

**BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI HUZURIDAGI PEDAGOG
KADRLARNI QAYTA TAYYORLASH VA ULARNING
MALAKASINI OSHIRISH MINTAQAVIY MARKAZI**

**XORIJIY TILNI O'QITISHDA SUN'IY
INTELLEKT TEXNOLOGIYALARIDAN
FOYDALANISH**

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

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**“Xorijiy tilni o’qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan
foydalanish”**

MODULI BO‘YICHA

O‘QUV-USLUBIY MAJMUA

Filologiya va tillarni o’qitish: ingliz tili

Buxoro-2026

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

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**O`quv -uslubiy majmua Buxoro davlat universiteti
Kengashining qarori bilan nashrga tavsiya qilingan
(2025 yil "30" dekabrda 5-sonli bayonnoma)**

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I. ISHCHI DASTUR

Kirish

Ushbu dastur O'zbekiston Respublikasining 2020-yil 23-sentabrda tasdiqlangan "Ta'lim to'g'risida" Qonuni, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2015-yil 12-iyundagi "Oliy ta'lim muassasalarining rahbar va pedagog kadrlarini qayta tayyorlash va malakasini oshirish tizimini yanada takomillashtirish to'g'risida" PF-4732-son, 2019-yil 27-avgustdagi "Oliy ta'lim muassasalari rahbar va pedagog kadrlarining uzluksiz malakasini oshirish tizimini joriy etish to'g'risida" PF-5789-son, 2019-yil 8-oktabrdagi "O'zbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida" PF-5847-son, 2020 yil 29 oktabrdagi "Ilm-fanni 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida" PF-6097-son, 2022-yil 28-yanvardagi "2022-2026 yillarga mo'ljallangan Yangi O'zbekistonning taraqqiyot strategiyasi to'g'risida" PF-60-son, 2023-yil 25-yanvardagi "Respublika ijro etuvchi hokimiyat organlari faoliyatini samarali yo'lga qo'yishga doir birinchi navbatdagi tashkiliy chora-tadbirlar to'g'risida" PF-14-son, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2023-yil 11-sentabrdagi "O'zbekiston — 2030" strategiyasi to'g'risida" PF-158-son Farmonlari, shuningdek, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2024 yil 21 iyundagi "Aholi va davlat xizmatchilarining korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish sohasidagi bilimlarini uzluksiz oshirish tizimini joriy qilish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida" PQ-228-son, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2021 yil 17 fevraldagi "Sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarini jadal joriy etish uchun shart-sharoitlar yaratish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida" PQ-4996-son qarorlari va O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining "Oliy ta'lim muassasalari rahbar va pedagog kadrlarining malakasini oshirish tizimini yanada takomillashtirish bo'yicha qo'shimcha chora- tadbirlar to'g'risida" 2019-yil 23-sentabrdagi 797-son hamda O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining "Oliy ta'lim tashkilotlari rahbar va pedagog kadrlarini qayta tayyorlash va malakasini oshirish tizimini samarali tashkil qilish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida" 2024-yil 11-iyuldagi 415-son Qarorlarida belgilangan ustuvor vazifalar mazmunidan kelib chiqqan holda tuzilgan bo'lib, u oliy ta'lim muassasalari pedagog kadrlarining kasb mahorati hamda innovatsion kompetentligini rivojlantirish, sohaga oid ilg'or xorijiy tajribalar, yangi bilim va malakalarni o'zlashtirish, shuningdek amaliyotga joriy etish ko'nikmalarini takomillashtirishni maqsad qiladi.

Dastur doirasida berilayotgan mavzular ta'lim sohasi bo'yicha pedagog kadrlarni qayta tayyorlash va malakasini oshirish mazmuni, sifati va ularning tayyorgarligiga qo'yiladigan umumiy malaka talablari va o'quv rejalari asosida shakllantirilgan bo'lib, uning mazmuni "Xorijiy tilni o'qitishda sun'iy

intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” bo’yicha tegishli bilim, ko’nikma, malaka va kompetensiyalarni rivojlantirishga yo’naltirilgan.

“Xorijiy tilni o’qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” moduli sun’iy intellektga kirish va uning 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 hamda sun’iy intellekt foydalanishda etika me’yorlari va xavfsizlik qoidalari kabi masalalarni qamrab olgan. Bundan tashqari, ushbu modul tinglovchilarga xorijiy til ko’nikmalarini o’qitishda sun’iy intellektdan foydalanish, tinglab tushunish ko’nikmasini o’qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalari, sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalariga asoslangan audio ilovalar, sun’iy intellekt yordamida tinglab tushunish, gapirish, o’qish, yozish, gapirish ko’nikmalarini baholash va tahlil qilish, ko’nikmalarni rivojlantirishda sun’iy intellektdan foydalanish, sun’iy intellekt bilan interaktiv o’qish tajribasi, sun’iy intellekt yordamida matnni tahlil qilish, asosiy g’oyalarni aniqlash va o’qish ko’nikmasini baholash, yozish ko’nikmasini o’qitishda sun’iy intellekt vositalari, kreativ va tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalari, sun’iy intellekt yordamida mummoni tahlil qilish va keng qamrovli yechimlar topish, gemifikatsiya va kreativ o’yinlarni darslarda tadbiq etish to’g’risida ma’lumot beradi.

