



THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL POTENTIAL OF THE INTEGRATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LINGUODIDACTICS

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Annotation. This article examines the theoretical foundations and educational potential of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) technologies into linguodidactics. The study explores the conceptual relationship between AI-driven digital tools and modern language teaching methodology within a competence-based and integrative framework. The research identifies the pedagogical principles underlying AI integration in foreign language instruction and analyzes its impact on speaking skill development, learner autonomy, and personalized learning trajectories. The findings demonstrate that AI-based platforms significantly enhance communicative competence by providing adaptive feedback, real-time pronunciation analysis, and discourse-oriented interaction models. The article substantiates that AI integration contributes to the modernization of linguodidactic systems and creates new methodological opportunities in English language teaching.

Key words. Artificial intelligence, linguodidactics, communicative competence, speaking skills, digital pedagogy, adaptive learning, foreign language teaching, educational technology.

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalarini lingvodidaktika tizimiga integratsiya qilishning nazariy asoslari va ta‘limiy imkoniyatlari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot kompetensiyaviy, kommunikativ hamda integrativ yondashuvlar asosida sun‘iy intellekt vositalarining ingliz tilida gapirish ko‘nikmasini rivojlantirishdagi metodik salohiyatini aniqlashga qaratilgan. Maqolada sun‘iy intellekt asosidagi platformalarning adaptiv o‘qitish, real vaqt rejimida teskari aloqa berish, talaffuzni avtomatik tahlil qilish hamda diskursiv muloqot muhitini modellashtirish imkoniyatlari ilmiy jihatdan asoslab beriladi. Tadqiqot natijalari sun‘iy intellekt integratsiyasi talabalarning nutq ravonligi, kommunikativ kompetensiyasi va mustaqil o‘quv faoliyatini sezilarli darajada rivojlantirishini ko‘rsatadi.

Shuningdek, sun'iy intellekt va lingvodidaktika integratsiyasi zamonaviy chet tili ta'limini raqamlashtirish jarayonining muhim strategik yo'nalishi sifatida baholanadi.

Kalit so'zlar: sun'iy intellekt, lingvodidaktika, kommunikativ kompetensiya, gapirish ko'nikmasi, adaptiv o'qitish, raqamli pedagogika, interaktiv ta'lim, ingliz tili o'qitish metodikasi.

Аннотация. В статье рассматриваются теоретические основы и образовательные возможности интеграции технологий искусственного интеллекта в систему лингводидактики. Исследование направлено на определение методического потенциала инструментов искусственного интеллекта в развитии навыков устной речи на основе компетентностного, коммуникативного и интегративного подходов. В работе научно обосновываются возможности платформ на базе искусственного интеллекта в обеспечении адаптивного обучения, предоставлении обратной связи в реальном времени, автоматическом анализе произношения и моделировании дискурсивной коммуникативной среды. Результаты исследования показывают, что интеграция искусственного интеллекта способствует повышению беглости речи, формированию коммуникативной компетенции и развитию автономности обучающихся. Интеграция искусственного интеллекта и лингводидактики рассматривается как стратегическое направление цифровизации современного иноязычного образования.

Ключевые слова: искусственный интеллект, лингводидактика, коммуникативная компетенция, навыки говорения, адаптивное обучение, цифровая педагогика, интерактивное обучение, методика преподавания английского языка.

Introduction. The rapid development of artificial intelligence technologies has significantly transformed contemporary educational paradigms. In foreign language teaching, AI-powered tools have introduced new possibilities for enhancing communicative competence and optimizing pedagogical processes. Linguodidactics increasingly interacts with digital technologies, particularly AI-based applications.

Modern linguodidactic research emphasizes competence-based, communicative, and integrative approaches to language instruction [3; 45–48 p.]. Artificial intelligence serves as a pedagogical instrument capable of modeling authentic communicative environments and providing individualized feedback.

METHODOLOGY. The research employs a qualitative-analytical design grounded in theoretical modeling and systematic literature review. Scientific-methodological sources related to linguodidactics, digital pedagogy, and AI-based educational tools were analyzed.

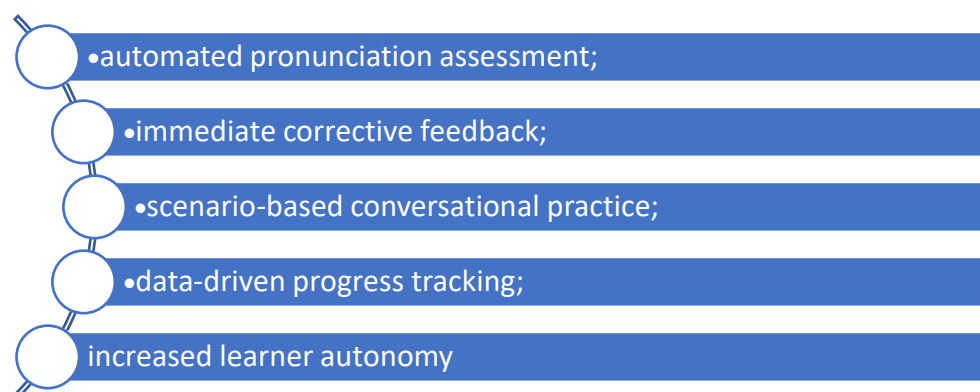
The study is based on: competence-based approaches [1; 112–118 p.], sociocultural theory [4; 201–205 p.], adaptive learning systems theory [6; 89–94 p.].

Comparative analysis and pedagogical modeling methods were applied.

RESULTS The integration of AI into linguodidactics is grounded in competence-based frameworks, personalization principles, and interactive communicative modeling. AI technologies facilitate linguistic, discourse, and pragmatic competences [2; 134–136 p.].

AI-powered tools enhance speaking skills through automated pronunciation assessment, real-time feedback, conversational simulation, and data-driven progress monitoring. Empirical findings confirm improved fluency and intelligibility [8; 56–60 p.].

The analysis indicates that AI integration enhances speaking instruction through:



Studies show that students using AI-powered pronunciation tools demonstrate statistically significant improvement in fluency and intelligibility compared to traditional instruction models [8; 56–60 p.].

DISCUSSION. AI transforms linguodidactics into an interactive, adaptive educational environment. However, ethical considerations and methodological regulation remain essential. AI should complement human pedagogical guidance.

CONCLUSION. AI integration is theoretically supported by communicative and adaptive learning paradigms. It individualizes learning trajectories, strengthens discourse competence, enhances fluency, and increases learner autonomy. Future research should focus on experimental validation and ethical implementation models

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