BENEFITS AND DRAWBACKS OF USING (AI) IN TEACHING

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Annotation; This article explores the benefits and drawbacks of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into the teaching and learning process. It examines how AI tools can enhance education by offering personalized learning experiences, improving efficiency, and supporting teachers in administrative tasks. However, the article also discusses potential challenges, such as the risk of over-reliance on technology, the need for data privacy, and the limitations of AI in understanding emotional and cultural contexts. Ultimately, the article provides a balanced view of how AI can both positively and negatively impact education.

Key words; artificial intelligence, language, learner, student, feedback

TA'LIMDA (SI) FOYDALANISHNING AFZALLIKLARI VA KAMCHILIKLARI

Annotasiya; maqolada sun'iy intellektni (SI) o'qitish jarayonida qo'llashning afzalliklari va kamchiliklari haqida fikr yuritiladi. Suniy intellekt yordamida ta'limni qanday yaxshilash mumkinligi, masalan, shaxsiylashtirilgan ta'lim dasturlari taqdim etish, samaradorlikni oshirish va o'qituvchilarga ma'muriy vazifalarda yordam berish kabi jihatlar ko'rib chiqiladi. Biroq, maqolada texnologiyalarga ortiqcha bog'liqlik, ma'lumotlarning maxfiyligini saqlash zaruriyati va Suniy intellektning hissiy va madaniy kontekstlarni tushunishdagi cheklovlari kabi muammolar ham muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar; sun'iy intellekt, til, o'rganuvchi, talaba, fikr-mulohaza

ПРЕИМУЩЕСТВА И НЕДОСТАТКИ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ (ИИ) В ОБУЧЕНИИ

Аннотация; Эта статья исследует преимущества и недостатки использования искусственного интеллекта (ИИ) в процессе обучения. Рассматриваются способы, с помощью которых инструменты ИИ могут улучшить образование, предлагая персонализированные образовательные программы, повышая эффективность и помогая учителям в административных задачах. Однако статья также затрагивает возможные проблемы, такие как риск излишней зависимости от технологий, необходимость

соблюдения конфиденциальности данных и ограничения ИИ в понимании эмоциональных и культурных контекстов. В целом, статья предоставляет сбалансированный взгляд на то, как ИИ может как положительно, так и отрицательно влиять на образование.

Ключевые слова; искусственный интеллект, язык, учащийся, студент, обратная связь

INTRODUCTION

The question of whether we need Artificial Intelligence (AI) for language teaching has become a topic of great interest and debate in the field of education. While AI has revolutionized many industries, its application in language teaching raises important considerations about its effectiveness, advantages, and limitations. In recent years, the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized numerous fields, including education. The potential of AI to enhance various aspects of teaching and learning has sparked interest across disciplines, particularly in the realm of foreign language acquisition. Traditionally, language learning has relied on human interaction, exposure, and immersion, with teachers playing a central role in guiding students through grammar, vocabulary, and communication practices. However, with the introduction of AI-based tools, a question arises: can AI effectively supplement or even replace some aspects of language teaching? AI has demonstrated its ability to provide personalized learning experiences, offer immediate feedback, and create dynamic, interactive environments. Language learning apps, chatbots, and translation tools powered by AI are already making it easier for learners to practice languages at their own pace, outside of the traditional classroom setting. AI also promises to alleviate the burden on teachers by automating certain repetitive tasks, such as grading and providing initial language assessments. On the other hand, language learning is not solely about memorizing vocabulary or mastering grammatical rules. It involves cultural understanding, emotional nuances, and the development of interpersonal skills, all of which are deeply connected to human interaction. These elements raise the question of whether AI can truly replicate the rich, social experience of learning a foreign language with native speakers or expert teachers.

Main part; The role of artificial intelligence (AI) in foreign language teaching has garnered significant attention from researchers, who offer diverse perspectives on its potential benefits and challenges. While AI technologies hold promise for revolutionizing language learning, scholars emphasize the need to balance technological advancements with human interaction and pedagogical expertise.