Modulning maqsadi va vazifalari

“Xorijiy tilni o’qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” modulining maqsadi sun’iy intellektning til o’rgatishdagi ahamiyati, til o’rgatish jarayonida turli xil sun’iy intellektdan foydalanish usullari, ular orqali til ko’nikmalarini rivojlantirish masalalari, til o’qitishda kreativlik hamda tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirish uchun qo’llaniladigan suniy intellekt platformalari qo’llash hamda hozirgi kun talablari asosida xorijiy til darslarini tashkil etish metodikasini o’zlashtirish va amaliyotda qo’llay olish ko’nikmalarini rivojlantirishdan iboratdir.

“Xorijiy tilni o’qitishda sun’iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” modulining vazifalari chet tili ta’limida bilim, ko’nikma, malakalarni rivojlantirish,

ingliz tilida insho yozish mahorati va analiz qilish masalalari, til o‘qitishda eshitish ko‘nikmasining ahamiyatiga alohida e‘tibor qaratib, chet tili darslarida suniy intellektni qo‘llash masalalarini o‘z ichiga oladi.

Modul bo‘yicha tinglovchilarning bilimi, ko‘nikmasi, malakasi va kompetentsiyalariga qo‘yiladigan talablar

“Xorijiy tilni o‘qitishda sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” modulini o‘zlashtirish jarayonida amalga oshiriladigan masalalar doirasida tinglovchilar:

- til o‘qitishda eshitish ko‘nikmasini rivojlantirish uchun qo‘llaniladigan sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalarining ahamiyati;
- til o‘qitishda gapirish ko‘nikmasini rivojlantirish uchun qo‘llaniladigan sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalarining ahamiyati;
- til o‘qitishda o‘qib tushunish ko‘nikmasini rivojlantirish uchun qo‘llaniladigan sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalarining ahamiyati;
- til o‘qitishda eshitish ko‘nikmasini rivojlantirish uchun qo‘llaniladigan sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalarining ahamiyatini ***bilishi kerak***;
- chet tili darslarida grammatikani sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalari asosida o‘qitish;
- ingliz tili darslarida sun‘iy intellekt vositalari turlari;
- til o‘qitishda sun‘iy intellekt vositalariga tayangan holda dars o‘tish;
- ingliz tilini sun‘iy intellektning o‘yinli vositalari orqali yaxshilash kabi ***ko‘nikmalarga ega*** bo‘lishi talab etiladi.
- ingliz tili darslarini sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalariga asoslanib o‘qitish;
- chet tili o‘qitish jarayonida sun‘iy intellekt texnologiyalari foydalanish; ***malakalariga ega*** bo‘lishi zarur.
- ingliz tili darslarini sun‘iy intellektning o‘yinli vositalari orqali tashkillashtirish ***kompetensiyalariga ega*** bo‘lishi lozim.

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

“Xorijiy tilni o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” moduli mazmuni o'quv rejadagi **“Xorijiy tillar fanini o'qitishning zamonaviy metodlari”** o'quv moduli bilan uzviy bog'langan holda ingliz tili o'qituvchilarini xorijiy tillarni o'qitishdagi zamonaviy yondashuvlar, pedagogik texnologiyalar va interaktiv uslublar bilan tanishtiradi.

Modulning oliy ta'limdagi o'rni

Mazkur modul oliy ta'lim tizimida ingliz tili o'qituvchilarini eng so'nggi zamonaviy yondashuvlar va ilg'or amaliy usullardan unumli foydalangan holda sifatli ta'lim berishlarida muhim hissa qo'shadi.

Modul bo'yicha soatlar taqsimoti:

№	Modul mavzulari	Tinglovchining o'quv yuklamasi, soat					
		Hammasi	Auditoriya o'quv yuklamasi				Mustaqil ta'lim
			Jami	Jumladan			
				Nazariy	Amaliy	Ko'chma mashg'ulot	
1.	Introduction to artificial intelligence and its historical development. Key concepts, types, and practical applications and the importance of artificial intelligence in education, its advantages, and disadvantages.	2	2	2	-	-	-
2.	The use of artificial intelligence in teaching foreign language skills. AI-based audio applications. Assessing and analyzing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills with the help of artificial intelligence.	2	2		2	-	-
3.	Artificial intelligence technologies in developing creative and critical thinking, analyzing problems and finding	2	2		2	-	-

	comprehensive solutions. Gamification and creative AI-based games.						
	JAMI:	6	6	2	4	-	-

NAZARIY MASHG'ULOTLAR MAZMUNI

MA'RUZA 1

Sun'iy intellektning tarixiy rivojlanishi, asosiy tushunchalari, turlari va amaliyotda qo'llanilishi, ta'limda sun'iy intellektning ahamiyati, afzalliklari va kamchiliklari to'g'risida ma'lumot beriladi. Dars jarayonida o'qituvchi va sun'iy intellektning vazifalari va o'rtadagi balans, xorijiy til o'qitish jarayonida sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalarining o'rni hamda sun'iy intellekt foydalanishda etika me'yorlari va xavfsizlik qoidalari o'rganiladi.

AMALIY MASHG'ULOTLAR MAZMUNI

AMALIY MASHG'ULOT 1

Xorijiy til ko'nikmalarini o'qitishda sun'iy intellektdan foydalanish, tinglab tushunish, o'qish, gapirish va yozish ko'nikmalarini o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish usullari, sun'iy intellekt bilan interaktiv o'qish tajribasi, sun'iy intellekt yordamida matnni tahlil qilish hamda asosiy g'oyalarni aniqlash va ko'nikmalarni baholash yo'llarini muhokama qilish. Magic School AI dan foydalanishni o'rgatish.

