

O'ZBEKISTON DAVLAT JAHON TILLARI
UNIVERSITETI HUZURIDAGI PEDAGOG
KADRLARNI QAYTA TAYORLASH VA
MALAKASINI OSHIRISH
TARMOQ MARKAZI



“Filologiya va
tillarni
o‘qitish:ingliz
tili”
yo’nalishi

O’QUV-
USLUBIY
MAJMUA

XORIJIY TILNI O’QITISHDA
SUN’IY INTELLEKT
TEXNOLOGIYALARIDAN
FOYDALANISH

2026

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**

**OLIY TA'LIM TIZIMI KADRLARINI QAYTA TAYYORLASH VA
MALAKASINI OSHIRISH INSTITUTI**

**O'ZBEKISTON DAVLAT JAHON TILLARI UNIVERSITETI
HUZURIDAGI PEDAGOG KADRLARNI QAYTA TAYYORLASH VA
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**XORIJIY TILNI O'QITISHDA SUN'YIY
INTELLEKT TEXNOLOGIYALARIDAN
FOYDALANISH**

moduli bo'yicha
“Filologiya va tillarni o'qitish:ingliz tili”
yo'nalishi

O'QUV-USLUBIY MAJMUA

Toshkent – 2026

Modulning o‘quv-uslubiy majmuasi Oliy ta’lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligining 2024-yil 27-dekabrdagi 485-sonli buyrug‘i bilan tasdiqlangan o‘quv dasturi va o‘quv rejasiga muvofiq ishlab chiqilgan.

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I. ISHCHI DASTUR

KIRISH

Dastur O‘zbekiston Respublikasining 2020 yil 23 sentabrdagi tasdiqlangan “Ta’lim to‘g‘risida”gi Qonuni, 2019 yil 8 oktabrdagi “O‘zbekiston Respublikasi oliv ta’lim tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to‘g‘risida”gi PF-5847-son va 2020 yil 29 oktabrdagi “Ilm-fanni 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to‘g‘risida”gi PF6097-sonli Farmonlari, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2021 yil 17 fevralda qabul qilingan “Sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalarini jadal joriy etish uchun shart-sharoitlar yaratish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida”gi PQ-4996-son, hamda O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2019 yil 23 sentabrdagi “Oliy ta’lim muassasalari rahbar va pedagog kadrlarining malakasini oshirish tizimini yanada takomillashtirish bo‘yicha qo‘srimcha chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida”gi 797-sonli Qarorlarida belgilangan ustuvor vazifalar mazmunidan kelib chiqqan holda tuzilgan bo‘lib, u oliy ta’lim muassasalari xorijiy til o‘qituvchilarining kasb mahorati hamda innovatsion kompetentligini rivojlantirish, sohaga oid ilg‘or sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalarini qo’llagan xorijiy til o‘qitish jarayonini yangi bosqichga olib chiqishni maqsad qiladi.

Mamlakatimizda ilm-fanni rivojlantirish maqsadida juda katta qadamlar tashlanib, har bir sohada innovatsion texnologiyalardan foydalanish katta natijalarga erishish mumkinligini hayotning o‘zi ko‘rsatib turibdi. So‘nggi yillarda zamonaviy texnologiyalar oliy ta’lim tizimi arxitekturasini tubdan o‘zgartirib yubordi. Ta’lim berishda zamonaviy va ilg‘or texnologiyalarni ta’lim jarayoniga tatbiq etilishi o‘qitishda modernizatsiyalashuv va o‘qitish metodikasida transformatsiyalashuvni anglatadi. Ingliz tilini o‘qitish va bu tilni keng miqyosda o‘rganilishi mazkur tilni jaxon ilm-fani, iqtisodiyoti, madaniyatida yetakchi bo‘lgan muloqot vositasiga egalik qilishni anglatadi. Shu nuqtai nazardan, ushbu tilni o‘qitishda zamonaviy texnologiyalarning qo‘llanilishi dolzarbdir. Binobarin, O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2021 yil 17 fevralda qabul qilingan “Sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalarini jadal joriy etish uchun shart-sharoitlar yaratish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida”gi PQ-4996-sonli Qarori bizning mamlakatimizda ham bu borada ishlar yangi bosqichga ko‘tarilganini, hamda

jamiyatimizni dunyo xamjamiyatiga integratsiyalashuvi sari izchil odimlayotganini anglatadi.

Bugungi kunda butun dunyoda tillarni o‘qitishda innovatsion texnologiyalarni qo‘llash jaddallashmoqda, chet tillarini o‘rganish tajribasini boyitishda sun‘iy intellekt kabi zamonaviy texnologiyalarninig roli tobora ortib bormoqda. Sun‘iy intellekt, o‘z navbatida, ta’limda muhim rol o‘ynaydi, ta’lim oluvchilarning bilimlarni o‘zlahstirishlari va rivojlanishlariga muhim hissa qo‘shadi. Sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalarining doimiy rivojlanishi bilan ta’lim samaradorligi va qulayligini oshirishi mumkin bo‘lgan innovatsion ta’lim platformalarini yaratish mumkin bo‘ladi.

Zamonaviy texnologiyalarni qo‘llash xorijiy tilni o‘qitish metodikasining sezilarli rivojlanishini anglatadi, shu jumladan sun‘iy intellektdan foydalanish o‘quv jarayonini sezilarli darajada tezlashtirishi va yaxshilashi, tinglovchilar tajribasini boyitishi va xorijiy tilni o‘zlashtirishdagi muvaffaqiyatini oshirishi mumkin, shuningdek, ko‘proq ma’lumotlarga ega bo‘lish va ularni tahlil qilish, samarali shakllarda ularni talaba e’tiboriga yetkazish imkonini beradi. Bu esa o‘z o‘rnida an’anaviy vositalar bilan o‘qitishdandan farqli ularok, xorijiy tilda yuqori natijalarga erishishni ta’minlaydi. Shunday qilib, xorijiy tilni o‘qitishda zamonaviy texnologiyalardan foydalanish til o‘qitish bilan bevosita bog‘lik bo‘lgan va kerakli maqsadlarga erishishga olib keladigan usullar, vositalar, materiallar, moslamalar, tizimlar va strategiyalarning innovatsion qo‘llanilishini o‘z ichiga oladi, hamda ta’lim mazmunini oshirish uchun bir qator potensial imkoniyatlarni yaratadi. Ishchi dastur doirasida berilayotgan mavzular mazmuni ta’lim oluvchilarning sun‘iy intellektning tarixiy rivojlanishi, asosiy tushunchalari, turlari va amaliyotda qo‘llanilishi, tinglab tushunish, o‘qish, yozish, gapirish va talaffuz ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirishda sun‘iy intellektdan foydalanish, sun‘iy intellekt yordamida grammatika va uslubni tahrir qilish, lug‘at boyligini oshirish, kreativ va tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish bo‘yicha tegishli bilim, ko‘nikma, malaka va kompetensiyalarni takomillashtirishga xizmat qiladi.

Modulning maqsadi va vazifalari

Modulning maqsadi: Oliy ta’lim muassasalari pedagog kadrlarini xorijiy til o’qitish jarayonida sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalarini qo’llash orqali ta’lim sifatini oshirishga oid yangi bilim, ko‘nikma hamda malakalarini tarkib toptirishdan iborat.

Modulning vazifalari:

- sun’iy intellektning tarixiy rivojlanishi, asosiy tushunchalari, turlarini o‘rganish va amaliyotda qo’llash;
- kreativ va tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalarining amaliy ahamiyatini ochib berish;
- xorijiy til ko’nikmalarini o‘qitishda sun’iy intellektdan ahamiyatini ochib berish;
- xorijiy tilda tinglab tushunish ko’nikmasini o‘qitishda sun’iy intellektga asoslangan ilovalar bilan tanishtirish;
- xorijiy tilda gapirish, taqdimot qilish ko’nikmalarini rivojlantirishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish;
- xorijiy tilda o‘qish va yozish ko’nikmalarini o‘qitishda sun’iy intellekt vositalari bilan tanishish va amaliyotda qo’llash orqali o‘qitish va bilimlarni o‘zlashtirish jarayonini yanada samarali qilish.

Modul bo‘yicha tinglovchilarning bilim, ko‘nikma, malaka va kompetensiyalariga qo‘yiladigan talablar

“Xorijiy tini o‘qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” modulini o‘zlashtirish jarayonida:

Tinglovchi:

- sun’iy intellektning tarixiy rivojlanishi, asosiy tushunchalari, turlari va amaliyotda qo’llanilishini;
- ta’limda sun’iy intellektning ahamiyati, afzalliklari va kamchiliklarini;
- dars jarayonida o‘qituvchi va sun’iy intellektning vazifalari hamda o’rtadagi balansni;
- sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanishda etika me’yorlari va xavfsizlik qoidalarini;

- tinglab tushunish ko'nikmasini o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarini;
- o'qish ko'nikmasini rivojlantirishda sun'iy intellektni;
- sun'iy intellekt bilan interaktiv o'qish tajribasini;
- yozish ko'nikmasini o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt vositalarini;
- gapirosh ko'nikmasini baholashda sun'iy intellektni;
- Gemifikatsiya va kreativ o'yinlarni ***bilishi*** lozim.

Tinglovchi:

- xorijiy til o'qitish jarayonida sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarining o'rmini tahlil etish va baholash;
- sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalariga asoslangan audio ilovalardan foydalanish;
- sun'iy intellekt yordamida tinglab tushunish ko'nikmasini baholash va tahlil qilish;
- o'qish ko'nikmasini rivojlantirishda sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish;
- yozish ko'nikmasini baholashda sun'iy intellektni qo'llash;
- gapirosh va talaffuz ko'nikmalarini o'qitishda sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish;
- sun'iy intellekt yordamida mummoni tahlil qilish va keng qamrovli yechimlar topish ***ko'nikma va malakalariga*** ega bo'lishi lozim.

Tinglovchi:

- sun'iy intellekt yordamida matnni tahlil qilish, asosiy g'oyalarni aniqlash va o'qish ko'nikmasini baholash;
- Brainstorming va matn tuzilmasini rejalashtirish;
- sun'iy intellekt yordamida grammatika va uslubni tahrir qilish, lug'at boyligini oshirish;
- sun'iy intellekt yordamida interaktiv muloqot va virtual muhit yaratish;
- xorijiy tilda kommunikatsiya ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish;
- kreativ va tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarini tadbiq etish ***kompetensiyalariga*** ega bo'lishi lozim.

Modulni tashkil etish va o‘tkazish bo‘yicha tavsiyalar

“Xorijiy tini o‘qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” moduli ma’ruza va amaliy mashg‘ulotlar shaklida olib boriladi.

Modulni o‘qitish jarayonida ta’limning zamonaviy metodlari, axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari qo‘llanilishi, shuningdek, ma’ruza darslarida zamonaviy kompyuter texnologiyalari yordamida taqdimot va elektron-didaktik texnologiyalarni;

- o‘tkaziladigan amaliy mashg‘ulotlarda texnik vositalardan, blist-so‘rovlar, aqliy hujum, guruhli fikrlash, kichik guruhlar bilan ishlash va boshqa interfaol ta’lim metodlarini qo‘llash nazarda tutiladi.

Mazkur modul bo‘yicha o‘quv mashg‘ulotlari asosan interaktiv ta’lim prinsiplari asosida quyidagi o‘qitish shakllarida tashkil etiladi.

- ma’ruzalar, amaliy mashg‘ulotlar (ma’lumotlar va texnologiyalarni anglab olish, motivatsiyani rivojlantirish, nazariy bilimlarni mustahkamlash);

- davra suhbatlari (egallangan bilimlar asosida kabi kompetensiyalarni rivojlantirish, eshitish, idrok qilish va mantiqiy xulosalar chiqarish);

- bahs va munozaralar (o‘zaro tajriba almashish orqali kasbiy kompetensiyalarni rivojlantirish).

Modulning o‘quv rejadagi boshqa modullar bilan bog‘liqligi va uzviyligi

“Xorijiy tini o‘qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” moduli bo‘yicha mashg‘ulotlar o‘quv rejasidagi “Pedagogik faoliyatda raqamli kompetensiyalar”, “Ilmiy va innovatsion faoliyatni rivojlantirish”, “Pedagogning kasbiy kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish” modullari bilan o‘zaro bog‘liq hamda uslubiy jihatdan uzviy bog‘langan holda xorijiy til o‘qitish jarayonida sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalarini qo‘llash, ularni tahlil etish, amalda qo‘llash va baholashga doir kasbiy kompetentlikka ega bo‘ladilar.

Modulning olyi ta’limdagi o‘rni

Modulni o‘zlashtirish orqali tinglovchilar sun’iy intellekt tizimlarining paydo bulishi, rivojlanishi va imkoniyatlari, turlari hamda ularni xorijiy til o‘qitish jarayonida

qo'llash orqali ta'lim sifatini oshirishga doir kasbiy bilim va malakalarga ega bo'ladilar.

MODUL BO'YICHA SOATLAR TAQSIMOTI

Modul mavzulari	Auditoriya o'quv yuklamasi		
	Jami	jumladan	
		Nazaiy	Amaliy nashg' ulot
1. Sun'iy intellektga kirish. Sun'iy intellektning xorijiy tillarni o'qitishdagi imkoniyatlari. Kreativ va tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalari (Introduction to artificial intelligence. The potential of using artificial intelligence in teaching foreign languages. Artificial intelligence technologies in developing creative and critical thinking)	2	2	
2. Xorijiy til ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishda sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish (Tinglab tushunish va gapirish ko'nikmalari) (Use of artificial intelligence in developing foreign language skills (Listening and speaking skills))	2		2
3. Xorijiy til ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishda sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish (O'qish va yozish ko'nikmalari) Use of artificial intelligence in developing foreign language skills (Reading and writing skills)	2		2
Jami:	6	2	4

NAZARIY MASHG'ULOT MAZMUNI

1-MAVZU: SUN'iy INTELLEKTGA KIRISH. SUN'iy INTELLEKTNING XORIJIY TILLARNI O'QITISHDAGI IMKONIYATLARI. KREATIV VA TANQIDIY FIKRLASHNI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA SUN'iy INTELLEKT TEXNOLOGIYALARI. (2 soat)

Sun'iy intellektning tarixiy rivojlanishi, asosiy tushunchalari, turlari va amaliyotda qo'llanilishi. Ta'limda sun'iy intellektning ahamiyati, afzalliklari va kamchiliklari. Dars jarayonida o'qituvchi va sun'iy intellektning vazifalari va o'rtadagi balans. Xorijiy til o'qitish jarayonida sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarining o'rni. Sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanishda etika me'yorlari va xavfsizlik qoidalari. Kreativ va tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlanirishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalari. Sun'iy intellekt yordamida mummoni tahlil qilish va keng qamrovli yechimlar topish. Gemifikatsiya va kreativ o'yinlar.

