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THE INTEGRATION OF GENERATIVE MODELS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INTO THE TEACHING SYSTEM

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Annotation This article analyzes effective methods of training future foreign language specialists in the current era of digital development. Today, artificial intelligence has become not just an assistant, but an important factor in improving the quality of teaching methods. The article interprets the integration of generative models such as ChatGPT and Gemini, as well as speech analysis systems such as Linguix, into the teaching system and the key to developing the

technological knowledge of teachers. My observations indicate that these tools significantly enhance educators' proficiency in utilizing digital resources, thereby facilitating their seamless adaptation to the demands of modern educational systems. Key words :generative models, educators' proficiency

Annotatsiya Ushbu maqola raqamli rivojlanish davrida bo‘lajak chet tili mutaxassislarini tayyorlashning samarali usullarini tahlil qiladi. Bugungi kunda sun‘iy intellekt shunchaki yordamchi vosita emas, balki o‘qitish usullari sifatini oshirishda muhim omilga aylandi. Maqolada ChatGPT va Gemini kabi generativ modellar, shuningdek, Linguix kabi nutqni tahlil qilish tizimlarini o‘quv jarayoniga integratsiya qilish hamda o‘qituvchilarning texnologik bilimlarini rivojlantirish masalalari talqin etiladi. Mening kuzatuvlarim shuni ko‘rsatadiki, bu vositalar o‘qituvchilarning raqamli resurslardan foydalanish mahoratini sezilarli darajada oshiradi va shu orqali ularning zamonaviy ta‘lim tizimi talablariga moslashishini osonlashtiradi. **Kalit suzlar:** generativ modellar, o‘qituvchilarning mahoratini

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируются эффективные методы подготовки будущих специалистов иностранных языков в эпоху цифрового развития. Сегодня искусственный интеллект стал не просто вспомогательным инструментом, а важным фактором повышения качества педагогических методик. В статье рассматривается интеграция генеративных моделей, таких как ChatGPT и Gemini, а также систем анализа речи, таких как Linguix, в учебный процесс, а также их роль в развитии технологических компетенций преподавателей. Мои наблюдения показывают, что данные инструменты значительно повышают уровень владения цифровыми ресурсами у педагогов, тем самым способствуя их плавной адаптации к требованиям современной образовательной системы." **Ключевые слова:** генеративные модели, подготовка преподавателей.

Introduction Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become one of the most significant technological developments of the twenty-first century. Its influence can be seen in many areas of society, including healthcare, economics, communication, and especially education. In recent years, the integration of artificial intelligence into the teaching system has attracted increasing attention from educators and researchers. In particular, generative models of artificial intelligence are transforming the way knowledge is created, delivered, and assessed in educational environments. These technologies are opening new opportunities for both teachers and students by making the learning process more flexible, efficient, and personalized. One of the most important advantages of

artificial intelligence in education is the ability to provide individualized learning. In traditional classrooms, teachers often face difficulties addressing the needs of every student because learners have different levels of knowledge, learning speeds, and personal interests. Generative AI systems can analyze students' performance and learning behavior to recommend appropriate materials, exercises, and explanations. As a result, students can learn at their own pace and focus on the topics that require additional attention. For future foreign language teachers, this approach helps them understand how to work effectively with students who have different abilities and learning styles.

Another significant benefit of artificial intelligence is its ability to assist teachers in lesson planning and instructional design. Preparing teaching materials, exercises, and assessment tasks often requires a considerable amount of time and effort. AI-based systems can generate lesson plans, quizzes, reading materials, and grammar exercises within seconds. For example, a teacher can request vocabulary activities, conversation topics, or writing prompts that are appropriate for a specific language level. This automation saves valuable time and allows teachers to focus on more creative and pedagogical aspects of teaching, such as designing interactive activities and supporting students' personal development. Artificial intelligence also contributes to improving language learning tools. In foreign language education, pronunciation, vocabulary development, grammar practice, and writing skills are essential components. Modern AI technologies include pronunciation-checking programs, automatic translation tools, and systems that analyze written texts. These tools can provide immediate feedback on pronunciation accuracy, grammatical mistakes, and vocabulary usage. For future teachers, such technologies provide an opportunity to deepen their language knowledge and develop professional skills. At the same time, they help teachers quickly identify students' mistakes and provide targeted explanations.