AMALIY MASHG'ULOT 2

Kreativ va tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish yo'llarini muhokama qilish. Sun'iy intellekt yordamida mummoni tahlil qilish va keng qamrovli yechimlar topish hamda gemifikatsiya va kreativ o'yinlarni darslarda tadbiq etishni amaliyotda qo'llashni o'rganish.

Amaliy mashg'ulotlarni tashkil etish bo'yicha

ko'rsatma va tavsiyalar

“Xorijiy tilni o'qitishda sun'iy intellekt texnologiyalaridan foydalanish” moduli doirasida amaliy mashg'ulotlarda tinglovchilar o'quv modul doirasidagi topshiriqlar, keyslar, o'quv loyihalari, texnologik jarayonlar bilan bog'liq vaziyatli masalalar asosida amaliy ishlarni bajaradilar.

Amaliy mashg'ulotlar zamonaviy ta'lim uslublari va innovatsion texnologiyalarga asoslangan holda o'tkaziladi. Bundan tashqari, mustaqil holda o'quv va ilmiy adabiyotlardan, elektron resurslardan, suniy intellekt platformalaridan hamda tarqatma materiallardan foydalanish tavsiya etiladi.

Dasturning axborot-metodik ta'minoti

Modulni o'qitish jarayonida ishlab chiqilgan o'quv-metodik materiallar, tegishli modulga mos bo'lgan ilmiy jurnallar, suniy intellekt platformalari, Internet resurslari, multimedia mahsulotlari va boshqa elektron va qog'oz variantdagi manbalardan foydalaniladi.

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

ASSESSMENT

The measurement of the ability of a person, the quality or success of a teaching course. Assessment may be by test, interview, questionnaire, observation and so on.

BAHOLASH metodi

Shaxsning qobiliyatini, o'qitish kursining sifati yoki muvaffaqiyatini o'lchash va baxolash demakdir. Shuningdek, baxolash test, suxbat o'tkazish, savol javob, kuzatish va xokazolar orqali amalga oshirish mumkin.

AUTHENTIC TASK

An authentic task is a task that native speakers of a language would do in everyday life. When learners do an authentic task they are doing something that puts real communicative demands on them. A task which replicates or resembles a real-life

task, e.g. scanning an article for particular information; this may be contrasted with a task which is specifically designed for, and only relevant in, the classroom.

AUTENTIK VAZIFA

Mahalliy tilda so'zlashuvchi kishi kundalik xayotida bajaradigan doimiy vazifalar bo'lib, til o'rganuvchi ana shunday vaziyatlardan haqiqiy so'zlashuvda foydalansa, samaraliroq bo'ladi. Dars jarayonida tilni o'rganishda real hayotda uchraydigan voqea-xodisalar ifoda etilgan matnlarni qo'llash foydalidir. Autentik materiallar darsliklarda berilmaydi.

BRAINSTORMING

(in language teaching) a group activity in which learners have a free and relatively unstructured discussion on an assigned topic as a way of generating ideas. Brainstorming often serves as preparation for another activity.

AQLIY HUJUM uslubi

Bevosita jamoa bo'lib “fikrlar xujumi” ni olib borish demakdir. Bu uslubdan maqsad, mumkin qadar katta miqdordagi g'oyalarni yig'ish, talabalarni ayni bir xil fikrlashdan holi qilish, ijodiy vazifalarni yechish jarayonida dastlab paydo bo'lgan fikrlarni yengishdir.

CASE STUDY

It is about a person, group, or situation that has been studied over time. The case study method often involves simply observing what happens to, or reconstructing ‘the case history’ of a single participant or group of individuals (such as a school class or a specific social group).

“KEYS-STADI”uslubi

Bu uslub aniq vaziyat, hodisaga asoslangan o'qitish uslubi hisoblanadi. Shuningdek, vaziyat bilan tanishish, axborotlarni umumlashtirish, axborot tahlili va har bir yechimning afzal va zaif jihatlarini belgilash demakdir.

CLUSTER

Is the task of grouping a set of objects in such a way that objects in the same group (called a **cluster**) are more similar (in some sense or another) to each other than to those in other groups (clusters).

TARMOQLAR uslubi

Fikrlarning tarmoqlanishi-pedagogik strategiya bo'lib, u talabalarning biron-bir mavzuni chuqur o'rganishiga yordam berib, ularni mavzuga taaluqli tushuncha yoki aniq fikrlarni erkin va ochiq uzviy bog'lagan ketma-ketlikda tarmoqlashni o'rgatadi.

DISCUSSION METHOD

It demands that students come to class well prepared. Compelling them to think out their arguments in advance and to answer their peers' questions and counter arguments, it sharpens their powers of reason, analysis and articulation. It thus provides them with fundamental skills necessary for success in any discipline or profession.

BAHS-MUNOZARA

Usulida guruh a'zolari biror muammoni yechish maqsadida o'z g'oyalarini og'zaki taklif etadilar. Usuldan samarali foydalanish uchun ishtirokchilar muhokama predmetiga oid yetarli bilim va tajribaga ega bo'lishlari lozim. Bu usul kattalar ta'limida ko'proq samara beradi.

ICE-BREAKER

An activity to make learners feel less nervous or inhibited when they first meet.