AMALIY MASHG'ULOTLAR MAZMUNI

1-AMALIY MASHG'ULOT: XORIJIY TIL KO'NIKMALARINI O'QITISHDA SUN'iy INTELLEKTDAN FOYDALANISH (TINGLAB TUSHUNISH VA GAPIRISH KO'NIKMALARI).

(2 soat)

Tinglab tushunish ko'nikmasini o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalari. Sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalariga asoslangan audio ilovalar. Sun'iy intellekt yordamida tinglab tushunish ko'nikmasini baholash va tahlil qilish. Tinglab tushunish ko'nikmasini o'qitishda sun'iy intellektga asoslangan app.twee.com ilovasining afzalliklari. Gapirish va talaffuz ko'nikmalarini o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalari. Taqdimot qilish ko'nikmasini rivojlanirishda sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish. Gapirish ko'nikmasini rivojlaniruvchi chatbotlar.

2-AMALIY MASHG'ULOT: XORIJIY TIL KO'NIKMALARINI O'QITISHDA SUN'iy INTELLEKTDAN FOYDALANISH (YOZISH VA O'QISH KO'NIKMALARI).

(2 soat)

Yozish ko'nikmasini o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarining o'rni. Yozish ko'nikmasini rivojlaniruvchi sun'iy intellektga asoslangan ilovalar. O'qish ko'nikmasini rivojlanirishda sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish. Xorijiy tilda matnlarni samarali o'qishga yordam beruvchi sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalari.

II. MODULNI O'QITISHDA FOYDALANILADIGAN INTERFAOL TA'LIM METODLARI

II. MODULNI O'QITISHDA FOYDALANILADIGAN INTREFAOL TA'LIM METODLARI

“REFLECT 3-2-1” metodi

Metodning maqsadi: Reflect 3-2-1 metodi ta'lism olovchilarga darsda o'rganilgan mavzular haqida chuqurroq o'ylashga yordam berish uchun tuzilgan. 3-2-1 metodining ko'plab variantlari va uni qo'llash mumkin bo'lgan ko'plab mazmunli sohalar mavjud. Odatda, 3-2-1 metodi ta'lism olovchilardan mazmunni qismlarga bo'lib mulohaza yuritishni talab qiladi. Talabalar bitta so'rovga uchta javob, boshqa so'rovga ikkita javob va yakuniy so'rovga bitta javob berishlari kerak.

Siz o'rgangan 3 narsa

Siz bilmoqchi bo'lgan 2 ta savol

Sizda paydo bo'lgan 1 ta muammo



“KWHL” metodi

Metodning maqsadi: Mazkur metod tinglovchilarni yangi axborotlar tizimini qabul qilishi va bilimlarni tizimlashtirishi uchun qo'llaniladi, shuningdek, bu metod tinglovchilar uchun mavzu bo'yicha qo'yidagi jadvalda berilgan savollarga javob topish mashqi vazifasini belgilaydi.

Izoh. KWHL:

Know – nimalarni bilaman?

Want – nimani bilishni xohlayman?

How - qanday bilib olsam bo'ladi?

Learn - nimani o'rganib oldim?

“KWHL” metodi

1. Nimalarni bilaman: -	2. Nimalarni bilishni xohlayman, nimalarni bilishim kerak: -
3. Qanday qilib bilib va topib olaman: -	4. Nimalarni bilib oldim: -

“W1H” metodi

Metodning maqsadi: Mazkur metod tinglovchilarni yangi axborotlar tizimini qabul qilishi va bilimlarni tizimlashtirishi uchun qo'llaniladi, shuningdek, bu metod tinglovchilar uchun mavzu bo'yicha qo'yidagi jadvalda berilgan oltita savollarga javob topish mashqi vazifasini belgilaydi.

What?	Nima? (ta'rifi, mazmuni, nima uchun ishlataladi)	
Where?	Qaerda (joylashgan, qaerdan olish mukin)?	
What kind?	Qanday? (parametrlari, turlari mavjud)	
When?	Qachon? (ishlatiladi)	
Why?	Nima uchun? (ishlatiladi)	
How?	Qanday qilib? (yaratiladi, saqlanadi, to'ldiriladi, tahrirlash mumkin)	

“SWOT-tahlil” metodi

Metodning maqsadi: mavjud nazariy bilimlar va amaliy tajribalarni tahlil qilish, taq qoslash orqali muammoni hal etish yo'llarni topishga, bilimlarni mustahkamlash, takrorlash, baholashga, mustaqil, tanqidiy fikrlashni, nostandard tafakkurni shakllantirishga xizmat qiladi.



2.1-rasm.

“Keys-stadi” metodi

«Keys-stadi» - inglizcha so‘z bo‘lib, («case» – aniq vaziyat, hodisa, «stadi» – o‘rganmoq, tahlil qilmoq) aniq vaziyatlarni o‘rganish, tahlil qilish asosida o‘qitishni amalga oshirishga qaratilgan metod hisoblanadi. Mazkur metod dastlab 1921 yil Garvard universitetida amaliy vaziyatlardan iqtisodiy boshqaruv fanlarini o‘rganishda foydalanish tartibida qo‘llanilgan. Keysda ochiq axborotlardan yoki aniq voqeahodisadan vaziyat sifatida tahlil uchun foydalanish mumkin.

“Keys metodi” ni amalga oshirish bosqichlari

Ish bosqichlari	Faoliyat shakli va mazmuni
1-bosqich: Keys va uning axborot ta’moti bilan tanishtirish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ yakka tartibdagi audio-vizual ish; ✓ keys bilan tanishish (matnli, audio yoki media shaklda); ✓ axborotni umumlashtirish; ✓ axborot tahlili; ✓ muammolarni aniqlash
2-bosqich: Keysni aniqlashtirish va o‘quv topshirig‘ni belgilash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ individual va guruhda ishlash; ✓ muammolarni dolzarblik ierarxiyasini aniqlash; ✓ asosiy muammoli vaziyatni belgilash
3-bosqich: Keysdagi asosiy muammoni tahlil etish orqali o‘quv topshirig‘ining yechimini izlash, hal etish yo‘llarini ishlab chiqish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ individual va guruhda ishlash; ✓ muqobil yechim yo‘llarini ishlab chiqish; ✓ har bir yechimning imkoniyatlari va to‘siqlarni tahlil qilish; ✓ muqobil yechimlarni tanlash
4-bosqich: Keys yechimini shakllantirish va asoslash, taqdimot.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ yakka va guruhda ishlash; ✓ muqobil variantlarni amalda qo‘llash imkoniyatlarini asoslash;

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ijodiy-loyiha taqdimotini tayyorlash; ✓ yakuniy xulosa va vaziyat yechimining amaliy aspektlarini yoritish |
|--|---|

“Insert” metodi

Metodni amalga oshirish tartibi:

- o‘qituvchi mashg‘ulotga qadar mavzuning asosiy tushunchalari mazmuni yoritilgan matnni tarqatma yoki taqdimot ko‘rinishida tayyorlaydi;
- yangi mavzu mohiyatini yorituvchi matn ta’lim oluvchilarga tarqatiladi yoki taqdimot ko‘rinishida namoyish etiladi;
- ta’lim oluvchilar individual tarzda matn bilan tanishib chiqib, o‘z shaxsiy qarashlarini maxsus belgilar orqali ifodalaydilar. Matn bilan ishlashda talabalar yoki qatnashchilarga quyidagi maxsus belgilardan foydalanish tavsiya etiladi:

Belgilar	Matn
“V” – tanish ma’lumot.	
“?” – mazkur ma’lumotni tushunmadim, izoh kerak.	
“+” bu ma’lumot men uchun yangilik.	
“-” bu fikr yoki mazkur ma’lumotga qarshiman?	

Belgilangan vaqt yakunlangach, ta’lim oluvchilar uchun notanish va tushunarsiz bo‘lgan ma’lumotlar o‘qituvchi tomonidan tahlil qilinib, izohlanadi, ularning mohiyati to‘liq yoritiladi. Savollarga javob beriladi va mashg‘ulot yakunlanadi.

III. NAZARIY MATERIALLAR

III. THEORETICAL LESSON

1-MAVZU: INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE. THE POTENTIAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING CREATIVE AND CRITICAL THINKING.

PLAN:

1. Historical development, basic concepts, types, and practical applications of artificial intelligence;
2. The importance, advantages, and disadvantages of artificial intelligence in education;
3. The role of artificial intelligence technologies in the process of teaching foreign languages;
4. Ethical norms and safety rules when using artificial intelligence technologies;
5. Artificial intelligence technologies in developing creative and critical thinking;

1. Historical development of artificial intelligence, basic concepts, types, and practical applications

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science focused on creating systems and machines capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. It involves designing algorithms and computing systems that enable technologies to perceive, understand language, learn from data, think, solve problems, make decisions, and adapt to new information or environments.

In essence, artificial intelligence is not a single technology, but a broad field of science that combines various sub-disciplines, including machine learning, natural language processing, robotics, and knowledge representation. These sub-fields work together to create intelligent systems that process data, analyze patterns, and make independent decisions. For example, a machine learning algorithm can analyze large volumes of data to predict future trends, while a natural language processing model enables machines to understand and generate human language.

Artificial intelligence systems rely on data. They analyze structured or unstructured datasets to identify relationships, analyze patterns, and make predictions or decisions. Unlike traditional programming, where the programmer provides explicit instructions for each action, artificial intelligence uses methods such as machine learning to improve system performance over time.

Narrow artificial intelligence refers to AI systems designed to achieve high performance in a specific task or set of tasks. These systems operate within a predefined domain. Examples include virtual assistants that respond to voice commands and facial recognition software.

General artificial intelligence, on the contrary, strives to replicate the entirety of human intelligence. It enables machines to perform any intellectual task that humans can accomplish across multiple domains without requiring specific programming for each task. Although narrow artificial intelligence is widely used today, general artificial intelligence remains a theoretical concept and an active area of research.

Artificial intelligence systems often incorporate multiple technologies for effective operation. For example:

Perception: Artificial intelligence can interpret sensory data such as images, sounds, or physical movements to understand the environment. For instance, computer vision allows machines to process and analyze visual information.

Reasoning and decision-making: AI models utilize logical frameworks for problem analysis, evaluation of options, and decision-making. This includes predictive modeling and optimization techniques.

Learning: Artificial intelligence systems improve their performance by adapting to new data. This learning can occur in various forms, such as supervised, unsupervised, or reinforcement learning.

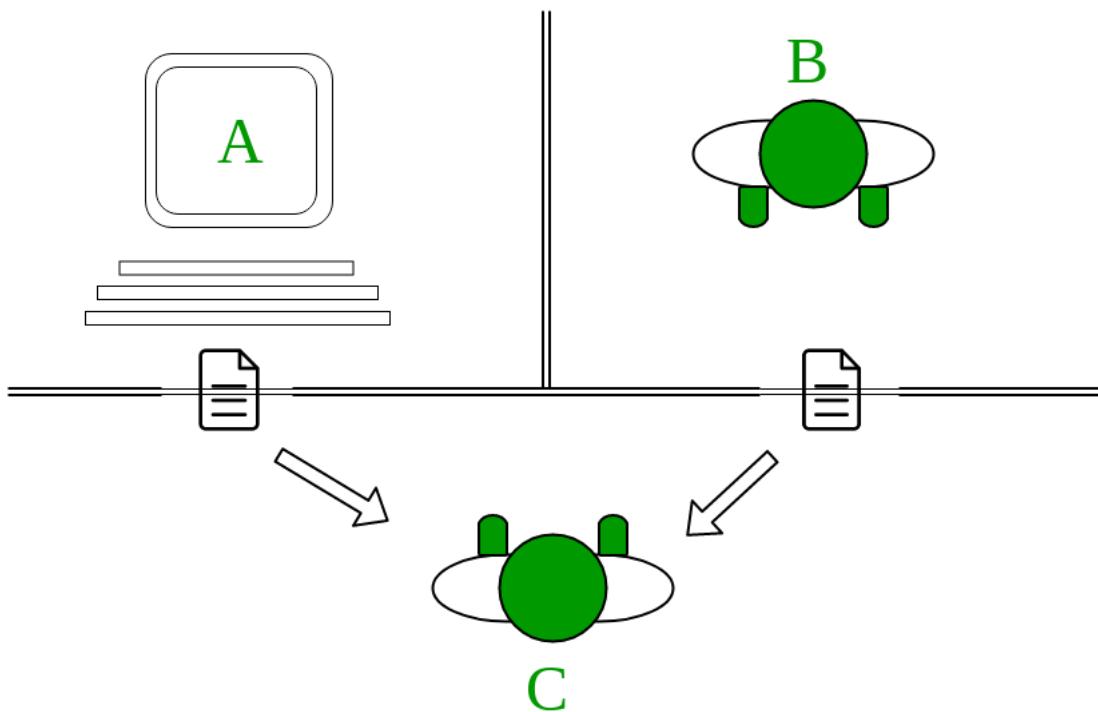
Communication: Artificial intelligence can understand and generate human language using natural language processing (NLP). This enables it to engage in meaningful communication with people.

One of the distinctive features of artificial intelligence is its ability to perform tasks independently. Autonomous systems operate using artificial intelligence without constant human intervention, making decisions based on programming and processed data. In conclusion, artificial intelligence is a transformative field that combines data, algorithms, and computing power, enabling machines to perform cognitive tasks. Its capabilities are constantly evolving, expanding the boundaries of technology and redefining the relationship between humans and machines.

