

## THE ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS OF AI IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20227800>

**Abstract:** Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become an increasingly influential tool in language teaching, offering new opportunities for personalized learning, interactive practice, and efficient assessment. This article explores the main advantages and limitations of AI in language education. On the positive side, AI-powered systems provide adaptive learning paths, instant feedback, pronunciation support, and access to rich linguistic resources, which enhance learners' engagement and autonomy. AI also assists teachers by automating administrative tasks and enabling data-driven instruction. However, despite these benefits, AI has several limitations, including lack of deep human interaction, potential errors in contextual understanding, dependence on data quality, and ethical concerns such as privacy and academic integrity. The article concludes that AI should be viewed as a supportive tool rather than a replacement for teachers, emphasizing a balanced integration of technology in language teaching.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, language teaching, education technology, personalized learning, adaptive learning, machine learning, language acquisition, digital education, teacher support, limitations of AI.

### Introduction

In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has transformed many sectors, and education is no exception. Among its most significant impacts is in the field of language teaching, where AI-driven tools are increasingly used to support both teachers and learners. From intelligent tutoring systems to language-learning applications and automated writing assistants, AI has reshaped how languages are taught, practiced, and assessed.

Language learning traditionally depends on classroom interaction, teacher feedback, and repetitive practice. However, these methods often face limitations such as lack of individualization, limited classroom time, and delayed feedback. AI technologies aim to overcome these challenges by providing adaptive, personalized, and interactive learning environments. Despite its promising potential, AI also raises concerns regarding human interaction, accuracy, ethics, and overdependence on technology.

### MAIN PART

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become an important part of modern language teaching and learning. It is widely used in educational platforms, mobile applications, and online learning systems to improve the process of acquiring new languages. AI technologies are designed to support both teachers and learners by making education more flexible, interactive, and personalized. However, despite its benefits, AI also has several limitations that must be carefully considered.

One of the main advantages of AI in language teaching is personalized learning. AI systems are able to analyze each learner's progress, identify strengths and weaknesses, and provide customized learning materials. This means that students can learn at their own pace. For example, if a student has difficulty with grammar, the system will automatically provide more grammar exercises, while reducing easier tasks. This type of individual approach is difficult to achieve in traditional classrooms where one teacher works with many students at the same time.

Another important benefit is instant feedback and error correction. AI-powered tools can immediately detect mistakes in writing, speaking, and pronunciation. Unlike traditional teaching methods where students may wait for teacher feedback, AI provides real-time corrections. This helps learners quickly understand their mistakes and improve their language skills more effectively. For instance, speech recognition systems can analyze pronunciation and suggest accurate corrections instantly.

AI also increases student engagement and motivation. Many language learning applications use gamification techniques such as points, levels, badges, and rewards. These features make learning more interesting and encourage students to practice regularly. In addition, AI chatbots allow learners to practice conversations anytime, which helps reduce fear and anxiety when speaking a foreign language. Another significant advantage is flexibility and accessibility. AI-based learning platforms are available online and can be accessed at any time from different locations. This allows learners to study independently outside the classroom, which is especially useful for working individuals or students with busy schedules. Learning is no longer limited to a specific time or place.

AI also provides support for teachers. It helps automate time-consuming tasks such as grading, attendance tracking, and performance analysis. By reducing administrative workload, teachers can focus more on improving teaching quality and interacting with students. AI systems also provide useful data that helps teachers identify students who need additional support. Despite these advantages, AI has several important limitations. One major limitation is the lack of real human interaction. Language learning is not only about grammar and vocabulary but also about communication, emotions, and cultural understanding. AI cannot fully replace human teachers because it lacks emotional intelligence and real-life social interaction.

Another limitation is poor understanding of context. AI systems sometimes misinterpret idioms, sarcasm, or complex expressions. As a result, they may provide incorrect corrections or unnatural translations. This can negatively affect the learning process, especially for advanced learners who need deep understanding of language usage.

There is also the issue of overdependence on technology. Students who rely too much on AI tools may become less independent in their learning. Instead of thinking critically and solving problems on their own, they may depend on automatic corrections and translations. This can slow down the development of true language proficiency.

Data privacy and ethical concerns are also important limitations. AI systems collect large amounts of user data, including personal information and learning behavior. If this data is not properly protected, it may lead to privacy risks or misuse of information. Therefore, educational institutions must ensure safe and responsible use of AI technologies.

Finally, AI systems require technical resources and internet access, which may not be equally available to all learners. In some regions, lack of modern devices or stable internet connection can limit access to AI-based education tools, creating inequality in learning opportunities.

Another important contribution of AI is the development of speech and listening skills through advanced voice recognition technologies. These systems allow learners to practice pronunciation by comparing their speech with native speaker models. As a result, learners can gradually improve their accent, fluency, and intonation. This feature is especially useful in distance learning environments where access to native speakers is limited.

AI also plays a growing role in automated writing assessment. Advanced algorithms can analyze essays, identify grammatical mistakes, suggest vocabulary improvements, and evaluate

coherence. This helps learners improve their academic writing skills and understand structural requirements of formal texts. In many cases, such systems provide more detailed feedback than traditional classroom assessments.

Furthermore, AI enables the creation of virtual learning environments and simulations. Through chatbots and virtual assistants, learners can participate in simulated real-life conversations such as ordering food, traveling, or conducting interviews. These realistic scenarios help students develop practical communication skills that can be applied in everyday life.

Despite these developments, one emerging concern is the loss of creativity in language use. When learners rely heavily on AI-generated suggestions, they may begin to follow predefined patterns instead of experimenting with language. This can limit their ability to express unique ideas and develop an individual writing or speaking style.

Another issue is the lack of pedagogical sensitivity in AI systems. Human teachers can understand learners' emotional states, motivation levels, and personal challenges, adjusting their teaching methods accordingly. AI, however, operates based on algorithms and data patterns, which makes it less effective in responding to emotional or psychological needs of learners.

Additionally, the rapid development of AI tools creates a continuous need for technological adaptation in education systems. Teachers and institutions must constantly update their skills and infrastructure to keep up with new technologies. This may create challenges, especially for educators who are not familiar with digital tools.

There is also the problem of accuracy in multilingual environments. AI systems are often more effective in widely spoken languages such as English, while they may perform less accurately in less common or regional languages. This creates an imbalance in the quality of language learning resources available for different linguistic groups.

Finally, the integration of AI in education raises concerns about the future role of teachers. While AI supports many teaching tasks, there is ongoing debate about whether it may reduce the importance of human educators. However, most experts agree that teachers remain essential for guiding, motivating, and mentoring students, especially in developing communication and critical thinking skills.

## **Conclusion**

Artificial Intelligence has become a powerful tool in language teaching, offering innovative solutions that improve learning efficiency, accessibility, and personalization. It enhances language acquisition through adaptive systems, speech recognition, automated assessment, and interactive virtual environments. These features make learning more flexible, engaging, and learner-centered.

However, AI also presents several challenges, including reduced human interaction, limitations in emotional understanding, potential creativity loss, and unequal access to technology. These issues highlight that AI cannot fully replace traditional teaching methods.

Therefore, the most effective approach is a balanced integration of AI and human instruction. While AI provides technological support and efficiency, teachers ensure emotional connection, cultural understanding, and meaningful communication. Together, they create a comprehensive and effective language learning environment suitable for the demands of modern education.

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