“MUZYORAR”metodi

Qizdiruvchi, faoliyatga jalb qiluvchi mashq. Talabalarning o'zaro tanishishi va ishchi muhit yaratish maqsadida qo'llaniladi. Bu metodxonadagi ruhiy taranglikni yengish, guruhning shakllanish jarayonini tezlatish, muloqot va axborot almashinuvini yo'lga qo'yish, shuningdek, samimiylik va hamkorlik muhitini yaratishga yordam beradi.

INFORMATION GAP ACTIVITY

an activity in which a pair or two groups of students hold different information, or where one partner knows something that the other doesn't. This gives a real purpose to a communication activity. An information gap activity is an activity where learners are missing the information they need to complete a task and need to talk to each other to find it.

AXBOROT ALMASHISH METODI

Bu uslub shundayki, talabalar juft yoki ikki guruh bo'lib turli xil axborotga ega bo'lishadi, yoxud biri bilgan axborotni ikkinchi talaba bilmaydi. Bu esa suxbatlashish uchun xaqiqiy maqsad paydo qiladi. Bu uslub asosan chet tilida gapirish, muloqotga kirish uchun yordam beradi. Shuningdek, rasmlardan ham foydalanish mumkin.

INTERACTION PATTERN

Mode of work (individual work, pair work, group work) used in learning or teaching.

INTERFAOLLIK

O'zaro harakat qilmoq ma'nosini beradi. O'zaro harakat turlari: O'qituvchi-talaba; talaba-talaba; o'qituvchi-talabalar; talalar-talabalar; talabalar-o'qituvchi.

JIG-SAW ACTIVITY

A type of co-operative activity in which each member of a group has a piece of information needed to complete a group task. Often used in reading work when each learner or group of learners reads and understands a part of a text, then takes part in pooling information to establish the meaning or message of the whole text.

“ARRA” METODI

Bu usulda asosan guruh bo'lib ishlanadi. Har bir guruh a'zosining qo'lga matnning bir bo'lagi beriladi, so'ngra mazmunini o'qib bilib olgandan so'ng, barcha qatnashchilar tomonidan butun matn tuziladi. Bunday metod o'qitishni o'rganishda qo'llaniladi.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE

In testing or teaching: a device in which the learner is presented with a question along with four or five possible answers from which one must be selected. Usually the first part of a multiple-choice item will be a question or incomplete sentence. This is known as the stem. The different possible answers are known as alternatives. The alternatives typically include one correct answer and several wrong answers or distracters.

KO'P TARMOQLI TANLOV TESTLARI

Bu metod asosan, testda qo'llaniladi. O'rganuvchi uchun tuziladigan testlardagi savolda 4 yoki 5 ta javoblar beriladi. Bitta berilgan savoldagi 4 yoki 5 ta javobining bittasi to'g'ri bo'ladi, qolganlari esa o'xshash javoblar tariqasida beriladi.

PRESENTATION

The way which something is offered, shown or explained others. A formal monologue presents ideas, opinions or a business proposal.

TAQDIMOT

Axborot, nazariya yoki tamoyillarni talabalarga yetkazish maqsadida ekspert tomonidan o'tkaziladigan tadbir. U turli (ma'ruza, savol berish, munozara yuritish) shakllarda o'tkazilishi mumkin. Taqdimotning mazmuni uslub sifatida o'qituvchiga ko'proq bog'liq bo'ladi.

WARM-UP ACTIVITY

An activity used to orient learners to a new topic or area of focus in a lesson.

“CHIGILNI YOZISH”

Darsga berilgan yangi mavzuni yoritish va talabalarni mavzuga jalb qilish maqsadida qo'llanadigan uslublardan biridir.

TRUE-FALSE ACTIVITY

It is a strategy of teaching students, where a teacher allows students to compare two different historical perspectives to the same question. It allows students to see differing opinions to the same problem and go about doing history. It is designed to add inquiry into the teaching of history.

“TO'G'RI-NOTO'G'RI”

Talabalarni o'qitishda qo'llaniladigan shunday yondashuvki, unda u talabaga berilgan bitta savolni ikkita turli xil tomonini taqqoslashiga imkon yaratadi. Shuningdek, bu metod talabalarga bir xil muammoga turli xil berilgan fikrlarni ko'rib chiqish va tanlashga huquq beradi. O'qitish usulini yana takomillashtirish va mavzuni yoritishga yordam beradi.

GAP FILL ACTIVITY

A gap-fill is a practice exercise in which learners have to replace words missing from a text. These words are chosen and removed in order to practise a specific

language point. Gap-fill exercises contrast with cloze texts, where words are removed at regular intervals, e.g. every five words.

NUQTALAR O'RNIGA QO'YISH

Bu usul asosan, talabalarni matn bilan ishlash jarayonida gaplarda berilgan nuqtalar o'rniga kerakli so'zlarni qo'yish uchun ishlatiladi. Bu esa til o'rganuvchi uchun tushirib qoldirilgan so'zlarni mukammal o'rganishlari uchun foydali. Bunday mashqlar ko'pincha yopiq matnlarda beriladi.

III. NAZARIY MATERIALLAR

LECTURE 1. INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

Plan:

1. Key concepts, types, and practical applications
2. The importance of artificial intelligence in education
3. The advantages and disadvantages of using artificial intelligence in teaching

Key words and expressions to lecture 1

Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI winter, general AI, narrow AI, superintelligent AI, personalized learning, DUOLINGVO, Elsa speak

The Evolution of Artificial Intelligence: A Historical Perspective

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly transformed from a theoretical concept into a fundamental part of modern technology. Its historical development is marked by significant milestones that reflect both technological advancements and changing societal perceptions.