The history of artificial intelligence (AI) spans several decades and is full of fascinating ideas and discoveries. The attempt to create artificial intelligence began as a dream of teaching machines to think like humans, and over time it has evolved into a powerful technology that has a significant impact on our daily lives. Below are the stages of AI development:

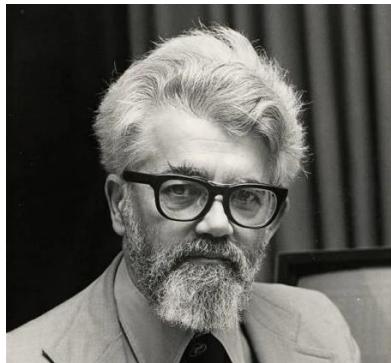
1. Early Ideas (1940s-1950s)

Thinking Machines: In 1950, British scientist Alan Turing proposed the idea that machines could "think" like humans. He created a test to determine whether a computer program could perform intellectual tasks indistinguishably from a human, and called this the "Turing Test." According to the Turing Test, an evaluator conducts written conversations on a computer alternately with a human and a machine, without being told which is which. The evaluator's task is to determine which is human and which is machine. If the evaluator cannot correctly identify them, it means the machine can imitate the responses of a real person and passes the test.

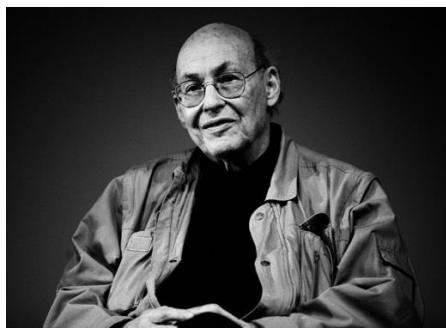


2. Dartmouth Conference 1956

In 1956, a significant event occurred in the history of artificial intelligence: the Dartmouth Conference, or the Dartmouth Summer Research Project on Artificial Intelligence, was organized. At this conference, researchers combined their knowledge on creating machines that think like humans, and Dartmouth is considered the birthplace of artificial intelligence as a new field of research. The main participants of the conference were the following scientists:



John McCarthy (recognized as the father of artificial intelligence) - a mathematician and computer scientist who coined the term "Artificial Intelligence" and later established the MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory.



Marvin Minsky, one of the co-founders of the MIT Media Laboratory, is a cognitive scientist and leading expert in computer science who has made enormous contributions to the development of artificial intelligence, robotics, and informatics.



Nathaniel Rochester is known as an electrical engineer and computer scientist. He participated in the design of the first mass-produced computer, the IBM 701, and made significant contributions to research in the field of artificial intelligence.



Significant aspects of the Dartmouth Conference in the development of artificial intelligence:

- The term "artificial intelligence" was coined at this conference;
- Scientists developed an extensive research program encompassing fields such as machine learning, natural language processing, and neural networks;
- A foundation was laid for conducting and financing future research on AI.

3. Early simple artificial intelligence programs

The first simple artificial intelligence programs laid the groundwork for modern artificial intelligence, although they were much more limited in scope and computational power compared to today's systems. Here's a brief overview of some early AI programs:

"Logic Theorist" is often considered the first artificial intelligence program. It was developed in 1955 by Allen Newell, Herbert A. Simon, and Cliff Shaw to prove mathematical theorems using mathematical logic. During testing, the Logic Theorist proved 38 of the first 52 theorems from the second chapter of Whitehead and Bertrand Russell's "Principia Mathematica" and discovered new and shorter proofs for some of them. This program worked on the principle of moving backward from existing conclusions to find valid proofs.

"Eliza"

Created by Joseph Weizenbaum at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the 1960s, ELIZA, one of the first chatbots, played an important role in the field of artificial intelligence. It demonstrated that computers could simulate human-like

communication in a simple way. ELIZA used a number of simple rules to continue the conversation. It took what people said and returned it to them in the form of a question. ELIZA often responded by asking questions based on the user's input.

Shakey Robot

In 1969-1970, the Shakey Robot was invented, combining hardware and software capabilities. It used reasoning to break down problems into smaller parts, which enabled it to solve problems quickly. Shakey could move independently around its environment using wheels. It used cameras and range finders to perceive its surroundings. Shakey was a major breakthrough because, instead of blindly following pre-programmed instructions, it could analyze the situation around itself and independently plan its actions. It was able to make decisions based on the environment and reflect on its own actions. Shakey utilized the STRIPS (Stanford Research Institute Problem Solver) artificial intelligence planning system. STRIPS became the fundamental AI algorithm used in planning and reasoning.

Crises in the history of artificial intelligence

In the history of artificial intelligence (AI) development, crises are divided into two periods: the First AI Winter and the Second AI Winter. The period of sharp decline in interest in AI research during the mid-1970s to mid-1980s is called the "First AI Winter." During this period, practical expectations for AI failed to materialize, and the limitations of AI began to become apparent. This crisis prompted deeper research and the development of new approaches to AI. The first crisis emphasized the need for practical guidelines and realistic expectations in AI development. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the second AI crisis occurred. This period was characterized by a significant decline in funding, interest, and progress in AI research and applied development. The second AI winter, in turn, led to a resurgence of AI in the 1980s and 1990s through expert systems, and later through machine learning.

MYCIN

The MYCIN project, launched in 1972, was the first expert system developed by Edward Shortliffe as part of his PhD research. MYCIN was created to assist doctors in diagnosing and treating bacterial infections. It is considered one of the most successful examples of rule-based artificial intelligence in AI history. MYCIN receives patient data entered by the doctor and provides recommendations based on its rule base. MYCIN utilized approximately 600 "if-then" rules in its knowledge base.

Example:

2. If the patient has a high temperature and cough = then it is necessary to check for bacterial infection.
3. If the bacterial infection test is positive and breathing is difficult = pneumonia can be diagnosed.
4. Diagnosis: Pneumonia
5. Treatment: Amoxicillin antibiotic, 3 times a day for 7 days.

One of the limitations of MYCIN is that its database is restricted to bacterial diseases and cannot diagnose other illnesses.

The 1990s marked a transformative period for artificial intelligence (AI), as it shifted from theoretical research to practical applications, transitioning from rule-based systems to dynamic, data-driven approaches. Among the notable achievements was IBM's Deep Blue system defeating world chess champion Garry Kasparov in 1997, showcasing AI's strategic decision-making capabilities. Machine Learning evolved beyond rule-based systems, embracing algorithms such as support vector machines (SVM) and decision trees. AI began powering search engines, robotics advanced with innovations like Honda's ASIMO, and the early stages of natural language processing (NLP) laid the groundwork for modern AI assistants. The increase in computing power, widespread adoption of the Internet, and improved data accessibility helped overcome the barriers of the Second AI Winter, paving the way for the deep learning revolution of the 2000s. Artificial intelligence became the foundation for web technologies, including search engines like Google.

The development of machine learning in the 2000s became a crucial turning point in the history of artificial intelligence. Instead of relying on predetermined rules, machine learning enabled systems to learn patterns and make predictions based on large volumes of data. This shift occurred due to major advancements in algorithms, hardware, and the availability of big data.

After 2000, the development of artificial intelligence progressed from machine learning to modern generative AI systems. AI is now actively used in manufacturing, transportation, medicine, education, business, and numerous other fields.

During this period, areas such as machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing (NLP), robotics, and autonomous systems were developed and widely implemented in real-life applications.

2000-2010: New approaches to AI:

2006 - Geoffrey Hinton and his team popularized the concept of deep neural networks (Deep Learning).

2009 - Google introduced speech recognition technology using neural networks.

IBM Watson - laid the foundation for developments in natural language processing.

Practical results:

Online advertising algorithms were improved (Google, Facebook). Chatbots and early voice assistants began to emerge.

2010-2020: Deep Learning and Automation Revolution

This period is characterized by the development of technologies based on deep learning and big data.

2011 - Apple launched its Siri voice assistant.

2012 - Google created the "AlexNet" deep neural network, enhancing AI capabilities in image recognition.

2014 - DeepMind laboratory developed "AlphaGo," a program that defeated a human in the game of Go in 2016.

2016 - Facebook and Google developed their own translation systems.

2017 - Google introduced the "Transformer" architecture, which initiated revolutionary changes in the field of NLP (leading to the development of GPT and BERT models).

2018 - OpenAI created the GPT-2 model, which enhanced AI capabilities in natural language understanding and text generation.

Autonomous vehicles (Tesla, Waymo) equipped with AI were tested on roads. Facial recognition technologies became widely adopted. Google Translate began providing more accurate translations based on neural networks.

Basic concepts, types, and practical applications of artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence encompasses several fundamental concepts that form the basis of intelligent systems. These concepts define how AI systems operate, learn, and make decisions. The key concepts are explained in more detail below:

Machine learning is artificial intelligence aimed at creating systems that can learn and make decisions based on data.

Reinforcement learning: In this approach, the system learns through interaction with the environment by receiving rewards or penalties. This is commonly used in robotics and games. Systems learn optimal strategies through trial and error.

Neural Networks

Neural networks are computational structures inspired by human cognition. They consist of layers of nodes (neurons) that process input data and transmit it through adjustable weighted connections. The main goal of neural networks is to mimic how people recognize patterns and learn. Deep learning, a subset of machine learning, relies on multi-layered deep neural networks to analyze complex datasets such as images and natural language.

Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Natural language processing enables machines to process, understand, and generate human language. It encompasses several techniques, including sentiment analysis, language translation, and speech recognition. Chatbots and virtual assistants

like Siri or Google Assistant that work with natural language processing use this technology to respond effectively to people's queries.

Computer Vision

Computer visualization allows artificial intelligence systems to interpret and analyze visual data such as images, videos, and 3D models. It uses methods such as image recognition, object detection, and facial recognition. Applications include: medical imaging (for example, detecting tumors in X-rays), surveillance systems, and autonomous vehicles that study road conditions.

Robotics

Robotics integrates artificial intelligence into physical systems, enabling machines to perform tasks independently. AI-based robots can perceive the environment, adapt to changing conditions, and perform complex tasks such as assembling or adjusting electronics.

Types of artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence can be categorized based on its capabilities and functionality.

Three types of Artificial Intelligence

	Artificial Narrow Intelligence (ANI)	Stage-1	Machine Learning	Specialises in one area and solves one problem
	Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)	Stage-2	Machine Intelligence	Refers to a computer that is as smart as a human across the board
	Artificial Super Intelligence (ASI)	Stage-3	Machine Consciousness	An intellect that is much smarter than the best human brains in practically every field

1. Narrow Artificial Intelligence

Narrow artificial intelligence refers to systems designed to perform specific tasks within a limited scope. These systems perform at a high level in certain functions. However, they lack the flexibility to perform tasks outside their specialized domain.

Examples:

Voice Assistants: Systems like Siri or Alexa can process voice commands and perform actions such as setting reminders or playing music.

Recommendation systems: Platforms like Netflix and Spotify analyze user behavior to suggest movies, TV series, or songs.

Spam filters: Algorithms classify emails as spam or important based on predetermined criteria.

Narrow artificial intelligence is widespread in many fields, increasing efficiency and enhancing user experience.

2. General Artificial Intelligence (Strong AI)

General artificial intelligence aims to replicate human intelligence in its entirety. Unlike domain-specific narrow artificial intelligence, general artificial intelligence would have the ability to learn and reason across a wide range of tasks and fields without being specifically programmed for each one.

Current state: To date, no artificial intelligence system has reached the level of general artificial intelligence, but significant progress has been made in various subfields of AI that contribute to the ultimate goal. Notable achievements include:

Machine learning and deep learning: These methods have made artificial intelligence excel at performing specific tasks such as image and speech recognition, natural language processing, and game playing. Systems like GPT-4 (Generative Pre-trained Transformer 4) exhibit some characteristics of general artificial intelligence, but they still cannot be considered true general artificial intelligence.

Robotics: The field of robotics aims to create machines that perform tasks like humans when interacting with the world.

Cognitive systems: The main idea behind studying cognitive systems is to develop artificial intelligence capable of discussing, planning, and solving extremely complex problems in dynamic environments.

3. Superintelligence

Superintelligence refers to artificial intelligence systems that surpass human intelligence in every aspect, including creativity, problem-solving, and social intelligence.

Application: Although superintelligence is currently hypothetical, it raises concerns about control, safety, and potential societal impact.

Artificial intelligence has revolutionized countless fields, transforming how tasks are performed and decisions are made. Below are detailed applications of artificial intelligence in key areas: Healthcare, transportation, finance, and education.

Artificial intelligence plays a crucial role in modern healthcare, enhancing the effectiveness of diagnostics, treatment, and surgery. Virtual assistants and AI chatbots provide real-time medical advice to patients, schedule appointments, and offer medication reminders. AI predicts disease outbreaks and facilitates proactive responses by analyzing global health data.

Artificial intelligence is transforming transportation systems through automation and optimization:

Self-driving vehicles: artificial intelligence enables vehicles to navigate safely by processing real-time data from cameras, sensors, and GPS systems.

Traffic management: Artificial intelligence optimizes traffic flow in urban areas by analyzing real-time data and adjusting traffic signals accordingly.

Fleet management: Logistics companies utilize artificial intelligence to plan routes, reduce fuel consumption, and predict vehicle maintenance needs.

Artificial intelligence enhances efficiency, security, and decision-making in financial services. Fraud Detection: Artificial intelligence analyzes transaction patterns to detect and prevent fraudulent activities.

Algorithmic trading: Artificial intelligence systems execute trades in financial markets based on real-time data and predetermined strategies. Chatbots and virtual assistants serve to improve the fulfillment of bank customers' needs.

Artificial intelligence revolutionizes education by personalizing learning experiences and streamlining administrative processes:

Adaptive learning platforms: Artificial intelligence adapts educational content to individual learning speeds and needs, which ensures better results.

Language learning: AI-powered tools provide real-time feedback on pronunciation and grammar, accelerating the language learning process.

Administrative automation: Artificial intelligence simplifies administrative tasks such as assessment and attendance tracking, allowing teachers to focus on teaching.

2. The importance, advantages, and disadvantages of artificial intelligence in education

One of the most significant contributions of artificial intelligence in education is personalized learning. Traditional classrooms often cannot meet the individual needs of each student due to time and resource constraints. Artificial intelligence fills this gap by analyzing each student's successes, strengths, and challenges, creating a customized learning experience.

Personalized learning platforms

Artificial intelligence tools use specialized algorithms to adjust content complexity based on the learner's level of understanding. This ensures that students do not experience excessive stress or face undue difficulties.

Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS): These AI-based systems provide personalized feedback and guidance in real-time. For example, Carnegie Learning's Mathematics Platform adapts mathematics instruction to the needs of individual students.

