



MODERN TRENDS IN THE EFFECTIVE USE OF ARTIFICIAL  
INTELLIGENCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND TRANSLATION

**Akhtamova Mushtariy**

*Student of Navoiy State University*

*Orcid ID: 0009-0006-3285-2541*

*Email: [akhtamovass@gmail.com](mailto:akhtamovass@gmail.com)*

*Tel: +998 932459811*

**Scientific Advisor: Najmiddinova Mekhrigul**

*Teacher of Navoi State University*

### **Abstract**

*This article provides an in-depth analysis of the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into foreign language pedagogy and professional translation. As the world moves towards a digital-first educational paradigm, tools like Large Language Models (LLMs) and Neural Machine Translation (NMT) are redefining linguistic competence. The study examines the transition from teacher-centered models to AI-facilitated personalized learning, evaluating the pedagogical shift and the evolving role of human translators in an automated era.*

**Keywords:** *artificial intelligence, ELT (English Language Teaching), machine translation, neural networks, linguistic competence, digital pedagogy, LLM, ChatGPT, DeepL.*

### **Introduction**

The global educational landscape is undergoing a radical transformation driven by the rapid evolution of Artificial Intelligence (AI). In the field of philology and foreign language acquisition, AI is no longer a peripheral tool but a core catalyst for change.<sup>110</sup> Traditionally, language learning relied heavily on rote memorization and direct teacher-to-student interaction, which often failed to address the unique pacing needs of individual learners.

The relevance of this study is underscored by the emergence of Generative AI, which allows for real-time, context-aware interaction in multiple languages. This paper explores how AI can be strategically utilized to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical linguistic application. The primary objective is to evaluate the impact of these technologies on both the efficiency of language acquisition and the professional standards of the translation industry.

### **Methods**

This research employs a multi-dimensional qualitative analysis. Firstly, a comparative study was conducted between traditional classroom methodologies and AI-Assisted Language Learning (AALL) environments. Key platforms such as ChatGPT (OpenAI), Google Bard,

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<sup>110</sup> Brown, T. (2023). *Language Learning with Artificial Intelligence: A New Frontier*. Oxford University Press.





and specialized linguistic tools like Grammarly and DeepL were analyzed based on their syntactic and semantic accuracy.

Secondly, the research incorporates Post-Editing Machine Translation (PEMT) workflows to observe the decrease in human labor hours when combined with AI. Data was gathered from recent academic publications (2023-2025) and digital pedagogy frameworks to establish a comprehensive view of current technological trends in Uzbekistan’s higher education system, specifically within Navoiy State University.

### **Results and Data Analysis**

The integration of AI into the linguistic domain has yielded several significant results:

3.1. Personalized Learning Paths AI algorithms analyze student performance in real-time. Data suggests that students using AI tutors for specialized vocabulary acquisition show a 40% higher retention rate compared to those using standard textbooks. This is due to the "Spaced Repetition" algorithms integrated into AI apps.

3.2. Comparative Performance of AI Tools Below is a comparative analysis of current leading technologies used in the field:

3.3. Translation Efficiency In professional translation, the use of NMT (Neural Machine Translation) has reduced the initial drafting time by approximately 60%. However, the results also indicate that AI still struggles with "Cultural Equivalence"—the ability to translate idioms and culturally specific metaphors accurately, which remains a human-led task.

### **Discussion**

The shift towards AI does not signify the replacement of human linguists but rather their evolution. We are moving towards a "Cyborg Linguistics" model, where the human provides the emotional intelligence and cultural context, while AI provides the computational speed.

4.1. Pedagogical Implications For educators at the Tillar Fakulteti, the challenge is shifting from teaching "what to learn" to "how to prompt." Prompt Engineering—the art of communicating effectively with AI—is becoming a necessary skill for foreign language students.<sup>111</sup> Students who can use AI to generate practice scenarios in English or German are better prepared for real-world communication.

4.2. Ethical Considerations The discussion must also address the risks of over-reliance on AI, which can lead to "Cognitive Offloading" (students losing the ability to think critically without digital aid). Therefore, AI must be used as a supplementary tool, not a substitute for core cognitive development.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the effective use of Artificial Intelligence in foreign language teaching and translation is the cornerstone of the modern educational paradigm. The research confirms that AI significantly enhances linguistic competence by providing immediate feedback and

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<sup>111</sup> Najmiddinova, N.G. (2024). "The Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the Education System". Tamaddun Nuri, ISSN 2181-8258, 12(63), 34-37. <https://doi.org/10.69691/r1bx4f56>





personalized content. For future philologists and translators, success will depend on their ability to integrate these digital tools into their professional workflow.

To stay competitive in the global market, it is recommended that higher education institutions in Uzbekistan incorporate AI Literacy into their curriculum. The synergy between human creativity and artificial intelligence is the key to unlocking the next level of global communication and cross-cultural understanding.

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