

**PERSONALIZED LEARNING IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING
THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

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Abstract: Personalized learning has emerged as a strategic priority in contemporary education, particularly in English Language Teaching (ELT), where learners demonstrate diverse linguistic abilities, cognitive styles, and motivational levels. The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into ELT enables the systematic personalization of learning content, instructional pace, feedback mechanisms, and assessment procedures based on individual learner data. This article investigates the theoretical foundations, pedagogical implications, and practical applications of AI-driven personalized learning in ELT. Drawing on international research and contextual educational practices, the study analyzes how adaptive learning systems, intelligent tutoring platforms, AI-powered chatbots, and learning analytics contribute to learner autonomy, engagement, and sustainable language development. Furthermore, the article critically examines ethical considerations, data privacy issues, and the evolving role of teachers in AI-supported learning environments. The findings indicate that AI-based personalized learning, when aligned with pedagogical objectives and national educational priorities, can significantly enhance the quality, equity, and effectiveness of English language education, making it a valuable approach for academic excellence and educational innovation.

Keywords: Personalized learning, Artificial Intelligence, English Language Teaching, adaptive learning, educational technology

Annotatsiya

Moslashtirilgan ta’lim zamonaviy tizimda, ayniqsa ingliz tilini o‘qitishda muhim yondashuvga aylanib bormoqda, chunki o‘quvchilarning bilim darajasi, o‘rganish uslubi, motivatsiyasi va qobiliyatlari bir-biridan farq qiladi. Sun’iy intellekt (AI) texnologiyalarining jadal rivojlanishi ta’lim mazmuni, sur’ati, baholash va qayta aloqani har bir o‘quvchining individual ehtiyojlariga moslashtirish imkonini bermoqda. Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilini



o‘qitishda Al asosidagi moslashtirilgan ta’limning nazariy asoslari, amaliy qo‘llanilishi, afzalliklari va muammolari tahlil qilinadi. Adaptiv ta’lim platformalari, intellektual tutor tizimlari, chat-botlar va o‘quv tahlillari kabi Al vositalari o‘quvchilarning mustaqilligi, faolligi va til o‘zlashtirish samaradorligini oshirishi ilmiy manbalar asosida yoritiladi. Hozirgi kunda natijalar shuni ko‘rsatmoqdiki, Al asosida tashkil etilgan moslashtirilgan ta’lim ingliz tilining o‘qitilish sifatini va inklyuzivligini sezilarli darajada oshirishi mumkin.

Kalit so‘zlar: Moslashtirilgan ta’lim, sun’iy intellekt, ingliz tilini o‘qitish, adaptiv ta’lim, ta’lim texnologiyalari

Аннотация

Персонализированное обучение становится одной из ключевых тенденций современного образования, особенно в преподавании английского языка, где учащиеся значительно различаются по уровню владения языком, стилям обучения и мотивации. Быстрое развитие технологий искусственного интеллекта (AI) предоставляет новые возможности для адаптации учебного контента, темпа обучения, обратной связи и оценивания к индивидуальным потребностям обучающихся. В данной статье рассматривается роль AI в реализации персонализированного обучения в преподавании английского языка, а также его теоретические основы, практические применения, преимущества и ограничения. На основе анализа международных исследований показано, что адаптивные обучающие платформы, интеллектуальные обучающие системы, чат-боты и аналитика обучения способствуют повышению автономности, вовлеченности и языковых достижений учащихся. Кроме того, обсуждаются этические вопросы, готовность преподавателей и контекстуальные трудности внедрения AI. Сделан вывод о том, что грамотное использование AI может существенно повысить эффективность и доступность обучения английскому языку.