Supporting inclusive education

Artificial intelligence ensures the accessibility of education for a wide range of learners, including those with disabilities or living in remote areas.

Support for students with disabilities: AI tools such as speech-to-text and text-to-speech software allow language learners with visual and hearing impairments to fully engage with educational content.

Language Translators: AI-powered translation tools like Google Translate and Microsoft Translator eliminate language barriers, making education more inclusive for foreign language learners.

Streamlining administrative efficiency

Artificial intelligence simplifies administrative tasks that traditionally require a lot of time for teachers and educational institutions. By automating assessment, attendance tracking, and performance monitoring, teachers can dedicate more time to teaching.

Artificial Intelligence in Assessment: AI-based platforms accurately evaluate essays, quizzes, and exams, providing immediate feedback to students.

Encouraging lifelong learning

Artificial intelligence facilitates lifelong learning by providing flexible educational opportunities. This is especially important for professionals who want to retrain or upgrade their skills in rapidly changing fields. AI-based platforms such as Coursera and Udemy offer personalized course recommendations based on the language learner's goals and progress.

Advantages of artificial intelligence in education

Artificial intelligence brings many advantages to education. It radically improves the learning process for students and the teaching process for educators.

- Increasing student engagement

Artificial intelligence makes learning more interactive and engaging through technologies such as gamification, augmented reality (AR), and virtual reality (VR). These tools create experiences that capture students' attention and facilitate understanding of complex concepts.

Gamification: Educational apps like Kahoot! and Duolingo use gamified elements such as rewards, leaderboards, and challenges to motivate learners.

Interactive simulations: AI-powered simulations allow students to explore real-world scenarios in a risk-free environment, such as conducting virtual chemistry experiments or exploring the universe.

- Improved learning outcomes

The ability of artificial intelligence to provide personalized content and real-time feedback significantly improves learning outcomes. Students can progress at their own pace by revisiting difficult concepts until they achieve mastery.

Continuous Assessment: AI-based tools constantly monitor student activities and provide insights into their strengths and weaknesses, helping teachers adapt their teaching strategies.

Educational Analytics: Platforms like Edmentum use data analysis to measure learning outcomes, ensuring that students achieve their goals.

- **Democratization of Education**

Artificial intelligence plays a crucial role in making quality education accessible to underprivileged populations.

Virtual Classrooms: AI-powered tools like Zoom and Microsoft Teams allow students in rural or low-income areas to access the same educational resources as those in urban centers.

MOOCs: Massive Open Online Courses offered by Coursera, edX, and Khan Academy provide free or affordable access to world-class education.

- **Administrative Benefits for Educators**

Artificial intelligence reduces teachers' workload by automating repetitive tasks, allowing them to focus on student interaction and curriculum development.

Automated attendance systems: Artificial intelligence systems automatically record attendance, which reduces administrative challenges.

Lesson planning: Artificial intelligence tools like ScribeSense help create effective lesson plans and track curriculum development.

- **Inclusion of learners with special needs**

Artificial intelligence technology provides targeted assistance to learners with special needs and makes education more inclusive.

Assistive technologies: Artificial intelligence tools such as dyslexia fonts improve reading for language learners with dyslexia, while platforms like Otter.ai provide real-time transcription for students with hearing impairments.

Disadvantages of artificial intelligence in education

Although artificial intelligence brings significant advantages to education, its implementation is not without challenges. These issues emphasize the need for a balanced approach to integrating artificial intelligence into the education system.

- **Reduction of human interaction**

One of the main drawbacks of artificial intelligence in education is the dangerous reduction of human interaction. Although AI systems can provide guidance and feedback, they lack the empathy, emotional intelligence, and mentorship that human educators possess.

Impact on emotional development: Students, especially young children, benefit from personal connections with teachers, which are difficult to replicate with artificial intelligence.

Technology dependency: Excessive reliance on artificial intelligence can lead to a lack of critical thinking and problem-solving skills in students.

- High implementation costs

Artificial intelligence technologies require substantial financial investments for development, implementation, and maintenance.

Institutional challenges: Many schools and universities, especially in developing regions, lack the resources to implement artificial intelligence systems, which exacerbates educational inequality.

Updates and training: Regular updates and training programs for teachers on the effective use of artificial intelligence tools increase costs.

- Risks associated with data privacy and security

Artificial intelligence systems collect and process large amounts of student data to provide a personalized learning experience. However, this raises concerns about privacy and security.

Risk of legal violations: Mismanagement or unauthorized access to confidential information can lead to the theft or misuse of personal data.

- Limited creativity and critical thinking

Artificial intelligence has an advantage in performing systematic and repetitive tasks, but its capabilities in developing creativity, innovation, and critical thinking in learners are limited. These skills often require open-ended exploration and human collaboration, which artificial intelligence cannot fully replicate.

- Technological divide and inequality

The introduction of artificial intelligence in education risks widening the gap between wealthy and underprivileged communities.

Access difficulties: Students studying in remote areas or low-income households may lack the necessary infrastructure, such as reliable internet and devices, for learning with the help of artificial intelligence.

Bias in AI algorithms: AI systems trained on biased datasets can negatively impact certain demographic groups. This perpetuates inequality.

- Dependence on technology

Excessive reliance on artificial intelligence tools can lead to a decline in independent learning and problem-solving skills. Students may become overly dependent on technology for answers rather than developing their ability to analyze independently and think critically.

Integrating artificial intelligence in education offers great opportunities for improving educational outcomes and personalizing learning. At the same time, it also raises ethical, financial, and social challenges that require careful consideration.

To maximize the benefits of artificial intelligence and minimize its drawbacks, educational institutions must adopt a balanced approach. Human teachers should remain at the core of the learning process, using artificial intelligence not as a replacement, but as a supplementary tool. Furthermore, educational organizations should invest in infrastructure, training, and data security to ensure that AI-based education is inclusive, equitable, and effective. By addressing these challenges, artificial intelligence can become a transformative force for global education and expand the potential of both students and teachers.

The role of the teacher in lesson process

While artificial intelligence plays a significant role in facilitating the educational process, teachers remain central in creating meaningful and comprehensive learning experiences. Below are the main responsibilities of teachers during the lesson:

1. Emotional and social support

Teachers provide the emotional guidance, goodwill, and motivation necessary for the overall development of students. Building relationships: The teacher creates a supportive environment that encourages students to actively participate in the lesson process, fostering trust and positive relationships.

Mentoring: Teachers encourage students to develop higher-order thinking skills beyond solving algorithmic problems related to reading or memorization.

Open discussions: Teachers facilitate classroom discussions by encouraging students to analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information.

Creativity: Teachers foster creativity by assigning projects and activities that encourage students to think innovatively.

2. Adaptable skills

Teachers can interpret the subtleties of classroom dynamics and adjust their teaching methods accordingly. The teacher may notice that language learners are distracted during the lesson and use stories or real-life examples to spark interest. Teachers provide tailored additional support to students who need assistance.

3. Moral education

Teachers play a crucial role in instilling values, ethics, and social skills that artificial intelligence systems are currently unable to address. Teachers cultivate and foster integrity, respect, and empathy in students. They also help students resolve interpersonal conflicts and develop positive relationships.

4. Bridging technological gaps

Teachers assist students and parents in effectively utilizing artificial intelligence tools in the classroom. They educate students on how to use artificial intelligence

responsibly and efficiently. This ensures that students remain critical consumers of technology.

Achieving a balance between a teacher and artificial intelligence

The use of artificial intelligence in education does not replace the teacher's role in the lesson process, but rather enhances their ability to teach effectively. Achieving a balance between artificial intelligence and teachers requires careful planning and integration. Artificial intelligence is used not as a substitute for teachers, but as a tool. While artificial intelligence performs data-driven and repetitive tasks, teachers focus on fostering creativity, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence.

Artificial intelligence technologies simplify the teaching process. AI provides teachers with data-driven decision-making capabilities and offers resources and information to improve lesson delivery.

In hybrid learning models, students utilize AI tools for independent learning at home, while teachers focus on collaborative and practical activities during class time. Teachers effectively implement instruction in collaboration with AI technologies: They work alongside AI systems to jointly design lessons and monitor students' individual progress.

Teachers play a crucial role in ensuring the ethical use of AI in education. They monitor the responses suggested by AI systems to identify and address potential biases in algorithms or content, and ensure the protection of student data and adherence to privacy regulations.

Furthermore, continuous professional development is crucial for teachers to effectively utilize artificial intelligence. Institutions should offer seminars and training sessions to equip teachers with the necessary skills to incorporate artificial intelligence into their lessons. Teachers can share best practices and strategies for balancing artificial intelligence tools with traditional teaching methods.

Teachers can balance the use of technology with traditional teaching methods to prevent over-reliance on artificial intelligence.

Both teachers and artificial intelligence play important and unique roles in the learning process. Artificial intelligence enhances efficiency, personalization, and resource utilization, while teachers provide emotional support, mentorship, and critical thinking skills that machines cannot replicate. To achieve balance, artificial intelligence should be viewed not as a replacement for teachers, but as a means of expanding their capabilities.

By fostering this balance, teachers can create an educational environment that ensures comprehensive and effective learning for students, combining the best aspects of human interaction and technological innovation. Institutions should invest in teacher training, ethical use of artificial intelligence, and hybrid education models to maximize

the benefits of this partnership. Teachers and artificial intelligence can work together to enhance education, making it more inclusive, engaging, and effective for all students. The key is to use artificial intelligence as a tool for research, inquiry, and improvement, rather than passively accepting its results.

3. The role of artificial intelligence technologies in the process of teaching foreign languages

Artificial intelligence has become a transformative tool for improving methods of teaching, learning, and assessing foreign languages. Using advanced technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, and speech recognition, artificial intelligence makes the learning process more effective, personalized, and interactive. Artificial intelligence is reshaping the way students acquire language skills, offering tools that meet individual needs, and providing innovative ways to practice speaking, listening comprehension, and using foreign languages.

1. Improving personalized education

One of the most valuable contributions of artificial intelligence in language education is its ability to provide a personalized learning experience. Traditional classrooms often lack the flexibility to meet the specific needs of individual students due to limitations such as time constraints, teacher-student ratios, and rigid curricula. Artificial intelligence fills this gap by creating customized learning paths for students. AI technologies achieve educational effectiveness through personalized educational platforms and tailored recommendations for learners.

AI-powered adaptive learning platforms analyze student progress in real-time and adjust content accordingly.

Skill assessment and personalized content: Artificial intelligence identifies a student's strengths and weaknesses, such as grammar knowledge or vocabulary gaps. For example, platforms like Duolingo and Babbel organize lessons based on individual progress, providing a gradual and effective learning curve.

Dynamic Difficulty Adjustment: These systems modify the difficulty of exercises. If a student has a good vocabulary but struggles with sentence structure, the platform offers more grammar-focused exercises while gradually increasing the complexity of vocabulary tasks.

Real-time feedback provided by artificial intelligence tools is faster and more accurate than traditional methods.

Grammar and syntax correction: Artificial intelligence tools like Grammarly and LanguageTool provide context-sensitive corrections, helping learners understand errors and improve their writing.

Pronunciation feedback: Apps like ELSA Speak use advanced speech recognition to detect pronunciation errors and suggest corrections, improving stress and fluency.

Artificial intelligence provides immersive learning experiences that are crucial for acquiring a new language. These technologies simulate real-life environments and scenarios, encouraging learners to apply their skills in practice.

AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants simulate conversations in the target language, helping learners practice speaking and listening in a low-pressure environment.

Interactive dialogues: Tools such as ChatGPT and Replika allow learners to engage in text or oral conversations, practice grammar, vocabulary, and sentence formation.

Scenario-based practice: Artificial intelligence systems provide learners with practical language use situations, creating role-playing scenarios such as ordering food at a restaurant or navigating an airport.

Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)

Augmented reality and virtual reality technologies create an environment where learners can interact with objects and people in the target language.

Simulated real-life settings: VR applications such as Mondly VR transport learners to virtual cities or cultural events, where they can practice conversational skills with virtual native speakers.

Cultural exposure: AR tools integrate cultural information and linguistic tips into real-world objects, allowing learners to connect language with cultural contexts.

Enhancing pronunciation and listening skills

Developing accurate pronunciation and effective listening comprehension is a crucial component of language acquisition. Artificial intelligence technologies offer targeted tools that help learners master these skills.

- Speech recognition technology

AI-powered speech recognition systems analyze spoken language and offer corrective feedback that enables learners to refine their pronunciation.

Phoneme-level analysis: Tools such as Speechling and ELSA Speak identify errors in individual phonemes and provide clear instructions on how to improve them.

Stress exercises: Advanced AI systems mimic native stress patterns, helping learners neutralize strong regional accents and produce more natural-sounding speech.

- Listening comprehension tools

Listening skills are enhanced through AI's ability to generate audio content with varying stress, intonation, and speed.

Adaptive listening exercises: Platforms like LingQ create customized listening materials based on the learner's proficiency level and interests.

Interactive listening features: AI tools allow learners to slow down audio, highlight unfamiliar words, and access translations, facilitating better comprehension.

Developing vocabulary and grammatical skills

AI helps learners develop a solid foundation in vocabulary and grammar by utilizing methods that enhance memorization and contextual understanding.

Automating assessment and progress tracking

Artificial intelligence automates assessments and provides data-driven insights into learner success. This enables both students and teachers to identify areas for improvement.

Artificial intelligence tools assess language proficiency levels through adaptive tests that adjust the difficulty based on the student's responses.

Dynamic testing: Tests like the Duolingo English Test utilize artificial intelligence to comprehensively and adaptively assess reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills.

Skill-specific feedback: AI tests focus on individual skills, providing insights into specific areas such as fluency, grammar, or pronunciation.

Artificial intelligence tools generate detailed progress reports, track learning stages, and offer practical insights.

Visual analysis: Dashboards highlight strengths and weaknesses, helping students and teachers make informed decisions.

Performance prediction: Artificial intelligence forecasts future performance trends and identifies students who may require additional support.

Supporting teachers in language instruction

Artificial intelligence does not replace teachers but serves as a powerful assistant that enhances their ability to provide effective language education.

- Lesson planning and resource creation

Artificial intelligence simplifies lesson planning by creating learning materials tailored to the class's level of comprehension.

Dynamic lesson plans: Tools like ChatGPT and Canva generate topic-specific lesson plans that save teachers valuable preparation time.

