressed concerns that while AI can enhance certain aspects of language learning, it cannot fully replicate the nuances of human communication and emotional support provided by teachers.

Conclusion

While AI enhances specific aspects of language learning, such as pronunciation and grammar, the study advocates for a hybrid approach combining AI



and human instruction for optimal outcomes. This model allows students to benefit from the personalized practice provided by AI while still receiving the essential guidance and social interaction that human instructors offer. Future research should explore long-term impacts of AI on language learning and the development of strategies to effectively integrate AI into curricula, ensuring that technology complements rather than replaces traditional teaching methodologies.

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