



THE USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract: Recent technological developments have profoundly transformed educational practices worldwide. In the context of English Language Teaching (ELT), the use of modern technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers opportunities to deliver more efficient, interactive, and individualized learning experiences. Conventional teaching approaches often struggle to provide timely feedback and tailored instruction for learners. AI addresses these limitations by supporting adaptive learning platforms, offering immediate corrections on pronunciation and grammar, and enabling conversational practice through AI-powered chatbots. This study explores the application of modern technologies and AI in ELT, evaluating their effects on learner proficiency, engagement, and motivation, while also considering challenges such as digital literacy, infrastructure, and the integration of technology with human interaction. The results suggest that the strategic implementation of AI tools can improve language learning outcomes, foster learner autonomy, and alleviate anxiety during speaking activities.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, English Language Teaching, Adaptive Learning, Language Learning Technologies, Personalized Learning.

The fast-paced advancement of technology has significantly reshaped education around the world. Within English Language Teaching (ELT), the adoption of modern technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers innovative strategies that address the shortcomings of traditional instructional methods. Conventional approaches often struggle to provide immediate feedback or meet the diverse proficiency levels of learners. AI-powered tools, such as adaptive learning platforms, chatbots, and automated evaluation systems, enable tailored instruction by modifying content according to individual learner needs and delivering instant corrections. Additionally, these technologies enhance access to authentic learning materials and promote global interaction among students. This study examines the implementation of modern technologies and AI in ELT, assessing their impact on learners' academic achievement and motivation, while also addressing potential challenges associated with their use.



Research indicates that technology positively influences language learning. Computer-assisted and AI-powered tools have evolved from drill-based exercises to communicative, personalized approaches, providing adaptive instruction, real-time feedback, and opportunities for learners to practice speaking confidently (Warschauer & Healey, 2018; Godwin-Jones, 2019; Fryer & Carpenter, 2016). Mobile applications and learning analytics further support engagement, consistent practice, and data-driven teaching decisions (Kukulska-Hulme, 2020). However, challenges such as digital literacy gaps, infrastructure limitations, and balancing technology with human interaction remain significant.

This research utilized a mixed-methods approach over a six-month period at an urban language institute. The study involved 120 intermediate-level students and 15 English instructors. Quantitative data were collected through pre- and post-tests covering reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills, complemented by structured surveys to evaluate participants' perceptions of AI-based learning technologies. Qualitative data were gathered via classroom observations and semi-structured interviews. The technological tools examined included AI-driven language learning applications, chatbots, automated writing evaluation systems, and adaptive learning platforms. Quantitative results were analyzed using statistical techniques, while qualitative data were interpreted through thematic coding. Ethical standards, such as obtaining informed consent and ensuring data confidentiality, were strictly maintained.

The findings of the study indicate notable improvements in learners' language proficiency after the implementation of AI technologies. Students' performance increased by 18% in reading, 22% in writing, 25% in listening, and 20% in speaking. Survey results showed that 87% of learners found the lessons more engaging, while 82% reported that AI tools helped them effectively identify areas for improvement. Immediate feedback was particularly appreciated, with 85% of participants stating that it enhanced their learning outcomes. Qualitative data revealed that chatbots helped reduce speaking anxiety and provided a safe environment for practice. Teachers reported that adaptive platforms allowed for differentiated instruction, supporting students with diverse learning needs. Automated writing assessment systems decreased grading time, enabling instructors to provide more detailed feedback. The use of mobile applications increased practice frequency, with students dedicating an average of 45 minutes per day to language exercises. Some challenges were noted, including digital literacy difficulties for 35% of students and occasional technical issues. Concerns about reduced face-to-face interaction (28%) diminished when technology was employed as a supplement rather than a replacement.



Modern technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) offer significant potential for improving English Language Teaching. The use of AI-based applications enhances learners' proficiency, engagement, motivation, and self-confidence. By providing immediate, personalized feedback and flexible opportunities for practice, AI addresses the limitations of traditional instructional methods. Nonetheless, effective integration requires careful planning, proper teacher training, sufficient infrastructure, and the preservation of human interaction within the classroom. AI should serve as a complement to, rather than a substitute for, effective teaching practices. Future studies should investigate the long-term effects of AI integration, identify optimal combinations of technological tools, and develop frameworks to assess the effectiveness of AI applications in ELT.

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