Adaptive exercises: Artificial intelligence platforms create quizzes, vocabulary lists, and interactive activities that align with curriculum objectives.

- Classroom management

Artificial intelligence automates administrative tasks, allowing teachers to focus more on teaching and engagement.

Audience monitoring: AI systems track attendance and participation in both physical and virtual classrooms.

Student monitoring: Learning analytics enable teachers to track individual progress, identify struggling students, and implement targeted interventions.

Challenges of artificial intelligence in foreign language education

Despite its transformational potential, artificial intelligence also presents challenges in language education:

Lack of emotional engagement: Artificial intelligence lacks empathy and cultural understanding, which are essential for effective communication and language use.

Technological dependence: Excessive reliance on artificial intelligence tools may hinder students' critical thinking abilities or the development of independent learning habits.

Accessibility and cost: Advanced artificial intelligence platforms may not be affordable or available to all students, especially in low-income or rural areas.

Algorithm biases: Artificial intelligence systems trained on limited datasets may reflect cultural or linguistic biases that can affect the quality of education.

4. Ethical norms and safety rules for using artificial intelligence technologies.

When using artificial intelligence technologies in the process of teaching a foreign language, it is necessary to observe a number of ethical norms and safety rules. The most important rules are listed below:

1. Security and data protection.

When using artificial intelligence technologies, it is strictly forbidden to enter the following information:

- Passport (ID) number;
- Driver's license number;
- Insurance number;
- Address;
- Phone number;
- Bank account numbers;
- Credit/debit card information;
- Passwords;
- Internal data of organizations or enterprises;
- Confidential information of students, clients, or customers;
- Religious and political views;
- Personal photographs;
- Uploading documents containing personal data.

The teacher must protect their own and their students' information (test results, interests, personal data) and inform students before entering it into artificial intelligence applications. If learners refuse to provide their personal information, this should be accepted without coercion. The teacher must ensure transparency throughout the process of data collection and data entry into artificial intelligence applications.

2. Responsibility in the use of artificial intelligence technologies.

The teacher is responsible for continuously monitoring the results obtained from artificial intelligence technologies. Regularly review and verify the accuracy of content, feedback, or recommendations generated by artificial intelligence before presenting them to students. It is also appropriate to teach students how to critically evaluate these responses.

3. Ensuring inclusivity

Use artificial intelligence tools designed to be inclusive for all learners, regardless of their background. Eliminate disparities in technology access among all students and ensure equal access to artificial intelligence tools and resources.

4. Purposefulness.

Select AI tools that align with educational objectives and specific lesson needs. Guide learners towards ethical use of artificial intelligence, teaching them to avoid plagiarism or misuse for harmful purposes. Teach students to use artificial intelligence not as a source of definitive answers, but as a tool to aid learning.

5. Preserving culture and national identity

Ensure that the content of AI-generated responses aligns with students' cultural values and norms. Utilize AI tools that operate in multiple languages where possible, including those capable of translating words and phrases into the local language without conflicting with national values.

5. Artificial intelligence technologies in developing creative and critical thinking

AI tools can play a crucial role in developing creative and critical thinking skills. While some believe that AI might weaken creative thinking skills by providing ready-made answers, when applied correctly, it can actually enhance cognitive abilities by stimulating research and innovation.

Developing creative thinking using artificial intelligence:

- Some AI-based tools help overcome creative blocks by suggesting new ideas;
- Artificial intelligence's unique presentation of unusual ideas or concepts helps users think more broadly;
- Artificial intelligence technologies, by simulating different opinions and viewpoints, encourage users to step outside their comfort zones.

Developing critical thinking with the help of artificial intelligence:

- Artificial intelligence synthesizes evidence from various sources, helping users compare perspectives and form comprehensive, well-rounded opinions;
- Artificial intelligence-driven discussion tools enhance users' analytical skills by presenting counter-arguments;
- Artificial intelligence assists in evaluating positive and negative aspects based on data and improving logical reasoning;
- Artificial intelligence presents users with practical case studies, problems, or real-life situations to develop decision-making skills;
- Some artificial intelligence tools help users critically evaluate information by summarizing scientific articles;
- Artificial intelligence-based fact-checking tools prevent the spread of misinformation by verifying and cross-referencing sources.

Gamification and creative games based on artificial intelligence (AI) technologies make foreign language learning more engaging and effective. AI technologies are bringing significant changes to the foreign language teaching process. Gamification methods and creative games developed using AI are widely employed to increase student motivation, enhance individualized approaches, and make the language learning process more interesting. Such approaches help make the educational process active, interactive, and effective.

Gamification is a method of increasing motivation by incorporating game elements into the learning process. The integration of AI technologies allows games to become more personalized, interactive, and goal-oriented. The following aspects are considered the main advantages of AI-based gamification in foreign language teaching:

- Personalized learning process - AI analyzes the learner's level and recommends games and exercises tailored to their needs;
- Real-time analysis and feedback - AI assesses students' speaking, writing, and listening skills and immediately highlights their mistakes;
- Interactivity and engagement - The combination of gamification and AI transforms language learning from tedious tasks into a more dynamic, game-like experience;
- Practical application through games - Artificial intelligence is used to create virtual conversations and games, preparing students for real-life situations.

Questions and tasks:

1. What is artificial intelligence?
2. What types of artificial intelligence exist?
3. Tell us about the history of artificial intelligence.
4. In which fields is artificial intelligence widely used today?
5. The role of artificial intelligence in education.
6. Describe the advantages of using artificial intelligence technologies in teaching foreign languages.

7. What artificial intelligence-based applications do you use in teaching foreign languages?
8. What disadvantages do you know of using artificial intelligence in teaching foreign languages?
9. Do you adhere to ethical standards and safety rules when using artificial intelligence technologies during lessons?
10. How can artificial intelligence technologies be used to develop students' creative and critical thinking?

IV. PRACTICAL LESSONS

1-MAVZU: XORIJIY TIL KO'NIKMALARINI O'QITISHDA SUN'YIY INTELLEKTDAN FOYDALANISH (TINGLAB TUSHUNISH VA GAPIRISH KO'NIKMALARI)

PLAN:

1. Use of artificial intelligence technologies in the process of teaching listening comprehension skills;
2. Advantages of the app.twee.com application based on artificial intelligence in teaching listening skills;
3. Artificial intelligence technologies in teaching speaking and pronunciation skills;
4. Utilizing artificial intelligence to develop presentation skills;
5. Chatbots that enhance speaking skills;

Artificial intelligence technologies for teaching listening comprehension skills

Artificial intelligence technologies have significantly enhanced the language learning process by offering adaptive and effective approaches. These technologies provide students access to a wide range of audio resources, including various pronunciations, speech fluency, and real-life situations, creating an engaging learning environment that captivates learners. AI tools assist students in developing both listening comprehension skills and the ability to link spoken language with written text by implementing features such as automatic transcription and interactive feedback. Another crucial advantage of AI in teaching listening comprehension skills is its ability to offer a personalized learning experience. These tools often adapt to individual student needs, adjusting task difficulty levels based on their performance. This not only reinforces students' confidence in their listening abilities but also ensures they are appropriately challenged. Furthermore, AI systems frequently incorporate analytical features that enable teachers to monitor student progress and identify areas requiring improvement, facilitating targeted approaches and effective support.

Practical training

AI technologies used: ChatGPT Open AI, YouTube AI, app.twee.com

Go to Chatgpt.com, introduce yourself, and give the following command:

"Provide links to YouTube videos up to 5 minutes in length on topic A suitable for B level English learners aged C, please"

"C-year-old B-level English learners suitable for A topic, please provide links to YouTube videos up to 5 minutes long"

A - topic suited to learners' interests

B - English proficiency levels of learners

C - Age of learners

Provide the links of You-tube videos up to 5 minutes in length on topic "The history of volleyball" suitable for intermediate level English learners aged 18-20, please

Certainly! Here are some YouTube videos, each under 5 minutes, that provide an overview of the history of volleyball. These are suitable for intermediate English learners aged 18-20:

History of Volleyball and Its Rules: How Volleyball Started in Just 5 Minutes
This video offers a concise overview of volleyball's origins, tracing its development from inception to its current global popularity. [YOUTUBE](#)



The History of Volleyball In 2 Minutes
A brief yet informative video that covers the essential milestones in volleyball's history, ideal for a quick understanding. [YOUTUBE](#)



Volleyball's SHOCKING History EXPOSED in 10 Minutes!
An engaging exploration of volleyball's evolution, highlighting surprising facts and significant developments over time. [YOUTUBE](#)



The History of Volleyball
This video delves into the sport's beginnings and its rise to international prominence, [YOUTUBE](#)

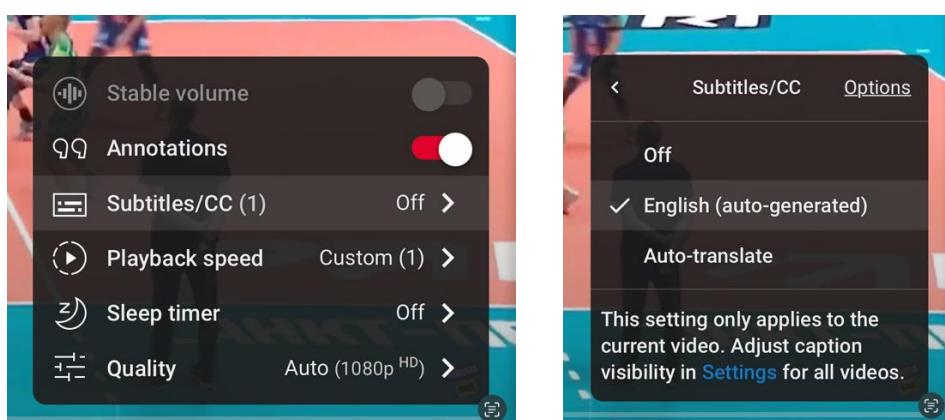


Message ChatGPT

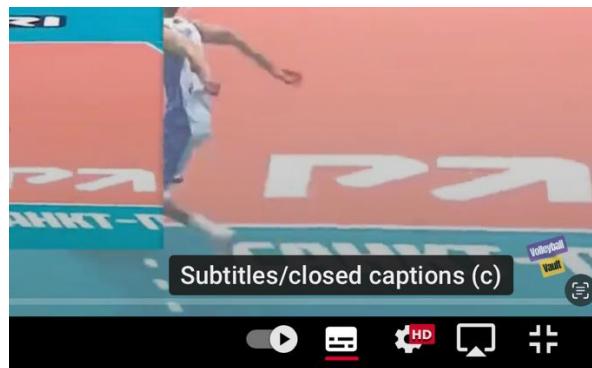
ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.

1. Select the most suitable option and go to YouTube.com via the link. Enable AI-based auto-subtitle function in the settings below the video.

A.



B. Click "Subtitles/closed captions ©"

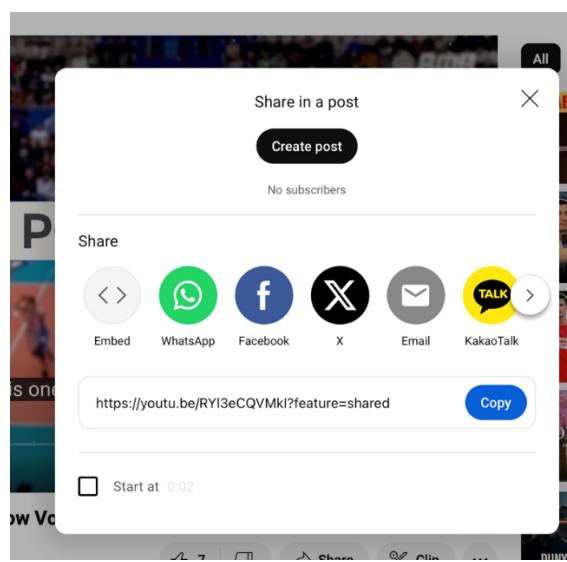


2. Copy the link of your chosen video by following these steps:

Click the "Share" button below the video:



"Copy" the link:



3.

- 1) Go to www.twee.com;
- 2) Register and click the "Try it for free" button;

The screenshot shows the homepage of the **twee** website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for **Pricing**, **Log in**, and **Sign up for free**. The main title is **A.I. Powered Tools For English Teachers**. Below the title, there is a list of features with icons:

- >Create questions for any YouTube video in just a few seconds
- Generate dialogues, stories, letters or articles on any topic and for any level
- Quickly create multiple choice questions, open questions, and True/False statements
- Find interesting discussion questions, facts, and quotes by famous people related to the topic
- Brainstorm vocabulary related to the topic and create fill-in-the-gap and open-the-brackets exercises
- And much more!

 A **Try it for free** button is located at the bottom of this section.

- 3) Select "Audio & Video Question Creator":

The screenshot shows the **Tools** section of the **twee** website. At the top, there are links for **Tools**, **My Lessons**, **My Students**, and **Plans**. On the right, there are icons for a bell, a question mark, a user profile, and a green button labeled **Free**. The main heading is **Let's Get Started**. Below it, a sub-headline says: "Pick a tool and start your next lesson! With this set, you've got everything you need to create fun, engaging, and personalized learning adventures." A search bar at the top right says **Search for tools...**. Below the heading, there are three tool cards:

- Create a Text on Any Topic with Your Vocabulary** (Reading, Vocabulary): Creates a text on a certain topic. Can be used during a lesson or as a homework task after a...
- Audio & Video Question Creator** (Media, Listening): Upload your audio or video and create a list of open questions, multiple choice questions, or...
- Create a List of Sentences with Your Vocabulary** (Vocabulary): Creates a list of sentences with target vocabulary. It's a great idea to use them later in...

- 4) Enter the video link and verify that it's the video you selected:

Collaborate

Language: English (British)

Demo

Audio & Video Question Creator

Upload your audio or video and create a list of open questions, multiple choice questions, or true/false statements.

For best results, please use media with spoken content. Videos and audios that only contain music won't generate meaningful questions.

