AI-powered language learning: a new era of motivation and personalization

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT

This scientific article researches how artificial intelligence (AI) assistants affect English language learners' motivation, with a particular emphasis on Uzbekistan. Chatbots, intelligent tutoring systems, and gamified platforms are examples of AI-powered language learning technologies that provide individualized learning experiences that adjust to the demands of each individual learner, increasing motivation and engagement. The paper explains how these AI technologies support interactive learning, enable instant feedback, and integrate gamification—all of which help to sustain high levels of student enthusiasm.

Sun'iy intellekt yordamidagi til o'rganish: motivatsiya va individual yondashuvning yangi davri

	ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu ilmiy maqolada sun'iy intellekt (AI) yordamchilari va ilovalari orqali ingliz tilini o'rganayotgan o'quvchilar va talabalarning motivatsiyasini oshirishga e'tibor qaratiladi. Chatbotlar, aqlli repetitorlik tizimlari va o'yin platformalari hamda sun'iy intellekt yordamida boshqariladigan boshqa til o'rganish texnologiyalariga misol bo'la oladigan, har bir o'quvchining talablariga moslashtirilgan, motivatsiya va faollikni oshiradigan individual ta'lim tajribasi o'rganilib, ushbu sohaga doir ma'lumotlar taqdim etiladi. Maqolada sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalari interaktiv ta'limni qanday qo'llab-quvvatlashi, o'zaro tezkor fikr almashish imkonini berishi va bularning barchasi o'rganuvchilar hamda

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talabalarning yuqori ishtiyoqini saqlab qolishga yordam berishi haqida so'z boradi.

Изучение языков с помощью ИИ: новая эра мотивации и персонализации

Ключевые слова:
искусственный интеллект (ИИ),
обучающие системы,
платформы,
интерактивное обучение, геймификация.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В этой научной статье исследуется, как помощники на основе искусственного интеллекта (ИИ) влияют на мотивацию изучающих английский язык. Чат-боты, интеллектуальные системы обучения и игровые платформы являются примерами технологий обучения языку на основе ИИ, которые обеспечивают индивидуальный опыт обучения, подстраивающийся под потребности каждого отдельного учащегося, повышая мотивацию и вовлеченность. В статье объясняется, как технологии ИИ поддерживают интерактивное обучение, обеспечивают мгновенную обратную связь и интегрируют геймификацию что помогает поддерживать высокий уровень энтузиазма студентов.

Language teaching has changed dramatically with the introduction of AI technology. Personalized learning experiences are provided by AI-powered technologies that adapt to a learner's performance, preferences, and speed. AI assistants can act as virtual tutors for English learners, offering immediate feedback, recommendations, and corrections.

AI programs like Memrise, Lingodeer, LingQ, Clozemaster, Duolingo, Babbel, and Rosetta Stone use advanced algorithms to customize language practice based on a learner's progress. By providing personalized learning, these resources ensure that each learner is engaging with the material at the level they need.

Student motivation is highly dependent on the use of AI assistants in English language learning, especially when they provide game-like experiences, interactive feedback, and personalized learning. AI involvement in education is expected to grow as technology continues to advance, providing even more creative approaches to inspire and engage students.

Several scientists consider that AI's ability to provide personalized learning is essential for increasing learner motivation, as it ensures that learners are not overwhelmed by content that is too complex or bored by information that is too simple.

Traditional language learning methods sometimes lack the engagement that AI assistants provide. Learners can practice English in real time using tools like Gemini, Elsa, Grammar Checker, which offers quick corrections, and ChatGPT, which can simulate conversations. Learners benefit greatly from the quick feedback that AI assistants provide, as it allows them to recognize and correct errors immediately, thereby improving learning. Similar strategies are used on AI-enabled platforms like English Club in Uzbekistan.

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Using AI in language acquisition is not without its challenges, despite its many benefits. While AI can provide quick feedback, scientists argue that it lacks the emotional intelligence and complex understanding that a human teacher can offer. The complex cultural or linguistic circumstances that are necessary for language acquisition may sometimes be beyond the capabilities of AI.

Additionally, over-reliance on AI may result in less human interaction, which is crucial for language learning. Real-world interaction is beneficial for language acquisition, especially for language skills, and AI assistants may not be able to fully mimic this, according to Tharp.

Uzbekistan's government actively champions the advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) and digital technologies. This commitment is evidenced by the adoption of Presidential Resolution No. PP-4996, of February 17, 2021, titled on «Measures to Create Conditions for the Accelerated Implementation of Artificial Intelligence Technologies.' This resolution specifically aims to establish a conducive environment for the development and rapid deployment of AI-driven innovations within the country».

According to N.A. Akhmedova[1], using AI in personalized learning significantly increases motivation by allowing students to progress at their own pace. The frustration that often occurs in traditional classrooms when students are not challenged enough or are unable to keep up is avoided with this personalized approach.

M. Shermatova[2] asserts that AI's capacity to provide tailored learning is essential for raising student motivation since it makes sure that students are not overwhelmed by too-difficult content or bored by too-easy information.