The roots of AI can be traced back to ancient history, where myths and legends depicted artificial beings endowed with intelligence. However, the formal study of AI began in the mid-20th century. In 1956, a pivotal moment occurred at the Dartmouth Conference, organized by John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky, Nathaniel Rochester, and Claude Shannon. This conference is often considered the birth of AI as a field of study. The term “artificial intelligence” was coined, and researchers began to explore ways to simulate human intelligence through machines.

Early AI research focused on problem-solving and symbolic methods. Programs like the Logic Theorist (1955) and the General Problem Solver (1957) demonstrated the potential for machines to solve complex mathematical problems. These early AI systems relied heavily on human knowledge and logical reasoning

but were limited in scope and functionality.

The initial excitement surrounding AI led to ambitious projects, but the 1970s and 1980s brought significant challenges. The limitations of early AI systems became apparent, leading to a period known as the “AI winter”, characterized by reduced funding and interest in AI research. Key factors contributing to this decline included the inability of AI to deliver on its lofty promises and the lack of computational power to process complex algorithms effectively.

Despite these setbacks, the 1990s witnessed a resurgence in AI research, driven by advancements in computer technology and increased access to data. The development of machine learning, a subset of AI that focuses on the ability of machines to learn from data, marked a turning point. Algorithms like decision trees, neural networks, and support vector machines became prominent, enabling machines to recognize patterns and make predictions based on data.

The 21st century has seen unprecedented growth in AI capabilities. Significant breakthroughs have occurred in various areas, most notably in natural language processing (NLP) and computer vision. Companies like Google and IBM have developed AI systems that can understand and generate human language, leading to applications such as virtual assistants and chatbots. In computer vision, deep learning algorithms have enabled machines to identify objects within images with remarkable accuracy, revolutionizing fields like healthcare and autonomous vehicles.

One of the most notable achievements in AI occurred in 2016 when Google's AlphaGo defeated world champion Go player Lee Sedol. This victory highlighted the potential for AI to tackle complex tasks that require strategic thinking and creativity. The success of AlphaGo spurred further interest in AI research and applications across various domains, including finance, healthcare, and entertainment.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming industries and reshaping our daily lives. As we delve into this fascinating field, it's essential to understand the

different types of AI, which can be categorized mainly into three types: Narrow AI, General AI, and Superintelligent AI. Each type serves various purposes and exhibits distinct characteristics, impacting how we interact with technology.

Narrow AI, also known as Weak AI, is designed and trained for specific tasks. This type of AI is prevalent in various applications we encounter daily, such as virtual assistants (like Siri and Alexa), recommendation systems (like those used by Netflix and Amazon), and image recognition software. Narrow AI operates under a limited set of constraints and excels in performing particular functions but lacks generalization capabilities. For instance, a chess-playing AI can defeat human champions, but it cannot perform tasks outside its programmed abilities. Narrow AI currently dominates the landscape and is responsible for many advancements in technology.

General AI, often referred to as Strong AI or Human-level AI, is a more advanced concept that aims to replicate human cognitive abilities. This form of AI would be capable of understanding, learning, and applying knowledge in a way similar to humans, enabling it to perform any intellectual task that a human can do. Although General AI remains largely theoretical, it represents a significant goal for researchers in the field. The development of General AI raises important ethical considerations, as it could potentially lead to machines possessing the same level of consciousness and decision-making capabilities as humans.

Superintelligent AI is a hypothetical form of AI that surpasses human intelligence across virtually all fields, including creativity, problem-solving, and social skills. This type of AI would not only outperform humans in specific tasks but could also innovate and improve upon itself autonomously. The concept of Superintelligent AI brings forth profound implications for the future of humanity, prompting discussions on safety, control, and the ethical considerations of creating such powerful entities. While Superintelligent AI is currently the stuff of science fiction, its potential existence raises critical questions about the responsibilities of AI developers and the societal impacts of such technology.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming education by enhancing learning

experiences, improving efficiency, and making education more personalized and accessible. Here are some key ways AI is impacting education:

1. Personalized Learning

- AI-powered systems analyze students' strengths and weaknesses, adapting lessons accordingly.
- Personalized recommendations help students learn at their own pace.
- Examples: Adaptive learning platforms like Duolingo and Khan Academy.

2. Intelligent Tutoring Systems

- AI tutors provide real-time feedback and explanations.
- Helps students with difficult concepts without needing human teachers 24/7.
- Example: Socratic by Google, Carnegie Learning's MATHia.

3. Automated Administrative Tasks

- AI automates grading, scheduling, and student performance tracking.
- Reduces teachers' workload, allowing them to focus on teaching.
- Example: AI-assisted essay grading tools.

4. Enhanced Accessibility

- AI-powered tools help students with disabilities (speech-to-text, text-to-speech, real-time translation).
- Makes education more inclusive for visually and hearing-impaired students.
- Example: Microsoft's Immersive Reader.

5. Virtual Classrooms & AI Chatbots

- AI chatbots assist students with queries and doubts.
- Virtual teachers provide interactive, engaging learning experiences.
- Example: ChatGPT as an AI tutor.

6. Data-Driven Insights

- AI analyzes students' performance to predict learning outcomes.
- Helps educators improve teaching methods based on real-time data.

