

304. THE APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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This paper examines the integration of Artificial Intelligence tools in foreign language teaching in order to streamline the educational process, enhance teaching efficiency and boost motivation among students. The article analyses AI-driven platforms, which can minimize teachers' time for class preparation while fostering creativity through a diverse array of task suggestions.

In the era of globalization and digitalization, the sphere of education is undergoing significant transformations. The active introduction of digital tools such as artificial intelligence (AI), neural networks and chatbots has fundamentally reshaped pedagogical approaches. In comparison with traditional classroom activities, technology-enhanced learning demonstrates increased learner engagement and pedagogical effectiveness [1]. Within this framework, this paper examines the application of AI technologies in foreign language teaching with particular attention to the methodological functions of specific tools.

Artificial Intelligence refers to computer systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence such as reasoning, learning from experience, recognizing patterns and making decisions. Modern AI technologies, powered by machine learning, natural language processing and adaptive algorithms, can analyze large amounts of data quickly and provide personalized, real-time feedback. In the field of foreign language teaching, these capabilities offer valuable opportunities to overcome the limitations of traditional teaching materials. AI-driven tools can support individualized learning paths, automate grammar and pronunciation assessment, generate context-relevant practice tasks and enhance learner engagement through interactive interfaces. Rather than replacing teachers, AI serves as a flexible supplement that helps educators address diverse learner needs, monitor progress more effectively and create more dynamic, responsive language learning environments. As AI continues to evolve, its thoughtful integration into foreign language teaching methodology holds significant potential for improving both teaching efficiency and learning outcomes [2].

For teachers, AI functions as a powerful assistant in reducing preparation time while enhancing the quality and variety of instructional materials. MagicSchool, offering over 80 specialized functions, enables teachers to generate language-specific exercises, grammar explanations and leveled texts on any topic [3]. This tool supports differentiated instruction by allowing teachers to rapidly adapt content to varying proficiency levels, thereby addressing diverse learner needs within a single lesson. Twee enables English teachers to create reading passages, dialogues and vocabulary tasks in seconds, facilitating the transformation of textbook themes into interactive digital activities [4]. By streamlining content creation, Twee allows teachers to focus on pedagogical sequencing and scaffolding rather than material preparation.

Large language models (LLM) represent a versatile category of AI tools with broad utility. ChatGPT, DeepSeek, Qwen, Gemini and Perplexity offer specific features for teaching methodology. ChatGPT shows notable strength in generating authentic dialogues, simulating real-world communicative scenarios and providing instant, context-aware feedback on learner production, making it particularly effective for developing speaking and writing skills through iterative practice. DeepSeek, with its advanced reasoning architecture and strong support for multilingual contexts, enables teachers to design complex analytical tasks, scaffold logical argumentation in academic writing and support English for Specific Purposes instruction through precise terminology handling and technical text analysis. These models collectively support text production and analysis and facilitate metacognitive development through contextualized grammatical explanations. Qwen demonstrates particular strength in methodological support, generating comprehensive lesson plans aligned with curriculum purposes and producing differentiated task variations for mixed-ability classrooms [5]. Gemini enables the integration of text, images and audio, supporting the creation of rich, context-based language tasks that enhance vocabulary retention and cultural awareness. Perplexity empowers both teachers and learners to verify linguistic information, explore authentic sources and develop critical digital literacy skills. Effective integration requires teachers to design tasks that encourage learners to critically evaluate AI-generated results, thereby transforming passive consumption into active, analytical language practice [5].

Assessment is enhanced through AI-powered tools. Quillionz acts as an intelligent question generator, assisting educators in creating varied comprehension questions based on authentic texts. This supports formative assessment by enabling teachers to quickly generate diagnostic items that target specific linguistic competencies. Quizizz uses AI to produce gamified quizzes that reinforce grammatical concepts while providing instant adaptive feedback. The gamification element increases motivation among digital-native learners, while analytics dashboards allow instructors to identify persistent errors and adjust instruction accordingly, embodying a data-informed teaching approach [1].