Change

Need help? Watch on YouTube

5) Choose the type of questions to be created, learners' language proficiency levels, and language:

Type of questions

- ✓ Open questions
- ABCD questions
- True/False statements

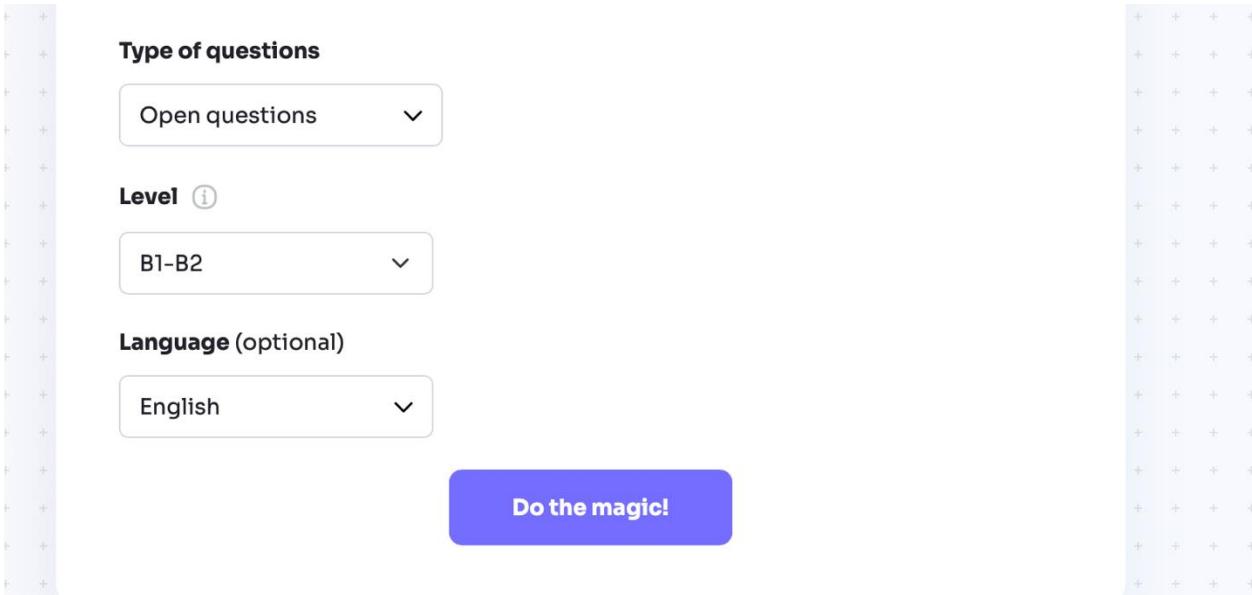
LEVEL

CEFR	Grade	Age
A1-A2		
✓ B1-B2		
C1-C2		
B1-B2		

Language (optional)

English

We chose the Open question type, B1-B2 level, and English:



- 6) Click the "Do the magic" button and obtain ready-made questions created by AI technology based on the video (don't forget to review the questions and answers):

twee ← Back Evolution of Volleyball: A Historical Perspective ...

Collaborate Export

Language: English (British) ▼

Edit **Interactive** **Assign** **Results**

Do the magic!

Correct Answers:

- 1. What inspired William Morgan to create the game of volleyball?
- 2. How did the original rules of volleyball differ from the modern game?
- 3. What were some of the key milestones in the global spread and recognition of volleyball?
- 4. How did the introduction of beach volleyball impact the sport's development?
- 5. What are some of the countries that have become major forces in modern volleyball?
- 6. When was volleyball first introduced as an official Olympic sport?
- 7. How did World War I contribute to the popularity of volleyball?

Need help? >

7) Also create True/False questions:

- 1 Volleyball was created as a more physical alternative to basketball.
- 2 The original volleyball court was smaller than the modern version.
- 3 The name "volleyball" was suggested by an observer after the game was created.
- 4 The first volleyball rules allowed players to touch the ball only three times before sending it over the net.
- 5 Volleyball became popular in Canada before spreading to other countries.
- 6 Beach volleyball was officially recognized by the International Federation in 1987.
- 7 The first official volleyball event at the Olympics took place in 1964.

Correct Answers:

- 1 False - The text states that volleyball was designed to be less physical than basketball.
- 2 True - The transcript mentions that the original court size was smaller than the modern one.
- 3 True - The text indicates that the name "volleyball" was suggested by an observer after the game was created.
- 4 False - The transcript states that originally there was no limit on the number of touches before sending the ball over the net.
- 5 True - The text mentions that Canada was the first country to adopt volleyball.

Using artificial intelligence in teaching speaking and pronunciation skills

Artificial intelligence has revolutionized the teaching of speaking skills by providing learners with an immersive and personalized language practice environment. Using advanced speech recognition technology, AI tools analyze learners' pronunciation, fluency, and intonation, offering instant feedback that was previously only possible from human teachers. These tools, powered by machine learning algorithms, adapt to each learner's needs and help them improve specific aspects of English speaking. By simulating one-on-one interaction, AI creates an engaging and low-pressure practice space, which is particularly beneficial for learners who are hesitant to speak in classroom settings.

One of the most significant advancements in artificial intelligence for teaching English speaking skills is its ability to simulate real conversational situations. For instance, chatbots and virtual assistants enable learners to engage in dialogues that closely resemble real-life communication, ranging from casual conversations to professional interactions. These AI systems can comprehend the input provided by the learner and generate appropriate responses, facilitating dynamic and interactive practice. Such an environment not only boosts learners' confidence in their speaking abilities but also exposes them to diverse vocabulary and correct pronunciation essential for effective communication.

Artificial intelligence tools allow for speaking practice anytime and anywhere. Through applications and platforms, language learners can independently engage in speaking exercises around the clock, which is crucial for continuous improvement. These tools incorporate features such as speech rate adjustment, role-playing exercises, and pronunciation guides. By offering this level of customization, artificial intelligence empowers language learners to take control of their speaking practice, enhancing autonomy and motivation.

Another important aspect of artificial intelligence in teaching speaking skills is its ability to collect and analyze data to monitor student progress. AI systems can identify patterns in a student's speech, point out recurring errors, and recommend targeted exercises for improvement. This data-driven approach not only increases the effectiveness of language teaching but also allows teachers to enhance their skills using AI tools. By combining the analytical capabilities of AI with human oversight, the language learning process can become more personalized and effective, leading to significant improvements in students' speaking abilities.

Practical exercise 1

Purpose of the training:

- Familiarization with AI-based "Rehearse with Coach" function of Microsoft 365 PowerPoint;
- Developing speaking skills for presentations using "Rehearse with Coach" tool;
- Self-evaluation using the feedback provided by Microsoft 365 PowerPoint at the end of the presentation.

Apps Used: Microsoft 365 PowerPoint

Microsoft 365 PowerPoint "Rehearse with Coach"

The "Rehearse with Coach" function in Microsoft 365 PowerPoint provides students with great opportunities to develop presentation skills. Using this artificial intelligence-based tool, students can refine their speech, increase self-confidence, and improve communication skills, which are important for academic and professional success.

Through the "Rehearse with Coach" function, students have the following opportunities to develop their speaking skills:

1. Real-time feedback

Speech speed control: helps maintain optimal speaking speed by determining whether you're speaking too fast or too slow.

Detecting fillers and repetitions: It warns you when you use filler words (such as "um," "like") or unnecessarily repeat phrases.

Identifying monotony: Key moments when there is no variety in your voice to engage the audience.

2. Content and language analysis

Speech clarity: identifies jargon, complex sentences, or unclear phrases to make your information understandable to the audience.

Emphasis on the main point: provides feedback on whether you are sufficiently emphasizing important points.

3. Audience engagement statistics

Body language (if integrated with video): Provides advice on maintaining good eye contact and posture.

Repeated slide reading: Encourages you not to read directly from slides and promotes natural delivery.

4. Personal and customized practice

Stress-free environment: Allows for personal rehearsals without audience pressure.

Customized recommendations: Feedback is tailored to your unique speech style and presentation goals.

5. Process monitoring

Performance statistics: Tracks improvements over multiple rehearsals and helps you focus on areas that need the most attention.

Summary report: After each rehearsal, you can obtain a detailed summary of your performance, including identified strengths and areas for improvement.

6. Boosting confidence

Practicing with objective feedback increases confidence, preparing you well for an engaging and professional presentation.

Follow these steps:

1. Sign up for Microsoft 365;
2. Go to Microsoft 365 PowerPoint section;
3. Create a presentation or upload a ready-made one;
4. In the "Slide show" section, select "Rehearse with Coach";
5. Select "Start Rehearsing" to begin your presentation;

6. Follow the advice given to you in real-time during the presentation;
7. After completing the presentation, review the "Presentation Summary."

PowerPoint | Microsoft 365 Presentation.pptx - Microsoft PowerPoint Online Presentation 1.pptx - Microsoft PowerPoint Online

Presentation 1 Search (Option + Q)

File Home Insert Draw Design Transitions Animations **Slide Show** Review View Help

Comments

From Beginning From Current Slide Presenter View Customised Slideshow Rehearse with Coach

The education system in South Korea

2 Structure of the Education System

– High School (고등학교, Hakgyo):

– High School (고등학교, Godeung Hakgyo):

- Ages: 15-18 years old (grades 10-12)
- Duration: 3 years
- Education is not mandatory but is widely attended (almost universal enrollment).
- High school is divided into three types: general academic high schools, vocational high schools, and specialized high schools (such as science or language schools).

Mic is ready

Welcome to PowerPoint for Presenter Coach (Preview)

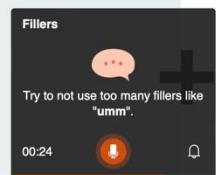
As you rehearse, we'll give you feedback about how you're presenting. At the end, you'll see a numerical summary and our suggestions.

Start Rehearsing

Show real-time feedback

– **Middle School (중학교, Jung Hakgyo):**

- Ages: 12-15 years old (grades 7-9)
- Duration: 3 years
- Education is still free and mandatory.



Your Rehearsal Report (Preview)

[Rehearse Again](#)

Summary

Good job rehearsing! Keep up the hard work.

3:04

total time spent

5

slides rehearsed

Fillers

To sound more polished and confident, try to avoid using filler words. Pause or take a breath to relax. Some filler words to avoid are:

umm

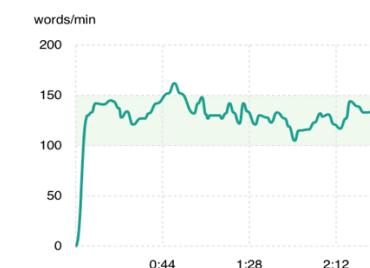
[Learn More](#)

Pace



Your pace is just right! Keep it up!

Your average pace over time



[Learn More](#)

Repetitive Language

Nice work! Your variety of word choice will help keep your audience engaged.

NEW

How was your experience?

Your Rehearsal Report (Preview)

[Rehearse Again](#)

X

[Learn More](#)

Inclusiveness

Consider avoiding these terms or phrases, which might offend some people.

master → expert

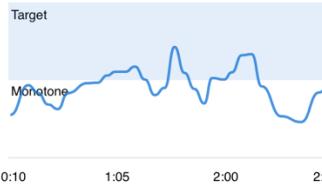
[Learn More](#)

Coach suggests

You've turned off some of the feedback types. Go to [Rehearse with Coach > Coach settings](#) to turn them back on.

Pitch

Low pitch variation will make your audience lose interest. Try increasing the tone for your key points.



[Learn More](#)

Originality

Try to avoid simply reading the slide. Here are the slides you might want to work on:



Slide 2

Slide 3

Practical exercise 2

Purpose of the exercise:

- Familiarize yourself with the Google Gemini chatbot;
- Develop conversation skills through the Google Gemini chatbot.

Applications used: gemini.google.com



Although Google Gemini is not a specialized language learning application, foreign language learners can use it to improve their speaking skills.

1. Google Gemini can serve as a practice partner for speaking a foreign language. Language learners can converse with it on various topics such as hobbies, weather, and job interviews.
2. Conversing with Google Gemini allows users to improve their pronunciation. When pronouncing words, it's possible to correct intonation, pronunciation, and stress by imitating the application or recognizing incorrect pronunciation when words are not accepted.
3. A real-time transcript of an audio conversation with Google Gemini is also recorded. This makes it convenient for language learners to see unfamiliar words in writing and clarify their meaning.

Exercise:

Download the Google Gemini app from the App Store or Play Store, or access gemini.google.com. Introduce yourself and initiate a dialogue by choosing a topic. Share any difficulties you encounter during the conversation.

Questions and tasks:

1. Discuss the role of artificial intelligence technologies in developing listening comprehension and speaking skills.
2. What AI-based applications do you use in the process of teaching listening comprehension and speaking skills?
3. What advantages have you discovered in teaching foreign language skills using the artificial intelligence-based www.twee.com website?
4. What artificial intelligence technologies do you know that help develop presentation skills in a foreign language?
5. How can speaking skills be improved through interactive dialogue with artificial intelligence technologies?
6. What other AI-based applications similar to Google Gemini do you use?
7. Can language skills acquired with the help of artificial intelligence technologies be sufficient for real-life communication?

LESSON 2: USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE SKILLS (WRITING AND READING SKILLS)

PLAN:

1. The role of artificial intelligence technologies in teaching writing skills;
2. AI-based applications that enhance writing skills;
3. Employing artificial intelligence in the development of reading skills;
4. Artificial intelligence technologies that aid in reading foreign language texts effectively.

Artificial intelligence technologies in teaching writing skills

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into education has created new opportunities for teaching writing in foreign languages, making the process more interactive and effective. These tools utilize complex algorithms to analyze written text, providing instant feedback on grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure. This capability helps students learn from their mistakes in real-time and develop a deeper understanding of the language. Teachers can incorporate these tools into their lessons to offer continuous support to students. This, in turn, enables students to enhance confidence and accuracy in their written expression.

The primary advantage of AI-based technologies is their ability to adapt to each student's unique needs. By assessing a student's knowledge level, these tools can prepare suitable exercises without overwhelming learners. This adaptability is particularly crucial in foreign language classes where students possess varying skill levels. Additionally, some tools offer features such as paraphrasing and translation. This encourages students to explore different ways of expressing ideas in the target language. Such a personalized approach not only improves learning but also provides opportunities for creativity and experimentation in written communication.

Artificial intelligence tools for teachers facilitate the process of evaluating and improving students' written work. They can generate detailed reports on grammar, style, and readability. This saves teachers' time and allows them to focus on providing high-level feedback. Moreover, some tools can simulate interactive writing exercises, making the learning process more engaging and dynamic. As artificial intelligence technology continues to develop, its role in foreign language education is expected to grow, offering more innovative methods of teaching and practicing writing. By integrating artificial intelligence technologies into the process of teaching foreign languages, teachers can

create a more effective and interesting learning experience that prepares students for real communication in a foreign language.

