

EXPLORING THE INTEGRATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING: REVIEW STUDY

Wardani Dwi Wihastyanang

Universitas PGRI Jombang dani.poobe@gmail.com

Abstract

Teaching English as a second language (ELT) is one of many fields in education where artificial intelligence (AI) is having a significant impact. AI-powered tools and technologies are being used to provide more immersive and engaging learning experiences for students of all grade levels, personalize learning, and offer quick feedback. It is thought that AI has the power to improve education for every student by making it more equal, efficient, and enjoyable. Artificial intelligence (AI) seems to have numerous applications nowadays. From this perspective, this article presents a literature review of the applications of AI in the teaching and learning of languages. A search of articles was carried out in the Google Scholar database. The method used to review the articles selected is the qualitative research method, specifically content analysis. The study's conclusions show, due to its many advantages, AI is essential in language teaching and learning, being a meaningful tool for both teachers and students.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; EFL Classrooms; English; Language Teaching

Introduction

English as a Second or Foreign Language (EFL) plays a crucial role in our globalized world, serving as a common language in various fields such as business, education, and digital communication. Proficiency in English offers numerous benefits, including improved job prospects, cultural exchange, and access to knowledge. However, teaching and learning English can be challenging due to diverse linguistic backgrounds, varying instructional resources, and different levels of learner engagement.

The current landscape of EFL education faces challenges such as the limitations of traditional one-size-fits-all approaches, which may not cater to individual learner needs, learning speeds, and access to language learning opportunities. Additionally, traditional methods may not fully engage digital natives who are accustomed to interactive and multimedia-rich environments. To address these challenges, there is a need for more adaptive and personalized educational approaches that can cater to the diverse proficiency levels, motivations, and educational settings of learners.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) presents a promising opportunity for innovation in language learning. AI technologies such as adaptive learning systems, natural language processing (NLP), and machine learning can enhance the customization and efficiency of language learning experiences. By providing immediate feedback, adapting to learners' pace, and creating interactive and engaging learning environments tailored to individual proficiency levels and learning styles, AI has the potential to transform EFL education paradigms.

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence is reshaping numerous sectors, and education is no exception. AI language teachers are emerging as powerful tools to enhance English language instruction, offering innovative approaches to learning and teaching. These technologies have the potential to revolutionize how students acquire language skills and how educators deliver content, making the learning process more engaging, personalized, and effective. Furthermore, artificial intelligence has revolutionized various aspects of language learning and teaching, offering innovative solutions to enhance the four fundamental language skills: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. This research paper delves into the integration of AI-based tools and technologies to optimize the development of these core language competencies.



Recent studies have highlighted the tremendous potential of AI in the field of language education. Specifically, large language models, such as GPT-4, have demonstrated the ability to generate personalized content, augment existing learning materials, and provide valuable support in the evaluation process (Hayawi et al., 2023). These AI-driven tools can significantly improve the efficiency and effectiveness of language instruction by catering to the unique needs and learning styles of individual students (Woo & Choi, 2021).

One of the key advantages of integrating AI in language learning is the ability to provide personalized feedback and tailored instruction. AI-based tutoring systems, equipped with natural language processing capabilities, can analyze a student's performance, identify areas for improvement, and offer customized recommendations and resources. (Vall & Araya, 2023) This personalized approach not only enhances the learner's autonomy and motivation but also increases the overall engagement and effectiveness of the learning experience.

This paper aims to explore the integration of AI into EFL pedagogy, focusing on its effectiveness in enhancing language proficiency, challenges and opportunities, and potential for reshaping language education practices. The research will include a review of current AI applications in language learning, empirical evidence from AI-integrated classrooms, and discussions on the ethical implications and future directions of AI in EFL education.

Method

The current article review discusses the research design used to select, gather, and analyse papers for a literature review on AI in English teaching. The study is a theoretical review that uses a qualitative approach to explore the topic. This systematic review process involved two main parts: 1) the search for, identification and selection of the studies to be included in the research; and 2) the analysis of those studies. The researchers used a mixedmethod approach to answer the research questions. They employed quantitative methods to collect data, followed by qualitative approaches to provide a summary of how AI is being used in ELT.

