

## THE INFLUENCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE TRANSLATION ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AND TEACHING

**Norkobilova Madinabonu**

*Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages*

*Faculty of English philology and translation studies. Philology and Language Teaching:  
English*

*Second-year student*

[norkobilovamadinabonu@gmail.com](mailto:norkobilovamadinabonu@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Translation (MT) have become important tools in modern education. They help students learn English more easily and help teachers prepare better lessons. Many students use AI tools such as ChatGPT, Grammarly and Google Translate to improve their grammar, vocabulary, writing, reading and speaking skills. These technologies save time and make learning more interesting. However, students should not depend on AI too much because it may reduce their ability to think and write independently. This article explains the advantages and disadvantages of AI and Machine Translation in English language learning and teaching. It also presents the opinions of well-known researchers and international organizations.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Machine Translation, English language learning, English teaching, ChatGPT.

### Introduction

Technology has changed education in many ways. Today, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Translation are becoming important parts of English language learning and teaching. In the past, students mainly learned English from textbooks, dictionaries and teachers. Today, they can also use AI-based applications and online platforms to improve their language skills. Artificial Intelligence is a technology that allows computers to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence. Machine Translation is a technology that translates text from one language into another automatically. These technologies help students learn vocabulary, understand grammar, improve pronunciation and practice writing and speaking. According to UNESCO (2023), AI can improve the quality of education by giving students more personal learning opportunities. UNESCO also says that AI should support teachers, not replace them. This means teachers still have an important role in helping students learn effectively. The linguist Stephen Krashen believes that language learners improve when they receive understandable language input. AI tools can provide simple texts, explanations, and conversations that match students' language level. This helps learners understand English more easily and build confidence.

### Literature review and methodology

Artificial Intelligence has become one of the most useful technologies in English language education. Today, many students use ChatGPT, Grammarly, Duolingo and Google Translate in their daily studies. These tools help students practice English anytime and anywhere. One of the biggest advantages of AI is personalized learning. Every student learns differently. Some students need more grammar practice while others need help with vocabulary or speaking. AI can analyze students' mistakes and provide activities that match their learning needs. This makes learning more effective. Machine Translation also plays an important role in English learning. Programs such as Google Translate help students understand new texts quickly. They can translate articles, books, and websites in just a few

seconds. This is especially useful for university students who read English academic materials. However, students should remember that machine translation is not always correct. Sometimes it translates idioms, expressions or complex sentences incorrectly. Because of this, students should compare the translation with the original text and think carefully before using it. Another useful AI tool is Grammarly. It checks grammar, spelling, punctuation, and writing style. It also explains why a sentence is incorrect. As a result, students can learn from their mistakes and improve their writing skills. AI also helps students improve their pronunciation. Many language learning applications listen to students' voices and compare them with native speakers' pronunciation. This helps learners speak more clearly and confidently. Educational psychologist Lev Vygotsky believed that students learn better when they receive support during the learning process. AI can provide immediate feedback, explain mistakes and guide students step by step. In this way, AI works as a learning assistant, while the teacher continues to guide and motivate students. Artificial Intelligence is useful not only for students but also for teachers.

### **Results and discussion**

Teachers can use AI to prepare lesson plans, create quizzes, check homework and give quick feedback. This saves time and allows teachers to focus more on communication and classroom activities. AI does not replace teachers. Instead, it supports them and makes teaching more effective. Machine Translation is also helpful for reading English books, articles and research papers. Many university students use translation tools to understand difficult words and sentences. This helps them learn new information faster. However, students should not copy translations without checking them. They need to understand the meaning and learn how English sentences are formed. The educational researcher John Sweller developed the Cognitive Load Theory. He explained that students learn better when learning materials are clear and not too difficult. AI tools can reduce learning stress by giving simple explanations, examples, and practice activities. This makes English learning easier, especially for beginners. Research by UNESCO (2023) shows that AI can increase students' motivation because learning becomes more interactive and personalized. Students can study at their own speed and receive immediate feedback. This helps them correct mistakes quickly and improve their language skills. Many schools and universities now use digital learning platforms. Students can watch videos, complete online exercises, join virtual discussions and practice speaking with AI-based applications. These opportunities make English learning more flexible because students can study at home, at school, or anywhere with an internet connection. Despite these advantages, AI also has some disadvantages. Some students depend too much on AI tools. They may ask AI to write essays, complete homework or translate every sentence. As a result, they may not develop independent thinking or writing skills. For this reason, teachers should encourage students to use AI as a learning assistant, not as a replacement for their own work. Another challenge is that AI sometimes gives incorrect or incomplete information. Machine translation may not understand cultural meanings, idioms, or complex grammar. Therefore, students should always check the information carefully and use reliable learning materials together with AI. Experts believe that the future of English language education will include even more AI technologies. Smart learning systems will better understand students' strengths and weaknesses. They will create personal learning plans and provide suitable exercises. However, human teachers will continue to play the most important role because they can understand students' emotions, encourage them, and create meaningful communication in the classroom. According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), digital technologies should be used responsibly. Students need digital skills, critical thinking, and creativity to use AI

effectively. AI is most useful when it works together with teachers and learners rather than replacing them.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Translation have changed the way people learn and teach English. These technologies help students improve their grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, reading, writing and speaking skills. They also help teachers prepare lessons, create learning materials and give feedback more quickly. Many researchers believe that AI can improve education when it is used in the right way. UNESCO (2023) explains that AI should support teachers, not replace them. Stephen Krashen's theory shows that students learn better when they receive understandable language input and AI can provide this through simple explanations and practice. Lev Vygotsky believed that learners need guidance during the learning process, and AI can give quick feedback while teachers provide motivation and personal support. John Sweller also explains that students learn better when information is presented clearly and AI tools can make learning easier by reducing unnecessary difficulty. Although AI and Machine Translation have many advantages, students should not depend on them completely. They should continue practicing English by reading books, writing essays, speaking with others, and thinking independently. AI should be used as a helpful learning tool, not as a replacement for students' own knowledge and effort. In the future, Artificial Intelligence will become even more important in English language education. Teachers and students who use these technologies wisely will have more opportunities to achieve better learning results. The best education combines modern technology with the experience, support, and guidance of teachers.

### REFERENCES

1. Krashen, S. D. (1985). *The Input Hypothesis: Issues and Implications*. Longman.
2. Sweller, J. (1988). Cognitive Load During Problem Solving: Effects on Learning. *Cognitive Science*, 12(2), 257–285.
3. Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes*. Harvard University Press.
4. UNESCO. (2023). *Guidance for Generative AI in Education and Research*.
5. Holmes, W., Bialik, M., & Fadel, C. (2019). *Artificial Intelligence in Education*. Center for Curriculum Redesign.
6. Luckin, R. (2018). *Machine Learning and Human Intelligence*. UCL Institute of Education Press.
7. Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2014). *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
8. Brown, H. D. (2007). *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching* (5th ed.). Pearson Education.