Additionally, by encouraging autonomy, AI assistants support active learning. When students are given the freedom to choose their own learning paths and are not constrained by a strict curriculum, they are more likely to remain motivated. This sense of control over the educational process is especially important in Uzbekistan, where many students are accustomed to traditional, teacher-centered methods, according to Sh. Karmukhamedova[3].

AI-powered virtual assistants offer a number of benefits to teachers by automating routine tasks such as grading, scheduling, and attendance. They provide direct answers to students' questions, help with lesson preparation, and offer personalized learning support. By reducing administrative burdens, AI facilitates interactive classroom teaching and student engagement, ultimately resulting in a better learning environment. AI-powered virtual assistants help teachers in many ways, making their work more productive and easier. Some of the most significant benefits are detailed below:

Reduced Administrative Time: II-powered virtual assistants can perform tasks such as class scheduling, attendance recording, and assignment reminders so that the teacher can spend less time on administrative tasks and more time on actual teaching, student engagement, and improving class productivity.

Provides immediate answers to student queries: Virtual assistants also provide answers to some common student questions, homework, class schedules, or even exam scheduling. This will allow for less interruption in learning and more time and energy spent on the learning process rather than answering questions.

Help in Lesson Planning: They also provide materials, activities, and observations that are aligned with the curriculum. Such an assistant even helps in creating actionable

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lessons so that teachers can do less research and planning so that the activities are truly effective with the learning participants.

Manage Answers and Applications: AI can grade assignments such as answer questions, multiple choice questions, and even in real time, thereby saving students time in receiving feedback. It saves time when teachers assign grades and ignore students' responses to correct their work. Improves student status: Virtual Assistants II monitor students' status over time to identify trends, weaknesses, and strengths. This requires making adjustments to rules to meet individual needs and providing assistance to difficult students, which significantly improves overall results.

Improve classroom interaction: AI algorithms make learning highly interactive; that is, students will participate in tests, debates, or even exercises. This helps the teacher create a highly dynamic learning environment, causing interaction and thus, keeping students interested in the topic being taught.

Smooth communication with parents: AI assistants also facilitate smooth communication with parents by generating automatic reports on student attendance, grades, and upcoming events. This way, parents are always updated on their children's progress, and thus the relationship between home and school is strengthened.

Helps teachers anywhere and anytime: These AI secretaries can be either on the teachers' phone or computer, and so they will continue to do most of the organizational work for them, such as lesson planning and progress monitoring. They organize the teacher even when he is not at school.

Teacher Workload and Stress: AI eliminates the tedious work of grading and administrative tasks, thereby eliminating the mental and physical burden on the teacher. This will allow the teacher to focus on innovative lesson planning and communicating with students, which can reduce burnout and increase job satisfaction.

Adapts to any learning need: AI virtual assistants can be designed to be customized to suit different learning needs, topics, and students. Whether someone is helping with STEM topics, languages, or special needs, the adaptability of the AI can be changed to help meet the specific needs of the class.

There are several AI-based tools in education (ABE) that we can use in the process of teaching foreign languages.

For linguists and language teachers, AI is interesting from several sides. The use of AI and NLP (natural language processing) helps to create more detailed descriptions of natural languages, leads to better processing of corpora, as well as to a better understanding of the mental processes that occur in the human brain during verbal communication, etc. AI-based tools are also used in computational linguistics, in the creation of computer languages, machine translations and improving human-machine communication through speech recognition, speech synthesis, etc.

Likewise, AI-powered tools are an emerging area of educational technology, and many authors see the enormous benefits they could bring to both students and teachers. AI-powered education (AIEd) "offers the possibility of learning that is more personalized, flexible, inclusive, and engaging. It can provide teachers and learners with the tools that allow us to respond not only to what is being learnt, but also to how it is being learnt, and how the student feels. It can help learners develop the knowledge and skills that employers are seeking, and it can help teachers create more sophisticated learning environments than would otherwise be possible. For example, AIEd that can enable

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collaborative learning, a difficult task for one teacher to do alone, by making sure that the right group is formed for the task-at-hand, or by providing targeted support at just the right time"[4].

Both language learners and teachers can choose from a wide range of AI-powered tools that should facilitate their efforts. The use of AI in language education provides learners with immediate and highly personalized support, which is a fundamental building block for personalized learning as one of the ideal standards of modern pedagogy.

In this regard, AI-powered tools are ahead of human teachers, who simply do not have the capacity to constantly analyze each student's performance, diagnose their individual learning needs, tailor the learning content accordingly, and provide students with meaningful feedback within seconds — all in a classroom of twelve or more students. AI-powered tools, on the other hand, are able to collect vast amounts of data on students' learning progress, model their personal learning curves, and tailor the learning content accordingly. Moreover, they improve student progress through the functionality of small, incremental steps and immediate feedback.

Thus, these programs and applications can be used by teachers as very effective auxiliary tools, as they can free teachers from tedious, energy-consuming and time-consuming activities such as practicing grammar or pronunciation.

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