This study focused on research published in peer-reviewed journals, specifically primary research conducted between 2020 and 2023 as the data sources. A total of 69 articles were initially identified, with 66 remaining after duplicates were removed. 43 articles met the inclusion criteria for the systematic review and conducting the data analysis. The study did not cover research related to ChatGPT or similar Large Language Models, but it is expected that this area will see increased attention from 2023 onwards. The researchers revisit the topic in six months to compare findings due to the expected emergence of more research in this field. Emphasis was placed on articles with titles related to AI in teaching English. Each selected article was assessed based on its abstract, results, and conclusion to ensure it met the research criteria. Articles published before 2020 or focused on AI in other fields were excluded.

Findings and Discussions

In the ever-evolving landscape of education, artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a revolutionary tool for enhancing language learning. With its capabilities to offer innovative solutions that cater to each of the four language skills - reading, writing, listening, and speaking, AI has transformed the way to acquire our linguistic abilities.

Technological advancements have posed new challenges and demands for teachers and students, prompting the need to embrace AI despite ongoing discussions about the impact of Internet and communication technology (ICT) in classrooms. AI is designed to aid and streamline human tasks virtually, benefiting both educators and learners in the educational process. A study by Junaidi et al. (2020) utilized the Lyra Virtual Assistant (LVA) to enhance the speaking skills of seventh-grade students with weak English proficiency. The LVA app



helped students improve their pronunciation through practice sessions, resulting in better performance compared to a control group.

In another study, Ma (2021) explored the integration of virtual reality (VR) technology and machine learning in college English education. The experimental class that used VR technology alongside English immersion education demonstrated significantly higher speaking and listening scores compared to the control group. Virtual reality immersion was found to enhance overall performance in English language skills.

AI tools such as Grammarly play a crucial role in English language education by improving writing skills. Vo et al. (2023) conducted a study using Grammarly as a proofreader in English writing classes, showing that students who utilized Grammarly outperformed those who did not. Grammarly's feedback mechanism promotes self-correction and immediate error identification, leading to enhanced writing quality.

Suryana et al. (2020) investigated the use of mobile AI applications to enhance English listening comprehension, with findings indicating that students perceived certain applications like Netflix as effective tools for improving listening abilities. Arini et al. (2022) further explored the use of the NovoLearning AI-based mobile application to elevate EFL students' competence. The experimental group using NovoLearning exhibited significantly improved English competence compared to the control group, highlighting the benefits of AI-based tools in learning environments.

Overall, the integration of AI technologies in educational settings has shown promising results in enhancing various language skills among students. From improving speaking abilities through virtual assistants to boosting listening comprehension with mobile applications, AI continues to revolutionize language learning processes and outcomes.

One of the most significant advantages of integrating AI in language learning is its capacity to provide personalized feedback and tailored instruction. This personalized approach is a game-changer in the realm of education, as it allows learners to progress at their own pace and focus on areas where they need improvement. Gone are the days of one-size-fits-all teaching methodologies; AI now provides customized learning experiences that cater to the unique needs and preferences of individual learners.

For listening practice, AI can provide learners with interactive audio exercises and simulations that mimic real-life conversations. By leveraging speech recognition technology, AI can assess a learner's listening comprehension skills and provide immediate feedback on pronunciation, intonation, and fluency. This real-time feedback allows learners to identify areas of improvement and make necessary adjustments to enhance their listening skills. When it comes to speaking, AI-powered language tutors have revolutionized language learning by providing learners with conversational practice opportunities. Virtual language tutors can engage learners in interactive dialogues, simulate real-life scenarios, and provide feedback on pronunciation and language usage. This not only builds confidence in speaking but also enhances oral communication skills in a supportive and non-judgmental environment. When it comes to reading, AI tools can analyze texts and provide real-time assistance to learners. By utilizing natural language processing (NLP) algorithms, AI can help students enhance their reading comprehension skills by offering definitions, translations, and contextual explanations. This not only improves vocabulary acquisition but also promotes a deeper understanding of the text. In terms of writing, AI-powered tools can assist learners with grammar correction, syntax suggestions, and even content generation. Through machine learning algorithms, these tools can analyze a learner's writing patterns and provide constructive feedback to help them enhance their writing skills. This personalized feedback is invaluable in helping learners improve their writing proficiency and develop their own unique writing style.

Overall, the integration of AI in language learning offers a plethora of benefits for learners. By providing personalized feedback, tailored instruction, and interactive learning



experiences, AI has transformed the way we acquire and improve our language skills. With AI-powered tools continuing to evolve and innovate, the future of language learning looks brighter than ever. In recent years, artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized various industries, and the field of language learning is no exception. With its ability to offer innovative solutions that cater to each of the four language skills - reading, writing, listening, and speaking - AI has transformed the way we acquire and hone our linguistic abilities. From personalized language learning platforms to virtual language tutors, AI has opened up a world of possibilities for language learners of all levels.