Practical exercise 1

Purpose of the exercise:

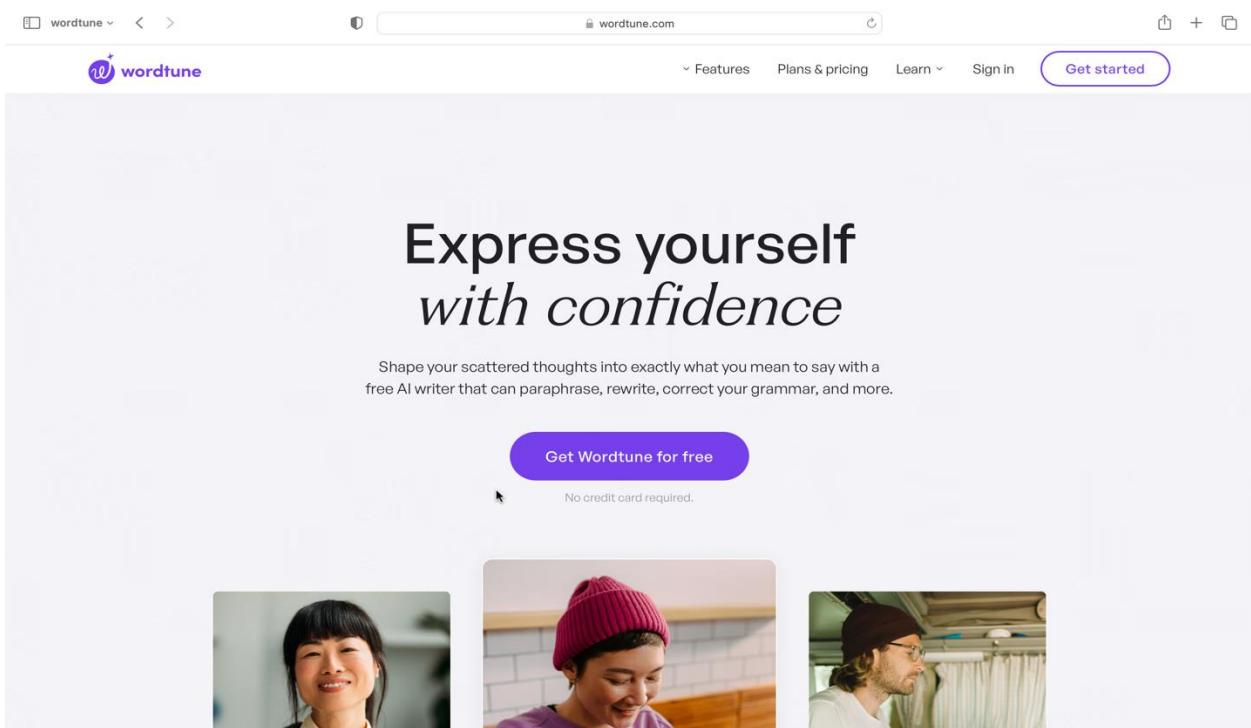
Use AI-powered applications that assist in editing and rewriting texts.

Applications to be used: [wordtune.com](https://www.wordtune.com) ([grammarly.com](https://www.grammarly.com))

Wordtune is an AI-based writing assistant that helps English teachers improve their students' writing skills by providing real-time feedback, restructuring sentences, and expanding vocabulary. It serves as an important tool in guiding students to write more accurately and effectively.

1.

Go to www.wordtune.com:



2. Write the sentence you want to rewrite and click "Rewrite":

The screenshot shows the Wordtune app interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Rewrite', 'Formal', 'Casual', 'Expand', 'Shorten', and a lightbulb icon. Below the tabs, a text box contains the sentence: "Your reference letter played a crucial role in securing an interview opportunity, for which I am deeply thankful." Below the text box is a button labeled "Rewrite".

3. Choose one of the suggested options:

The screenshot shows the Wordtune app interface with a dropdown menu open, displaying four suggested rewrites of the original sentence: "Thanks to your reference letter, I was able to secure an interview opportunity.", "It was your reference letter that secured me an interview opportunity, for which I am deeply grateful.", "I am deeply grateful for the reference letter that enabled me to land an interview.", and "Thank you so much for your reference letter. It played a crucial role in getting me an interview." The original sentence is still visible in the background.

4. Select the writing style and change the sentence to formal or informal;
5. If you need to expand or shorten the sentence, choose "Expand" or "Shorten" accordingly. If you need a synonym for a word, click the "two circles" icon. To continue the sentence, click the right-pointing "Arrow" icon, and for suggestions to continue meaningfully, click the downward-pointing icon. If there are parts of your sentence that need editing, a "light bulb" icon will appear.





Rewrite;



Rewrite in formal style;



Rewrite in informal style;



Expand sentence;



Shorten sentence;



Find a synonym for a word;



Continue the sentence;



Suggestions for continuing the sentence meaningfully;



If there are parts that need editing in the text.

It's also worth noting that the free version of Wordtune has limitations, allowing you to rewrite only 10 sentences per day and receive suggestions from AI-based technology.

Practical exercise 2

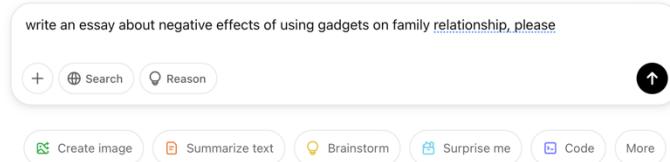
Purpose of the exercise:

- Detecting the use of artificial intelligence technologies in essays written by students;
- Using applications that determine whether texts are written by artificial intelligence or humans;
- Becoming familiar with applications that convert texts written with the help of artificial intelligence into human-written texts.

Applications used: chatgpt.com, gptzero.me (zerogpt.com, quillbot.com), bypass.hix.ai.

1. Go to chatgpt.com and ask the chatbot to write an essay on any topic you want:

What can I help with?



2. Copy the essay written by ChatGPT and check it using the AI detector on gptzero.me. In the following case, it showed that the essay written by ChatGPT was 100% artificial intelligence-generated:

In today's digital age, gadgets such as smartphones, tablets, laptops, and gaming consoles have become an integral part of daily life. While these devices offer numerous benefits, they also pose significant challenges to family relationships. Excessive gadget use can lead to decreased family interactions, emotional disconnect, and weakened communication, all of which negatively impact the dynamics of a household. One of the primary negative effects of gadget use on family relationships is the reduction in face-to-face communication. Many families find themselves sitting in the same room, yet engrossed in their screens instead of engaging in meaningful conversations. Family meals, once a time for bonding and sharing experiences, are often disrupted by notifications and social media scrolling. This lack of interaction can create emotional distance among family members, weakening their ability to connect on a deeper level.

Author:

Basic scan

We are **highly confident** this text was **ai generated**

Probability AI generated 100%

933/50,000 characters

Scan → Upgrade Scan

Free Grammar check

On Off

→ Advanced writing feedback

3. Copy the essay written by ChatGPT, paste it into bypass.hix.ai, and click the "Humanize" button:

Your Content

307k Shares

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Check for AI 138 Words Mode: Latest Humanize

Usage tips Output

As part of the modern life, digital devices like smartphones, tablets, laptops, and gaming consoles are a part of our daily routine. Although these devices come with many advantages, they present challenges for family relationships. Unrealistic use of gadgets can cause reduction in family interactions, emotional distance, and communication breakdown leading to detrimental effects on household harmony.

In fact, one of the major adverse effects of gadget usage on family relationships is the decline in face-to-face conversation. It is common for families to be together in the same space but in front of their screens; favourite shows are played on television sets, while each member of the family has their own screen. Family dinners, which were once about connecting and sharing stories, are often broken by notifications and social media scrolling. The decreased interactions cause emotional distance between family members, preventing them from being able to connect on a deep level.

146 Words

Like Dislike Share

4. Copy the essay suggested by bypass.hix.ai and check it again on gptzero.me. In the essay we submitted below, the share of artificial intelligence is shown as 7%:

In today's digital age, gadgets such as smartphones are a part of our daily routine. Although these devices come with many advantages, they present challenges for family relationships. Unrealistic use of gadgets can cause reduction in family interactions, emotional distance, and communication breakdown leading to detrimental effects on household harmony.

In fact, one of the major adverse effects of gadget usage on family relationships is the decline in face-to-face conversation. It is common for families to be together in the same space but in front of their screens; favourite shows are played on television sets, while each member of the family has their own screen. Family dinners, which were once about connecting and sharing stories, are often broken by notifications and social media scrolling. The decreased interactions cause emotional distance between family members, preventing them from being able to connect on a deep level.

990/50,000 characters Scan → Upgrade Scan

Basic scan

We are **highly confident** this text is entirely **human**. Probability AI generated 7%.

We've compared this text to other AI-generated documents. It's similar to the data we've compared it to.

Free Grammar check

On Off → Advanced writing feedback

Using artificial intelligence to develop reading skills

For teachers, artificial intelligence serves as an assistant in effectively managing the process of developing reading skills. Foreign language teachers can automate this process by using artificial intelligence to find texts appropriate to the age and level of students, simplify texts with a high level of difficulty, and create questions, tests, and exercises based on the given text.

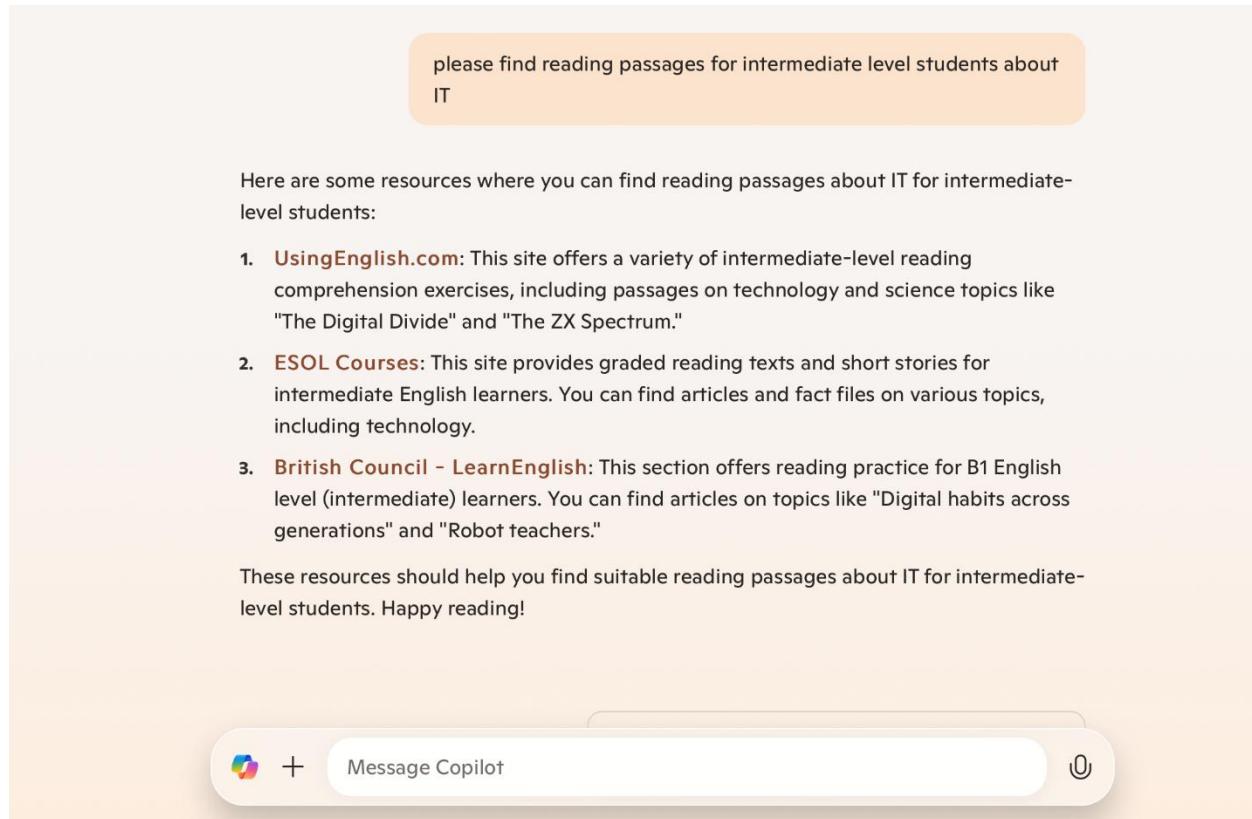
Practical exercise 1

Purpose of the training:

- Creating text using artificial intelligence applications incorporating new words that students must master;
- Familiarizing with various chatbots;
- Creating exercises based on the input text: question and answer, test, True/False.

Applications to be used: copilot.microsoft.com, quillbot.com

1. Search for a text or article that matches students' knowledge level and interests using the AI chatbot copilot.microsoft.com:



please find reading passages for intermediate level students about IT

Here are some resources where you can find reading passages about IT for intermediate-level students:

1. **UsingEnglish.com:** This site offers a variety of intermediate-level reading comprehension exercises, including passages on technology and science topics like "The Digital Divide" and "The ZX Spectrum."
2. **ESOL Courses:** This site provides graded reading texts and short stories for intermediate English learners. You can find articles and fact files on various topics, including technology.
3. **British Council - LearnEnglish:** This section offers reading practice for B1 English level (intermediate) learners. You can find articles on topics like "Digital habits across generations" and "Robot teachers."

These resources should help you find suitable reading passages about IT for intermediate-level students. Happy reading!

2. Copy the text from the site suggested by the Copilot chatbot, or use your own existing text, then quillbot.com go to the "Summarizer" section of this AI-based application, paste the text, and click the "Summarize" button:

Nutmeg - a valuable spice

The nutmeg tree, *Myristica fragrans*, is a large evergreen tree native to Southeast Asia. Until the late 18th century, it only grew in one place in the world: a small group of islands in the Banda Sea, part of the Moluccas – or Spice Islands – in northeastern Indonesia. The tree is thickly branched with dense foliage of tough, dark green oval leaves, and produces small, yellow, bell-shaped flowers and pale yellow pear-shaped fruits. The fruit is encased in a flesh husk. When the fruit is ripe, this husk splits into two halves along a ridge running the length of the fruit. Inside is a purple-brown shiny seed, 2-3 cm long by about 2 cm across, surrounded by a lacy red or crimson covering called an 'aril'. These are the sources of the two spices nutmeg and mace, the former being produced from the dried seed and the latter from the aril.