7. Gamification & Engagement

- AI enhances learning through interactive and game-based experiences.
- Encourages students to stay engaged with fun and adaptive content.

8. Lifelong Learning & Career Guidance

- AI suggests career paths and relevant courses based on interests and skills.
- Example: LinkedIn Learning recommendations.

9. Cost-Effective Education

- AI reduces education costs by automating tasks and enabling self-paced learning.
- Makes high-quality education more affordable and widely available.

10. AI for Teacher Training

- AI helps educators improve their teaching strategies by analyzing student responses and engagement levels.

AI is transforming English language learning by providing personalized instruction, instant feedback, and immersive experiences. Here are some real-world examples and case studies:

1. Duolingo – AI-Powered English Learning

How it works:

- Uses AI to create adaptive lessons based on user mistakes and strengths.
- Offers gamified exercises to keep learners engaged.
- Speech recognition helps with pronunciation.

Impact:

- Over **500 million users** worldwide learning English.
- Research shows that **34 hours on Duolingo** is equivalent to a semester of language study.

2. Elsa Speak – AI for Pronunciation Improvement

How it works:

- Uses AI speech recognition to analyze pronunciation.
- Provides feedback on fluency, intonation, and word stress.

Impact:

- Used by non-native English speakers in **over 100 countries**.
- Helps professionals and students improve spoken English for business and academics.

3. ChatGPT – AI Tutor for English Practice

How it works:

- Allows students to have conversations in English.
- Helps with grammar correction, vocabulary building, and essay writing.

Impact:

- Used by students worldwide as a 24/7 English tutor.
- Enhances writing and conversational skills through real-time feedback.

4. Microsoft Immersive Reader – AI for Reading Comprehension

How it works:

- Reads English texts aloud and provides word definitions.
- Helps students with dyslexia and language barriers.

Impact:

- Used in classrooms globally to assist struggling English learners.
- Improves reading fluency and comprehension.

5. Squirrel AI – Adaptive English Learning in China

How it works:

- Uses AI to personalize English lessons based on student progress.
- Adapts difficulty levels to maximize retention and understanding.

Impact:

- Increased student engagement and better test scores.
- Expanding across China's education system.

6. Grammarly – AI for Writing Improvement

How it works:

- Uses AI to provide grammar, spelling, and style corrections.
- Helps non-native speakers improve formal and casual writing.

Impact:

- Used by millions of students and professionals.
- Helps in academic writing, job applications, and business communication.

7. Google Bolo (Read Along) – AI for Kids' English Learning

How it works:

- AI-powered reading assistant that listens to kids read.
- Provides instant feedback and encouragement.

Impact:

- Helps children in rural areas with limited teacher access.
- Supports early English language learning in developing countries.

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Artificial Intelligence in Teaching. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming various sectors, including education. As universities increasingly incorporate AI tools into their teaching methods, it is essential to explore both the advantages and disadvantages of this technology.

Advantages of AI in Teaching. One of the most significant advantages of AI in education is personalized learning. AI systems can analyze individual student performance and learning styles, allowing educators to tailor their instruction to meet the unique needs of each student. This customization can lead to improved academic outcomes, as students receive support that is specifically designed for them. Furthermore, AI can enhance administrative efficiency. Tasks such as grading assignments, managing schedules, and tracking student progress can be automated, freeing educators to focus more on teaching and less on paperwork. This efficiency can lead to a more productive learning environment and allow for more time spent on engaging with students.

Additionally, AI provides access to a wealth of resources and information. Students can utilize AI-driven platforms to access learning materials, tutorials, and simulations that enhance their understanding of complex subjects. This access can be particularly beneficial for remote learners or those in underserved areas where educational resources may be limited.

Disadvantages of AI in Teaching

Despite these advantages, the use of AI in education also presents several challenges. One major concern is the potential for a lack of human interaction. Education is not solely about the transfer of knowledge; it is also about building

relationships and social skills. Over-reliance on AI tools may lead to a diminished personal connection between students and teachers, which can be detrimental to the overall learning experience.

Another disadvantage is the risk of data privacy issues. AI systems often require significant amounts of data to function effectively, raising concerns about how student information is collected, stored, and used. The potential for data breaches or misuse of personal information is a significant ethical consideration that universities must address. Moreover, the effectiveness of AI tools can be inconsistent. While some systems may provide accurate and helpful information, others may produce errors or lack the necessary context for learning. This inconsistency can lead to confusion and misinformation, potentially hindering the educational process rather than enhancing it.

IV. AMALIY MASHG'ULOTLAR

SESSION 1. THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE SKILLS.

The plan:

1. AI-based audio applications
2. Assessing and analyzing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills with the help of artificial intelligence
3. MagicSchool AI in teaching language skills

Objectives:

- to raise the Ls' awareness about AI-based audio applications;
- to practice using AI tools in Assessing and analyzing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills
- to practice using MagicSchool AI in teaching language skills

Materials: Handouts, slides.

I. Lead-in ‘Brainstorming’ activity – 5-7 minutes

- What AI tools do you use in class?
- Are they effective?
- What challenges do you face up while using this AI tool?

II. AI-based audio applications

Activity 1. In groups, listeners present AI tool– 20 minutes

Group 1.

AI-Powered Pronunciation Improvement

Examples:

- ELSA Speak – Uses AI speech recognition to evaluate pronunciation and provide feedback.
- Speechling – AI-driven pronunciation coach that helps learners mimic native speakers.