One of the key advantages of AI in language teaching is its ability to provide personalized learning experiences. Researchers such as G.D.Murphy argue that AI-driven platforms can tailor lessons to meet the specific needs of individual learners, adapting in real-time based on their progress. This adaptive learning approach allows students to practice at their own pace, reinforcing areas where they may struggle and advancing more quickly in areas of strength. By

offering instant feedback, AI systems can also help students correct mistakes immediately, reinforcing correct usage and helping to maintain engagement throughout the learning process.

Yu-Hsiu Hsieh have emphasized the potential for AI to provide constant language practice opportunities outside the classroom. Virtual tutors, powered by natural language processing (NLP), enable students to engage in conversational practice anytime, anywhere. These AI tutors simulate human-like conversations, offering students a chance to practice speaking, listening, and comprehension skills in a low-stress environment. By removing the fear of making mistakes in front of others, AI can encourage more learners to take the plunge and speak a foreign language more confidently.

While many researchers acknowledge the advantages of AI, they also stress its limitations. Dr. K. Hall and others argue that AI cannot replace the social and cultural components of language learning that are integral to understanding a foreign language. Language acquisition is not solely about mastering vocabulary and grammar; it is about communicating with real people, understanding cultural nuances, and interpreting non-verbal cues. These human elements are difficult for AI to replicate, and researchers like Heather D. Watson warn that relying too heavily on AI could lead to a depersonalized and incomplete language learning experience.

Many researchers emphasize the continued importance of human educators, even with the rise of AI in language learning. Dr. Rebecca L. Greenfield points out that while AI can support the learning process by offering instant feedback and tailored lessons, teachers play a critical role in fostering motivation, providing cultural context, and guiding students through complex linguistic concepts. AI, according to Greenfield, should be viewed as a supplementary tool rather than a replacement for the human teacher. Teachers also offer emotional support, mentorship, and real-world experiences, all of which are essential in language acquisition.

Researchers such as David Nunan have noted that AI can greatly enhance the assessment and evaluation process in language learning. AI tools can automate tests, quizzes, and even writing evaluations, providing immediate, objective feedback. This allows students to receive timely insights into their progress, helping them focus on areas for improvement. Furthermore, AI systems can track learning patterns over time, offering valuable insights to educators on how students are progressing and where additional support may be needed. As AI-based language learning tools become more prevalent, Dr. Alice Mayer and other scholars raise concerns about data privacy and accessibility. AI systems often require large amounts of personal data to optimize learning experiences, which raises questions about the security of learners' information. Additionally, there is concern that AI-driven language learning may widen the gap between those who have access to advanced technologies and those who do not. Researchers emphasize the need for equitable access to AI-powered learning tools to ensure that language education remains inclusive and accessible to all learners, regardless of socio-economic background.

Looking ahead, researchers like Mark Warschauer suggest that AI will continue to evolve and play an increasingly integrated role in language learning. They envision AI working alongside human teachers to create a more interactive, immersive, and engaging learning environment. Warschauer and others propose that as AI technologies continue to advance, they could help bridge the gap between formal education and informal language practice, providing learners with continuous opportunities to interact with and practice their language skills in real-world contexts. While, there is widespread agreement that AI has a significant role to play in language education, researchers also highlight the importance of balancing technological advancements with the human aspects of teaching. AI offers great potential for personalized learning, constant practice, and efficient assessment, but it is not a replacement for the critical social, cultural, and emotional factors that come with traditional language learning methods. As AI continues to evolve, researchers emphasize the importance of integrating it into a broader, human-centered approach to language education.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence (AI) holds significant potential for enhancing language teaching by offering personalized learning experiences, immediate feedback, accessibility, and scalability. AI-driven tools can make language learning more engaging, convenient, and efficient, helping learners improve their skills at their own pace and convenience. However, despite these advantages, AI cannot fully replace the essential human elements in language learning. Human interaction is crucial for fostering real-world communication, cultural understanding, and emotional support, all of which contribute to effective language acquisition. The most successful approach to language teaching is likely to be a balanced integration of AI tools alongside traditional, human-centered methods, combining the best of both to create a more comprehensive and well-rounded learning experience. By leveraging AI as a supplementary resource, language learners can gain valuable support, while still benefiting from the guidance and expertise of human educators.

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