



THE INTEGRATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND
INDIVIDUALIZATION IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

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Annotation: This article will include the information about how educators will maintain balance between digital technologies and individualization in modern methodology and explain the explicit thoughts that related to the terms “artificial intelligence” and “individualization”. Readers can be informed about strategies for implementing both techniques, advantages, challenges which may occur during teaching and approaches for them. Practical examples demonstrate how the integration of digital technologies and individualization can enhance the learning and teaching at the same time, improve motivation and foreign language proficiency.

Key words: digital technology, artificial intelligence, individualization, methodology, student needs, benefit, challenge, teaching strategy.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ta’lim beruvchilarning zamonaviy metodikalar davrida qanday qilib raqamli texnologiyalarni va individualizatsiya o’rtasida muvozanatni saqlayotganligi haqida ma’lumot beriladi va “sun’iy intellekt” va “individualizatsiya” tushunchalarning aniq izohlari ham tushuntiriladi. Maqola o’quvchilari bu ikki zamonaviy texnikani tadbiq etishning strategiyalari, foydali taraflari, kamchiliklari va ularni bartaraf etish uchun turli yechimlar haqida ham ogohlantiriladi. Amaliy na’munalar esa raqamli texnologiyalar va individualizatsiya tushunchalari bir vaqtning o’zida qanday qilib o’qitish va o’rganishni yaxshilashi, motivatsiya va til ravonligini rivojlantirishini namoyon qiladi.

Kalit so’zlar: raqamli texnologiya, sun’iy intellekt, individualizatsiya, metodologiya, o’quvchi talabi, ustunlik, kamchilik, ta’lim berish strategiyasi.

Аннотация: Эта статья включает информацию о том, как преподаватели могут поддерживать баланс между цифровыми технологиями и индивидуализацией в современной методологии, а также объясняет ключевые идеи, связанные с терминами «искусственный интеллект» и «индивидуализация». Читатели смогут ознакомиться со стратегиями внедрения обеих техник, их преимуществами, проблемами, которые могут возникнуть в процессе обучения, и подходами к их решению. Практические примеры демонстрируют, как интеграция цифровых технологий и индивидуализации одновременно может улучшить процесс обучения и преподавания, повысить мотивацию и уровень владения иностранным языком.

Ключевые слова: цифровые технологии, искусственный интеллект, индивидуализация, методология преподавания языка, потребности студентов, преимущества, проблемы, стратегии преподавания.

In the process of teaching modern foreign languages, educators are using more digital technologies rather than traditional methods or just balancing both interactive and



traditional ways of educating. Nowadays we can notice computers, projectors, television or artificial intelligence in each classroom so that integration of individualization and digital technology is the most important part of effective teaching.

Artificial intelligence is the ability of digital technologies to perform tasks associated with intelligent beings. Since their development in the 1940s, digital computers have been programmed to carry out very complex tasks. During the teaching process teachers can use these technologies for creating engagement environments, to support personalization. The term “artificial intelligence” was coined in 1956 by John McCarthy however in 1950 Alan Turing proposed a benchmark for machine intelligence based on conversational ability.

Individualization is the process of adapting teaching to each learner’s interests, identity, strengths and needs. Children benefit from individualization but some of them may need more attention for socializing and for doing activities. For creating most influential learning environment educators should integrate artificial intelligence and personalization in lessons. It can answer students’ needs and world teaching standards as well. However, implementing this technique presents some challenges and addressing these concerns demand more knowledge and attention from educators.

Implementing digital technologies like artificial intelligence and individualization require full readiness and some stages:

Identifying needs and goals- teachers should determine what they will achieve at the end with the help of AI namely assessing students’ needs, interests and challenges.

Gathering and prepared data- collect useful data like how they perform tasks, learning styles and capacity, levels, feedback.

Selecting appropriate AI tools and services- each tool should match your and students’ goals and levels.

Designing personalized learning techniques- educators should know how digital technology assists individual approach in teaching, how to improve students’ levels, they must provide instant feedback.

Implementing and controlling- introduce and give instruction to whole teaching participants, increased training for teachers on how to correctly use.

Evaluating- feedback from both teachers and students, analyzing results and being ready for next upcoming.

Ensuring ethical and practical considerations- most important thing is protecting each data on privacy. At this point, we can analyze with one example-speaking mock test in schools:

Goal is assessing each student’s speaking ability in English

Needs are the qualities which abilities especially require, for instance vocabulary, grammar or pronunciation

Preparation for pre-data like how students’ other results were, language proficiency

Preparing tests and rubrics for artificial intelligence such as audios, questions, time, text

Searching and choosing suitable platforms. They can be speech recognition AI, interactive mock test platform or Gemini



Testing digital technologies and AI before tests, some students can also verify how they are working. If sites have troubles, they should be solved.

Full implementing tests with each student in their own profiles and information in that.

Platforms give results automatically and analyze drawbacks of each session and qualities, give feedback. After that, digital technologies even send results to teacher's personal profile.

As we see, AI can significantly improve and make each stage of education easier. It can adapt to a student's own pace, level and learnings styles, can correct mistakes quickly, can make lessons more interactive and entertaining, though education participants may face some challenges, for instance privacy and security of personal data, high cost of resources which everyone cannot afford it or technical issues like not everywhere internet does not work very well and at last, lack of sufficient knowledge and experience for using digital technology or artificial intelligence. To give a real-life example, if students do not understand how to use the website during speaking mock test or knock the wrong button in computer, it causes them to take time in exam.

As a conclusion, in modern education, the integration of digital technologies has significantly improved teaching process and knowledge consumption. Furthermore, another one of the most important types of learning in this improvement is individualization. Digital tools provide effective and comfortable usage of necessities that make individualized learning more practical and effective in classrooms. Although digital tools are highly successful, it requires balance between technology and teachers' instruction, or it may face some challenges during learning. That is why educators should be more attentive and must supervise the working of each tool only at that time this approach enhances learners' motivation, language proficiency and academic achievement.

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