Use Cases:

- Helps learners refine accent, intonation, and speech clarity.
- Provides instant feedback and personalized coaching.

Group 2.

AI Speech Recognition & Conversational Practice

Examples:

- Google Assistant & Alexa – AI voice assistants that help learners practice English conversations.
- Mondly – AI-powered chatbot that simulates real-life English conversations.

Use Cases:

- Encourages learners to speak naturally with AI-driven feedback.
- Improves confidence in spoken English through interactive dialogues.

Group 3.

AI-Based Listening Comprehension & Transcription

Examples:

- Otter.ai & Rev AI – Converts spoken English into text for comprehension practice.
- BBC Learning English – AI-powered audio lessons for listening skills.

 Use Cases:

- Enhances listening comprehension by transcribing conversations.
- Allows students to follow along with text while listening to native speakers.

Group 4.

AI Text-to-Speech (TTS) for Listening & Reading

 Examples:

- **NaturalReader & ReadSpeaker** – Converts written English into human-like speech.
- **Google Text-to-Speech** – Reads English texts aloud for better comprehension.

 Use Cases:

- Helps students with pronunciation by listening to AI-generated speech.
- Assists visually impaired learners by converting text into speech.

Group 5.

AI-Generated Audio Content for Learning

 Examples:

- Spotify & Apple Podcasts AI Recommendations – Suggests English-learning podcasts.
- LingQ – AI-powered personalized audio lessons.

 Use Cases:

- Provides learners with tailored listening materials.
- Uses AI to suggest relevant content based on learning progress.

Group 6.

AI in English Classroom & Virtual Teaching

 Examples:

- Microsoft Immersive Reader – Reads English texts aloud and explains difficult words.
- ChatGPT (Voice Mode) – AI tutor that engages in real-time English conversation.

Use Cases:

- Assists teachers in explaining complex concepts with AI audio support.
- Provides virtual classroom experiences for remote learners.

III. MagicSchool AI in teching language skills

Activity 2. Teacher shows the use of MAgicSchool AI and listeners choose one option of it to use in class – 20 minutes.

<https://app.magicschool.ai/tools>

Handout 1.

MagicSchool AI is an award-winning platform designed to assist educators by providing over 80 AI-powered tools aimed at simplifying tasks such as lesson planning, content creation, assessment writing, and more. By leveraging these tools, teachers can save time, reduce burnout, and focus more on student engagement. Here's a guide on how to get started with MagicSchool AI:[AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2](#)

1. Sign Up and Access the Platform:

- **Visit the Website:** Navigate to [MagicSchool AI's official website](#).
- **Create an Account:** Click on "Sign up free" to register using your email address.[AI for Educators | MagicSchool+1AI for Educators | MagicSchool+1](#)
- **Choose a Plan:** MagicSchool offers a free trial for 14 days. After the trial, you can opt for paid plans like Magic School Plus for unlimited access to all tools. [AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2kardsai.app+2AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2](#)

2. Explore Available Tools:

- **Dashboard Navigation:** Once logged in, you'll have access to a dashboard

featuring various AI tools categorized for different educational tasks.

- **Tool Categories:** These include lesson planning, content creation, question generation, and more. Each tool is designed to address specific teaching needs. [kardsai.app](#)[AI for Educators | MagicSchool](#)

3. Utilize AI Tools for Teaching:

- **Lesson Planning:** Use AI to generate standards-aligned lesson plans tailored to your curriculum.
- **Content Creation:** Develop engaging educational materials, such as worksheets and reading assignments, with AI assistance.
- **Assessment Writing:** Create diverse question types, including multiple-choice and open-ended questions, to evaluate student understanding.

4. Access Training and Support Resources:

- **Professional Development:** MagicSchool provides professional development sessions, certification courses, and printable guides to enhance your AI proficiency. [AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2](#)[AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2](#)[AI for Educators | MagicSchool+2](#)
- **Tutorials:** Explore in-depth tutorials available on the platform to understand how to integrate AI tools into your teaching workflow effectively. [AI for Educators | MagicSchool](#)

5. Implement Best Practices:

- **Review AI Outputs:** Always review and customize AI-generated content to ensure it aligns with your teaching objectives and maintains accuracy.
- **Address Bias:** Be vigilant about potential biases in AI-generated materials and make necessary adjustments to provide fair and inclusive content.
- **Stay Updated:** Regularly check for new features and tools added to MagicSchool AI to continually enhance your teaching strategies. [ecampusontario.pressbooks.pub](#)

By integrating MagicSchool AI into your educational practices, you can streamline various tasks, allowing more time to focus on delivering quality education to your students.

SESSION 2. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING CREATIVE AND CRITICAL THINKING

The plan:

1. Artificial intelligence technologies in developing creative and critical thinking
2. Analyzing problems and finding comprehensive solutions
3. Gamification and creative AI-based games.

Objectives:

- to raise listeners' awareness of the main terms connected AI technologies;
- to enable participants to explore AI tools that can develop learners' creative and critical thinking skills;

Materials: Handouts.

Time: 80 minutes

1. Warm-up (5-7 m.). Eliciting:

1. What AI tools do you know to develop learners' critical thinking skills?
2. What challenges do you face while implementing AI tools?
3. Can you share your best or worst experience connected with the implementation of AI tools in developing students' creative skills?

2. Activity 1. In groups, listeners present AI tools– 20 minutes

Group 1.