Beyond content creation, AI tools support differentiation and accessibility. ProgressMe offers an interactive platform for structuring online lessons with adaptive content suitable for both group and individual instruction, enabling personalized practice on challenging structures. QuillBot and Wordtune help educators paraphrase complex instructions or generate alternative explanations for grammatical rules, supporting multimodal instruction by presenting linguistic concepts through varied formulations that accommodate diverse learning preferences.

For developing written competence, Grammarly and Wordtune provide real-time feedback on syntax, style and register. Rather than replacing teacher feedback, these applications allow educators to focus on higher-order concerns while AI handles surface-level errors, creating a more efficient feedback cycle. Duolingo Max, leveraging GPT-4 technology, offers "Explain My Answer" features providing contextualized grammatical explanations and "Roleplay" scenarios for practicing conversations on authentic topics.

For developing specific language skills, specialized AI tools provide targeted support. ELSA Speak employs advanced speech recognition to provide syllable-level pronunciation feedback, addressing a critical gap in traditional written exercises. By offering immediate phonetic correction, ELSA supports the development of intelligible pronunciation without requiring constant teacher intervention. Speechify and ElevenLabs enable teachers to create diverse listening materials with varied accents and speech rates. PickLang utilizes AI to help learners acquire vocabulary through contextual, image-based challenges that promote retention via spaced repetition algorithms [3].

Conversational AI chatbots offer solutions for speaking practice. TalkPal and LangAI allow teachers to design structured conversation assignments with specific linguistic objectives. Teachers can assign chatbot dialogues on targeted themes, review conversation transcripts to assess pragmatic competence and use identified errors as the basis for mini-lessons. Telegram-based bots like @multitrans_bot provide instant bilingual dictionary support with contextual examples, supporting vocabulary enrichment within meaningful reading tasks.

Visual presentation design is similarly transformed by AI-powered platforms. Gamma and Beautiful.ai enable educators to generate professionally structured, visually engaging presentations from simple text prompts or lesson outlines. These tools support multimodal instruction by automatically integrating images, diagrams and interactive elements that enhance comprehension of abstract grammatical concepts. Teachers can easily modify presentations based on formative assessment data or student feedback, embodying a responsive, learner-centered approach [4].

This study demonstrates that the integration of AI into foreign language teaching represents a transformative shift with substantial pedagogical value. The analysis confirms that AI-driven tools effectively streamline educational processes by reducing teachers' preparation time, enabling rapid creation of differentiated materials and automating routine assessment tasks. This study demonstrates that the integration of AI into foreign language teaching represents a transformative shift with substantial pedagogical value. The analysis confirms that AI-driven tools effectively streamline educational processes by reducing teachers' preparation time, enabling rapid creation of differentiated materials and automating routine assessment tasks. Platforms such as MagicSchool, Twee and LLM empower teachers to design personalized, context-rich learning experiences that address diverse learner needs within mixed-ability classrooms [6].

Moreover, AI technologies significantly enhance the development of core language competencies. Specialized applications provide support for pronunciation, writing, listening, vocabulary acquisition and speaking practice through conversational chatbots. Gamified assessment tools and intelligent question generators facilitate formative evaluation while increasing learner motivation through interactive and adaptive feedback mechanisms. These findings underscore that AI functions most effectively not as a replacement for the teacher, but as a flexible, responsive assistant that enhances pedagogical competence. The human educator remains essential for designing pedagogically appropriate activities, cultivating critical thinking, guiding metacognitive development and ensuring that AI-generated content aligns with curricular goals and ethical standards. Successful integration requires intentional pedagogical planning, digital literacy training and a reflective approach to evaluating AI results [6].

In conclusion, the thoughtful and methodologically grounded application of AI holds considerable promise for advancing foreign language education. By using AI's capacity for personalization, real-time feedback and multimodal content creation, teachers can create more dynamic, inclusive and effective learning environments.

References:

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