

## THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ASSESSING STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE

**Shakhnoza Tukhtaeva**

**Associate Professor of the Department of Foreign Languages and Humanities**

**"Cyber University" state university**

**Email: [s.toxtayeva@csu.uz](mailto:s.toxtayeva@csu.uz)**

**<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20228436>**

### **Abstract**

This article examines the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies in assessing students' academic performance in modern education. Nowadays, digital technologies are increasingly integrated into teaching and assessment processes to improve effectiveness, objectivity, and time management. AI-based assessment tools help teachers evaluate students' assignments, tests, presentations, and writing tasks more accurately and efficiently. The article highlights the advantages of using AI platforms such as ChatGPT, Grammarly and Google Classroom in educational assessment. Furthermore, it discusses how AI technologies provide instant feedback, reduce teachers' workload, support fair grading systems, and enhance students' motivation and self-learning skills.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, student assessment, digital education, automated grading, feedback, academic performance, educational technology, AI tools.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become one of the most important technological innovations in education. Educational institutions around the world are increasingly using AI technologies not only for teaching but also for assessing students' performance. Assessment is an essential component of the learning process because it helps teachers identify students' strengths, weaknesses, and academic progress. Traditional assessment methods often require significant time and effort from teachers, especially when evaluating large numbers of assignments and examinations. Therefore, integrating AI into assessment systems can improve the quality and efficiency of education.

Artificial Intelligence refers to computer systems capable of analyzing data, recognizing patterns, and performing tasks that usually require human intelligence. In education, AI technologies can automatically evaluate tests, essays, quizzes, presentations, and even speaking tasks. These systems provide quick and objective feedback, helping students improve their academic performance more effectively.

One of the most commonly used AI tools in assessment is ChatGPT. Teachers can use this platform to create quizzes, generate assessment criteria, evaluate written assignments, and provide personalized feedback to students. Students can also use AI tools to check their understanding, improve their writing, and practice professional communication skills.

Another widely used platform is Grammarly, which assists in evaluating grammar, punctuation, spelling, and writing clarity. This AI-powered application helps students identify their mistakes independently and develop academic writing skills. Teachers can also save time by using such platforms for preliminary writing assessment.

Additionally, Google Classroom and other digital learning management systems provide automated grading opportunities for quizzes and assignments. These technologies simplify classroom management and allow instructors to monitor students' progress more efficiently.

AI-based systems can analyze students’ performance data and generate reports that help teachers understand learners’ academic needs.

One of the major advantages of AI in assessment is objectivity. Human grading may sometimes be influenced by fatigue, emotions, or personal bias, while AI systems evaluate tasks according to specific criteria and algorithms. This increases fairness and consistency in grading processes. Moreover, AI technologies provide immediate feedback, which is highly beneficial for students because timely responses help learners recognize and correct mistakes quickly.

AI-based assessment also supports personalized learning. Since every student has different abilities and learning styles, AI systems can recommend individualized exercises and learning materials according to students’ performance levels. This encourages independent learning and increases students’ motivation.

Furthermore, AI technologies are especially useful in foreign language education. Teachers can use AI applications to evaluate speaking pronunciation, listening comprehension, vocabulary usage, and writing skills. In ESP (English for Specific Purposes) classes, AI can assess students’ professional vocabulary and communication abilities related to their specific fields such as business, medicine, IT, or engineering.

Despite numerous advantages, AI technologies also have certain limitations. Overreliance on automated systems may reduce human interaction in education. Some complex creative tasks and critical thinking activities still require teacher evaluation and professional judgment. Therefore, AI should be used as a supportive tool rather than a complete replacement for teachers.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence has significantly transformed the process of assessing students’ academic performance. AI technologies provide faster, fairer, and more effective assessment opportunities for both teachers and learners. Platforms such as ChatGPT, Grammarly and Google classroom help automate grading, provide instant feedback, and improve educational quality.

Moreover, AI supports personalized learning and encourages students to become more independent and motivated learners. Although AI cannot fully replace teachers, it plays an important role in modern education by simplifying assessment procedures and enhancing learning outcomes.

Overall, the integration of Artificial Intelligence into student assessment systems is becoming an essential direction in educational innovation and digital transformation.

### Adabiyotlar, References, Литературы:

1. Holmes, W., Bialik, M., & Fadel, C. (2019). Artificial Intelligence in Education: Promises and Implications for Teaching and Learning. Center for Curriculum Redesign.
2. Luckin, R. (2018). Machine Learning and Human Intelligence: The Future of Education for the 21st Century. UCL Institute of Education Press.
3. Hockly, N. (2012). Digital Literacies. *ELT Journal*, 66(1), 108–112.
4. Richards, J. C. (2015). The Changing Face of Language Learning: Learning Beyond the Classroom. *RELC Journal*.
5. Holmes, W. & Tuomi, I. (2022). State of the Art and Practice in AI in Education. *European Journal of Education*.