One of the key ways in which AI is enhancing language learning is through personalized learning platforms. These platforms leverage AI algorithms to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of individual learners and create customized learning plans that suit their specific needs. By providing tailored lessons and exercises, AI-powered platforms help learners progress at their own pace and focus on areas where they need the most improvement. This personalized approach to language learning not only increases engagement but also boosts retention and overall proficiency.

Additionally, AI has made significant advancements in the realm of language comprehension and production. For instance, AI-driven language translation tools have become increasingly accurate and efficient, enabling users to easily translate text in real-time. This technology has not only made it easier to access foreign-language content but has also facilitated cross-cultural communication and understanding. Furthermore, AI-powered speech recognition software has revolutionized language learning by providing learners with instant feedback on their pronunciation and intonation. By analyzing spoken language patterns, these tools can help learners improve their speaking skills in a interactive and engaging way.

Conclusion

AI has also enabled the development of virtual language tutors that can interact with learners in real-time. These virtual tutors are equipped with natural language processing capabilities, allowing them to engage in conversations, answer questions, and provide feedback just like a human tutor would. This interactive and immersive learning experience helps learners practice their language skills in a realistic setting, ultimately boosting their confidence and fluency.

Another area where AI is making a significant impact on language learning is in the realm of content creation. AI algorithms can generate language exercises, quizzes, and study materials based on individual learner needs, making the learning process more engaging and effective. Additionally, AI-powered chatbots can simulate real-life conversations and provide learners with practical language practice in a controlled environment.

In conclusion, artificial intelligence has emerged as a revolutionary tool for enhancing language learning. By offering personalized learning experiences, improving language comprehension and production, enabling virtual language tutors, and facilitating content creation, AI is transforming the way we acquire and master new languages. As technology continues to advance, the potential for AI to further augment language learning capabilities is vast, and it is exciting to see how these innovations will continue to shape the future of language education.

References

Arini, D. N., Hidayat, F., Winarti, A., & Rosalina, E. (2022). Artificial intelligence (AI)-based mobile learning in ELT for EFL learners: The implementation and learners' attitudes. Budzinski, Oliver & Noskova, Victoriia & Zhang, Xijie, 2018. "The brave new world of digital personal assistants: Benefits and challenges from an economic perspective," Ilmenau



- Economics Discussion Papers 118, Ilmenau University of Technology, Institute of Economics.
- Hockly, N. (2023). *Artificial Intelligence in English Language Teaching: The Good, the Bad and the Ugly.* RELC Journal, 0(0). ht t ps://doi.org/10.1177/00336882231168504.
- Junaidi, Budianto Hamuddin, Kenny Julita, Fathu Rahman, Tatum Derin. (2020). *Artificial Intelligence in EFL Context: Rising Students' Speaking Performance with Lyra Virtual Assistance*. International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, 29(05), 6735 6741.
- Ma, L. (2021). An Immersive Context Teaching Method for College English Based on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Virtual Reality Technology. Mob. Inf. Syst., 2021, 2637439:1-2637439:7.
- Shelly, C. S., Nuraida, I., & Oktaviana, F. (2020). *An analysis of teacher pedagogical competence in teaching English at SMK PGRI 3 Kota Serang*. Journal of English Language Teaching and Literature (JELTL), 3(1), 54-65
- Sumakul, D. T. Y. G. ., Hamied, F. A. ., & Sukyadi, D. (2022). *Artificial Intelligence in EFL Classrooms: Friend or Foe?*. LEARN Journal: Language Education and Acquisition Research Network, 15(1), 232–256.
- Suryana, I., Asrianto, A., & Murwantono, D. (2020). *Artificial Intelligence to Master English Listening Skills for Non-English Major Students*. Journal of Languages and Language Teaching, 8(1), 48-59. doi:https://doi.org/10.33394/jollt.v8i1.2221
- UNESCO. (2019). Artificial intelligence in education: challenges and opportunities for sustainable development. Working Papers on Education Policy, 7, 46.
- Vo, H. K. N., & Nguyen, Q. T. (2021). Applying Grammarly as an online grammar checker tool to enhance writing skills for English-Major students. A Survey on Teachers' Perceptions of Their Emergency Remote English Teaching, 454.