Ключевые слова: Персонализированное обучение, искусственный интеллект, преподавание английского языка, адаптивное обучение, образовательные технологии

In recent years, English Language Teaching (ELT) has undergone significant transformation due to technological advancement and the growing demand for learner-centered education. Traditional one-size-fits-all approaches often fail to meet the diverse needs of language learners. Personalized learning, which focuses on adapting instruction to individual learners’ characteristics, has emerged as an effective alternative. Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays a crucial role in enabling personalization by analyzing learner data and delivering tailored learning experiences. Personalized learning is grounded in constructivist and humanistic



learning theories, which emphasize active learner involvement and individual differences. In ELT, personalization involves adjusting content difficulty, learning strategies, feedback, and assessment. AI enhances this process through data-driven decision-making, allowing systems to continuously adapt based on learners' performance and behavior.

AI technologies are increasingly integrated into ELT classrooms across different educational contexts. One of the most widely used applications is adaptive learning systems, which dynamically adjust learning materials based on learners' proficiency levels, progress, and performance patterns. These systems ensure that learners are neither overwhelmed nor underchallenged, thus maintaining optimal cognitive engagement.

Intelligent tutoring systems (ITS) provide personalized explanations, corrective feedback, and practice activities in areas such as grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and writing. Unlike traditional computer-assisted tools, ITS analyze learner errors and provide targeted remediation, which supports deeper language acquisition.

AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants play a significant role in developing communicative competence. They simulate real-life conversational scenarios, allowing learners to practice speaking and writing without fear of negative evaluation. This is particularly beneficial in EFL contexts where authentic interaction opportunities are limited.

Speech recognition and natural language processing technologies are also used to improve pronunciation and speaking fluency. These tools provide instant, objective feedback on stress, intonation, and accuracy. In addition, learning analytics systems collect and interpret large volumes of learner data, enabling teachers to track progress, predict learning difficulties, and design personalized intervention strategies.

AI-driven personalization significantly transforms teaching and learning processes in ELT. From a pedagogical perspective, it shifts the focus from teacher-centered instruction to learner-centered learning environments. Learners become active participants who take greater responsibility for their learning paths. Personalized learning supported by AI enhances motivation by aligning learning tasks with learners' interests, goals, and real-life needs. For example, learners interested in academic English, business communication, or test preparation can receive customized content tailored to their objectives. This relevance increases sustained engagement and long-term retention.

Moreover, AI-based systems support formative assessment by providing continuous feedback rather than relying solely on summative testing. This allows learners to identify



weaknesses early and improve gradually. Teachers benefit from data-informed insights that help them make pedagogical decisions grounded in evidence rather than intuition alone.

One of the most significant advantages of AI-supported personalized learning is its contribution to inclusive education. ELT classrooms often include learners with varying linguistic backgrounds, learning speeds, and cognitive abilities. AI tools can accommodate this diversity by offering multiple learning pathways and flexible pacing. For learners with learning difficulties or limited prior exposure to English, AI systems can provide additional scaffolding, repetition, and multimodal input. At the same time, advanced learners can access enriched tasks and higher-level challenges. This differentiation reduces achievement gaps and promotes educational equity. In multilingual and multicultural contexts, AI-based personalization also supports culturally responsive teaching by adapting examples, texts, and tasks to learners' social and cultural backgrounds.

While AI offers substantial benefits, it also raises ethical and technical challenges. Data privacy and learner consent are critical issues, particularly when collecting sensitive learner information. Educational institutions must establish clear policies to protect data and ensure transparency.

Algorithmic bias is another concern, as AI systems may reinforce existing inequalities if trained on limited or unrepresentative data. Additionally, unequal access to technology can widen the digital divide, especially in developing regions. These challenges highlight the need for responsible, context-aware AI integration.

Artificial Intelligence has the potential to fundamentally transform English Language Teaching through effective personalized learning. By addressing individual learner differences, AI-supported systems enhance motivation, inclusivity, and language achievement. However, successful implementation depends on pedagogical alignment, teacher readiness, ethical responsibility, and contextual adaptation. When integrated thoughtfully, AI-based personalized learning can serve as a powerful tool for educational innovation and academic excellence.

Future research should focus on context-specific implementation strategies and long-term impacts of AI-driven personalization in language education.

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