Nutmeg was a **highly prized and costly ingredient in European cuisine** in the Middle Ages, and was used as a flavouring, medicinal, and preservative agent. Throughout this period, the Arabs were the exclusive importers of the spice to Europe. They sold nutmeg for **high prices to merchants** based in **Venice**, but they never revealed the exact location of the source of this extremely valuable commodity. The Arab-Venetian dominance of the trade finally ended in 1512, when the Portuguese reached the Banda Islands and began exploiting its precious resources.

Select keywords ⓘ

Banda Islands, Southeast Asia, Spice Islands, Banda Sea, Arabs

882 words

Summarize

11 sentences • 210 words

Paraphrase Summary

Practical exercise 2

Purpose of the training:

- Creating text using artificial intelligence applications incorporating new words that students must master;
- Familiarizing with various chatbots;
- Creating exercises based on the input text: question and answer, test, True/False.

Applications to be used: chat.deepseek.com, app.twee.com.

1. Create a list of words to be learned in the lesson. Artificial intelligence technologies can assist you with this. Below, we used the chat.deepseek.com chatbot:

please provide a list of vocabulary on the topic "Violence"



Here's a list of vocabulary related to the topic of **Violence**. These words and phrases can be used to discuss various aspects of violence, including its forms, causes, effects, and solutions:

General Terms:

1. Violence
2. Aggression
3. Conflict
4. Abuse
5. Assault
6. Brutality
7. Hostility
8. Force
9. Harm
10. Destruction

Types of Violence:

11. Physical violence

Message DeepSeek

DeepThink (R1)

Search

U

↑

AI generated. For reference only.

2. Copy the necessary words from the given list and select "Create a text on any topic with your vocabulary" on app.twee.com:

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a light blue background. It features a blue lightbulb icon with a blue arrow pointing to a blue document icon. Below these icons, there are two buttons: a light blue 'Reading' button and a pink 'Vocabulary' button. On the right, the main content area has a white background. At the top, there is a title in bold black font: 'Create a Text on Any Topic with Your Vocabulary'. To the right of the title is a small grey star icon. Below the title, there is a description in a smaller black font: 'Creates a text on a certain topic. Can be used during a lesson or as a homework task after a...'. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a large blue button with the text 'Do the magic' in white.

3. Enter the topic, new words, the desired level, type, and word count of the text to be created. Click the "Do the magic" button to generate the finished text:

1

Time to Read!

[View options](#)

In today's society, the issue of **violence** is one that cannot be overlooked. It manifests in various forms and affects individuals and communities worldwide. From domestic **abuse** to street **assault**, the presence of **aggression** and **hostility** disrupts the peace and safety we all seek. The destructive capacity of **violent** acts often leads to severe **harm** and **destruction**, sometimes leaving lasting scars that are physical, emotional, or both.

Consider a scenario where a simple **conflict** escalates due to a lack of communication and understanding. What might have been resolved with dialogue results in a physical **assault** due to unchecked **aggression**. This use of **force** not only impacts the individuals involved but can also breed further resentment and fear within the community, perpetuating a cycle of **violence**.

Furthermore, the media frequently reports on incidents of **brutality**, stoking public anxiety and often leading to calls for stricter laws and enforcement. However, many would argue that addressing the root causes of **violence**, such as socio-economic disparities and education, could offer more effective long-term solutions.

The challenge remains to find ways to reduce **hostility** and foster environments where discussions can replace disputes, and peace can replace **violence**. Recognising the serious consequences of **abuse** and **brutality** is essential in moving towards a more harmonious society. Understanding that **conflict** is a part of human interaction is crucial, but it is how we choose to handle it that defines the impact on our world.

4. Additional features of the application are also offered at the bottom of the text:

😎 Don't stop - Create more!

Create using the topic:

- [Find facts](#)
- [Pros and Cons](#)
- [Famous quotes](#)
- [Essential vocabulary](#)
- [Reading bits and pieces](#)
- [A dialogue on the same topic](#)
- [Essay topics](#)
- [Four opinions](#)
- [Link words into sentences](#)
- [Creative writing](#)

Create using the words:

- [Word-definition matching](#)
- [Sentences with target vocabulary](#)
- [Communicative situations](#)
- [Reading bits and pieces](#)
- [A dialogue with target vocabulary](#)
- [A text with target vocabulary](#)
- [Creative writing](#)
- [Word-translation matching](#)
- [Rephrase With Word Given](#)

[Choose from all tools](#)

We selected "discussion questions" and created an interesting set of discussion questions related to the generated text:

2

Let's Discuss These Interesting Questions!

 View options

- 1 How do you think **violence** affects our daily lives and communities?
- 2 Can you share an experience where you witnessed **aggression** or **conflict**?
- 3 What are some common causes of **hostility** between people?
- 4 How can we prevent **abuse** in relationships or society?
- 5 In your opinion, what is the difference between **assault** and other forms of **violence**?
- 6 Why do you think **brutality** is often reported in the news?
- 7 How does **force** play a role in resolving conflicts?
- 8 Have you ever seen **harm** caused by **violence** in your community?
- 9 What impact does **destruction** from **violence** have on people's lives?
- 10 How can individuals contribute to reducing **violence** in their surroundings?

Questions and tasks:

1. How can artificial intelligence technologies contribute to the development of writing and reading skills?
2. How do artificial intelligence-based applications affect learners' independent writing skills?
3. Check and evaluate an essay written by your students to determine if it was written by artificial intelligence using *gptzero.me* (*zerogpt.com*, *quillbot.com*) websites.
4. How effective are artificial intelligence-based automatic editing tools (such as Grammarly, LanguageTool) in improving the quality of written communication?
5. How can students' critical thinking abilities be preserved in the process of developing writing skills with the help of artificial intelligence?
6. How can artificial intelligence be used to improve the understanding of foreign language texts?

7. How natural and logical can texts written with artificial intelligence be compared to those written by humans?
8. Explore the additional advantages of the app.twee.com artificial intelligence-based application in developing reading skills.

V. GLOSSARY

V. GLOSSARIY

Termin	O'zbek tilidagi sharhi	Ingliz tilidagi sharhi
Sun'iy intellekt (SI) —	Inson aql-idrokini taqlid qiluvchi mashinalar, ular o'rganish, mantiqiy fikrlash va muammolarni hal qilish kabi vazifalarni bajara oladi.	The simulation of human intelligence in machines that can perform tasks such as learning, reasoning, and problem-solving.
Mashinaviy o'rganish —	Sun'iy intellektning bir sohasi bo'lib, dasturlar o'z tajribasi va ma'lumotlari asosida o'z faoliyatini yaxshilashi mumkin.	A subset of AI that enables machines to learn from data and improve performance over time without being explicitly programmed.
Tabiiy tilni qayta ishlash —	Sun'iy intellektning inson tilini tushunish, sharhash va yaratishga imkon beruvchi sohasi.	A field of AI that enables machines to understand, interpret, and generate human language.
Chatbot —	Matn yoki ovoz orqali foydalanuvchilar bilan muloqot qiluvchi sun'iy intellekt asosidagi virtual yordamchi.	An AI-powered virtual assistant that can interact with users through text or voice.
Shaxsga yo'naltirilgan ta'lif —	Har bir o'quvchining ehtiyojlari va qobiliyatlariga moslashtirilgan sun'iy intellekt asosidagi ta'lif usuli.	An AI-driven approach to education that tailors learning experiences to individual students' needs and abilities.
Intelligent Tutoring System (ITS) / Aqlii repetitor tizimi —	Sun'iy intellekt asosida ishlaydigan va o'quvchilarga real vaqt rejimida moslashtirilgan o'qitishni ta'minlovchi dasturiy ta'minot.	AI-based software that provides real-time, adaptive learning experiences to students.
Nutqni aniqlash —	Kompyuterlarning inson nutqini taniy olishi va uni qayta ishlashiga imkon beruvchi sun'iy intellekt texnologiyasi.	AI technology that allows computers to recognize and process spoken language.
Avtomatlashtirilgan baholash —	O'quvchilarning topshiriqlari va imtihonlarini avtomatik baholash uchun sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish.	The use of AI to assess and grade students' assignments and exams automatically

Termin	O'zbek tilidagi sharhi	Ingliz tilidagi sharhi
Geymifikatsiya —	O'quv jarayoniga o'yin elementlarini qo'shish orqali ishtirok va motivatsiyani oshirish usuli.	The integration of game-like elements into education to enhance engagement and motivation.
O'qish tahlili —	Sun'iy intellekt orqali o'quvchilarning o'rganish jarayonini tahlil qilish va yaxshiroq ta'lim natijalariga erishish uchun tavsiyalar berish.	The use of AI to analyze students' learning behaviors and provide insights for better educational outcomes.
Sun'iy intellekt asosidagi ta'lim ilovalari —	Sun'iy intellekt yordamida interaktiv va shaxsga moslashtirilgan ta'lim beruvchi dasturlar.	Applications that use AI to provide interactive and personalized learning experiences.
Ta'limda virtual reallik (VR) —	Sun'iy intellekt yordamida yaratilgan immersiv muhitlar, bu orqali virtual simulyatsiyalar orqali ta'lim samaradorligi oshiriladi.	AI-driven immersive environments that enhance learning through virtual simulations.
Ta'limda kengaytirilgan reallik (AR) —	Sun'iy intellekt yordamida haqiqatga yaqin raqamli axborot qo'shilgan interaktiv o'qitish muhiti.	AI-enhanced real-world environments that overlay digital information for interactive learning.
Sun'iy intellekt yordamida plagiatsni aniqlash —	Sun'iy intellekt yordamida o'quvchilarning ishlarini tahlil qilib, plagiatsni aniqlash va akademik halollikni ta'minlash.	AI-based tools that analyze students' work and detect similarities to prevent academic dishonesty.
Chuqur o'rganish —	Katta hajmdagi ma'lumotlarni tahlil qilish va qaror qabul qilish jarayonini yaxshilash uchun neyron tarmoqlardan foydalananadigan mashinaviy o'rganish sohasi.	A subset of machine learning that uses neural networks to analyze large amounts of data and improve decision-making.
Neyron tarmoq —	Inson miyasi asosida yaratilgan kompyuter tizimi bo'lib, u sun'iy intellektga naqshlarni aniqlash va bashorat qilishga yordam beradi.	A computer system modeled after the human brain that helps AI recognize patterns and make predictions.

Termin	O‘zbek tilidagi sharhi	Ingliz tilidagi sharhi
Algoritm—	Sun'iy intellekt tizimlari ma'lumotlarni qayta ishlash va qaror qabul qilish uchun foydalananadigan qoidalar va bosqichlar to‘plami.	A set of rules and steps that AI systems use to process data and make decisions.
Bashoratli tahlil—	Sun'iy intellekt yordamida o‘quvchilarning natijalari, o‘rganish tendensiyalari va ta’lim natijalarini oldindan bashorat qilish.	The use of AI to predict student performance, learning patterns, and educational outcomes.
Sun'iy intellekt yordamida o‘qitish—	O‘qituvchilarga dars rejasi tuzish, kontent yaratish va o‘quvchilarni baholashda yordam beradigan sun'iy intellekt vositalari.	The use of AI tools to help teachers with lesson planning, content creation, and student assessments.
Avtomatlashtiri lgan fikr-mulohaza—	Sun'iy intellekt tomonidan o‘quvchilarning yozma ishlariga beriladigan avtomatik tavsiyalar va tuzatishlar.	AI-generated suggestions and corrections for students’ assignments and writing tasks.
Real vaqt tarjimasi—	Ko‘p tilli ta’lim uchun nutq yoki matnni real vaqt rejimida tarjima qiladigan sun'iy intellekt texnologiyasi.	AI-powered translation tools that instantly translate speech or text for multilingual education.

QUESTIONS ON THE MODULE

No.	Question text
1	Find the most accurate definition of artificial intelligence:
2	In which year did the initial stage of research in the field of artificial intelligence begin?
3	What significance does the Dartmouth Conference hold in the history of artificial intelligence?
4	One of the main directions of artificial intelligence is:
5	What is Machine Learning?
6	How does artificial intelligence assist in language learning?
7	What is the artificial intelligence-related aspect of the Duolingo program?
8	What possibilities do voice assistants based on artificial intelligence create?
9	Which of the following is considered a feature of an artificial intelligence program?
10	What are 'neural networks' in artificial intelligence based on?
11	In which fields was artificial intelligence initially applied?
12	Which work by Alan Turing contributed to the development of AI?
13	What was the initial driving force behind the development of artificial intelligence?
14	What is the initial test for artificial intelligence called?
15	How is the artificial system closest to human cognition constructed?
16	One of the first AI programs was...
17	Which of the following is an advantage of artificial intelligence technology in teaching listening comprehension skills?
18	What command is given to find YouTube videos through ChatGPT?
19	Which function is used to create questions based on videos on the Twee.com platform?
20	What opportunities does the Microsoft PowerPoint 'Rehearse with Coach' feature provide for developing speaking skills?
21	Which feature of the Google Gemini app helps identify errors in speech?
22	Which of the following is one of ChatGPT's artificial intelligence capabilities?
23	In which program is an artificial intelligence tool for automatic pronunciation assessment available?
24	A tool that enables dialogue creation using artificial intelligence:

25	Which of the following AI-based applications develops listening and reading skills?
26	How do artificial intelligence tools impact writing skills?
27	What is the primary use of the Wordtune application?
28	What does the 'Expand' function do in Wordtune?
29	Is it possible to detect text written by artificial intelligence (for example, ChatGPT)?
30	What is the Gptzero.me application used for?
31	What is the purpose of Quillbot.com's 'Summarizer' section?
32	What features are available on twee.com?
33	What aspects of an essay can be analyzed using artificial intelligence?
34	What is an artificial intelligence algorithm?
35	What is a chatbot?
36	What is gamification?
37	What do you understand by virtual reality (VR) in education?
38	Which of the following programs does not use artificial intelligence?
39	In which of the following fields are AR and VR technologies actively used with artificial intelligence?
40	What is the main purpose of using chatbots in a foreign language lesson?

VII. ADABIYOTLAR RO‘YXATI

VII. ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI

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