1. Writing Assistants & Story Generators

- **ChatGPT** – Helps students brainstorm, outline, and refine creative writing.
- **Sudowrite** – AI-powered writing tool that enhances storytelling and creativity.
- **Storybird** – AI-assisted visual storytelling tool that encourages students to write based on artwork.

Group 2. Poetry & Creative Writing Tools

- **Verse by Verse** (by Google) – AI-powered poetry assistant that suggests lines in the style of famous poets.
- **Rytr** – AI writing tool that helps with poetry and short stories.
- **Poem Generator** – Helps students create poetry with AI-suggested words and structures.

Group 3. AI-Powered Art & Visualization for Creativity

- **DALL·E** – Generates AI art based on text prompts, great for inspiring creative writing.
- **Canva Magic Write** – AI-powered text generation tool for designing and writing creatively.

Group 4. Interactive Storytelling & Role-Playing

- **AI Dungeon** – Text-based adventure game where students create and explore interactive stories.
- **NovelAI** – Assists in generating creative fiction and world-building.

Group 5. Language & Style Enhancement

- **Grammarly** – AI tool that helps with writing clarity, tone, and vocabulary.
- **QuillBot** – AI paraphrasing and writing assistant to refine creative writing.

Group 6. Collaborative Writing & Creativity Boosters

- **Coggle & MindMeister** – AI-assisted mind-mapping tools for brainstorming story ideas.
- **Explain Everything** – AI-powered digital whiteboard for collaborative storytelling.

4. Activity 3.

1. AI-Powered Game-Based Learning Platforms

- **Duolingo** – Uses AI to personalize English learning through gamified lessons, streaks, and rewards.
- **Kahoot!** (AI-enhanced) – Allows teachers to create quizzes and games, with AI suggesting questions and improving engagement.
- **Quizizz** – AI-driven gamification platform with quizzes, leaderboards, and

live competitions.

- **Blooket** – Gamifies English learning with AI-generated questions in a variety of game modes.

2. Interactive Storytelling & Role-Playing AI Tools

- **AI Dungeon** – Students create and play through AI-generated stories, enhancing creative writing and vocabulary.
- **Classcraft** – Turns the classroom into an RPG where students complete English-related tasks for points and rewards.
- **Zombies, Run!** (English Language Edition) – A gamified storytelling app that helps students improve listening skills through interactive missions.

3. AI Chatbots & Virtual Tutors

- **ChatGPT** – Can act as a language-learning chatbot, creating interactive role-playing scenarios.
- **Eli (AI English Tutor)** – Uses AI for gamified conversation practice, rewards, and personalized learning.
- **Mondly** – AI-powered language learning app with gamified exercises and real-time pronunciation feedback.

4. AI-Powered Writing & Creativity Games

- **Scrivener + AI** – Helps gamify writing tasks by tracking progress and providing AI-generated writing prompts.
- **Storybird AI** – Uses AI-generated images and themes to turn creative writing into an interactive challenge.
- **Night Zookeeper** – A gamified creative writing platform that uses AI to give feedback and encourage storytelling.

5. Speech & Pronunciation Gamification

- **Elsa Speak** – AI-driven pronunciation tool with gamified learning paths.
- **Speakable** – Uses AI to create voice-interactive quizzes and pronunciation challenges.
- **FluentU** – AI-powered video-based language learning with interactive quizzes.

Reflection 3-5 minutes.

1. How can AI tools enhance English language learning compared to traditional methods?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using AI in teaching English?
3. How can AI help personalize English lessons for students with different learning styles?
4. What ethical concerns arise from using AI-powered tools in English education?
5. How does AI impact the role of English teachers in the classroom?
6. How can AI tools like ChatGPT or Grammarly help students improve their writing skills?
7. Can AI-generated stories and prompts boost creativity in students? Why or why not?
8. What are the limitations of AI tools in teaching creative writing?
9. How can teachers balance AI-assisted writing with students' own critical thinking?
10. Should AI-generated content be considered plagiarism in student assignments?

NAZORAT SAVOLLAR

1. 1. How can AI tools personalize English learning experiences for students?
2. In what ways do AI-powered chatbots and virtual tutors improve students' speaking and writing skills?
3. How does AI help teachers save time on tasks like grading and lesson planning?
4. How can AI gamification tools increase student engagement in English learning?
5. What are some ways AI enhances accessibility for students with disabilities or language barriers?
6. Can AI provide more objective and consistent feedback than human teachers? Why or why not?
7. How do AI-powered grammar and spelling checkers help students develop better writing skills?
8. What role can AI play in developing students' creativity in storytelling and poetry?
9. How can AI tools support non-native English teachers in improving their language instruction?
10. How does AI help students learn English at their own pace?
11. Does over-reliance on AI tools reduce students' critical thinking and problem-solving skills?
12. Can AI tools negatively impact students' ability to develop independent writing skills?
13. How might AI tools create a gap between students who have access to technology and those who do not?
14. What are the risks of AI-generated content replacing human interaction in language learning?
15. How accurate and reliable are AI-generated translations and explanations?
16. What ethical concerns arise when students use AI for assignments and essays?

17. Could AI tools unintentionally reinforce biases in language learning?
18. How does AI impact teachers' roles? Could it lead to a reduced need for human educators?
19. What are the limitations of AI in teaching creativity and cultural nuances in English?
20. How can educators ensure that AI tools are used to assist rather than replace traditional teaching methods?

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