Another important aspect of AI integration in education is the creation of interactive and engaging learning environments. Traditional teaching methods sometimes rely heavily on textbooks and teacher explanations, which may not always maintain students' interest. Artificial intelligence introduces innovative tools such as virtual assistants, chatbots, and AI-based conversation programs. These systems allow students to practice real-life communication in a simulated environment. For example, students can interact with an AI chatbot to practice speaking, ask questions, and receive responses in the target language. This type of interaction helps learners improve their communicative competence and confidence in using the language. Generative AI models are also capable of producing authentic learning

materials. In language education, exposure to authentic texts and conversations is extremely important. AI systems can generate dialogues, stories, articles, and cultural scenarios that reflect real-life communication situations. Teachers can adapt these materials according to the learning objectives and the students' language level. As a result, students can experience more realistic and meaningful language practice. For teacher training programs, this provides future educators with an opportunity to explore new teaching strategies and develop innovative classroom activities. Artificial intelligence also supports the assessment and evaluation process in education. Traditionally, teachers spend a significant amount of time checking homework, tests, and written assignments. AI-based assessment systems can automatically analyze student responses and provide detailed feedback. For example, writing evaluation tools can detect grammar mistakes, sentence structure problems, and vocabulary misuse. These tools not only save teachers' time but also provide students with immediate feedback, which is essential for effective learning. In teacher education programs, learning how to use such tools helps future teachers manage classroom assessment more efficiently.

Despite the numerous advantages of artificial intelligence in education, there are also several challenges and limitations associated with its use. One of the main concerns is the possibility of becoming too dependent on technology. If teachers rely entirely on artificial intelligence systems, they may gradually lose important pedagogical skills such as critical thinking, creativity, and independent decision-making. Teaching is not only about providing information; it also involves understanding students' emotions, motivations, and social interactions. Therefore, excessive reliance on AI tools may negatively affect the development of essential teaching competencies. Another potential disadvantage is that artificial intelligence systems do not always provide completely accurate information. Generative AI models sometimes produce incorrect, outdated, or overly general answers. If teachers and students use these systems without critical evaluation, misinformation may spread within the learning process. For this reason, it is important to teach students how to verify information and use AI tools responsibly. Digital literacy and critical thinking skills are becoming increasingly important in modern education. The issue of academic integrity is another challenge related to the use of generative artificial intelligence. Students may use AI tools to generate essays, homework answers, or translations without actively participating in the learning process. This reduces the development of independent thinking and problem-solving skills. Educational institutions must therefore establish clear guidelines and ethical rules for using artificial intelligence

in academic work. Teachers should encourage students to use AI as a support tool rather than a replacement for their own effort and creativity.

In addition, technological accessibility remains a problem in some regions. Not all schools and universities have access to modern digital infrastructure, reliable internet connections, or advanced AI tools. This technological gap may create inequality in educational opportunities. Students in well-equipped institutions can benefit from advanced technologies, while others may be limited to traditional methods. Governments and educational organizations need to invest in digital infrastructure and teacher training in order to ensure equal access to technological innovations. It is also important to emphasize that artificial intelligence cannot completely replace the role of a human teacher. Teaching is a complex process that involves emotional support, motivation, cultural explanation, and interpersonal communication. In foreign language education, understanding cultural context and human interaction plays a crucial role. Teachers inspire students, build confidence, and guide them through challenges. Artificial intelligence may provide information and technical support, but it cannot replicate human empathy, encouragement, or creativity. For this reason, the most effective approach is the balanced integration of artificial intelligence into the educational system. Teachers should use AI technologies as supportive tools that enhance the learning process rather than replace traditional teaching methods. By combining human pedagogical expertise with technological innovation, educators can create more dynamic, inclusive, and effective learning environments.

Teacher training programs must also adapt to these technological changes. Future educators need to develop digital competence, which includes understanding how AI systems work, how to evaluate their results, and how to integrate them into classroom activities responsibly. Training programs should include courses on educational technologies, digital pedagogy, and ethical issues related to artificial intelligence. Such preparation will help teachers use AI tools effectively and responsibly in their professional careers. The integration of generative models of artificial intelligence into the teaching system is transforming modern education. These technologies provide numerous advantages, including individualized learning, automated lesson planning, interactive communication tools, and efficient assessment methods. At the same time, there are challenges related to technological dependence, academic integrity, and unequal access to digital resources. Artificial intelligence should therefore be used carefully and responsibly. It should serve as an assistant that supports teachers and enhances the learning experience, rather than replacing human educators. When applied in a balanced and thoughtful way, artificial intelligence has the potential to significantly

improve the quality, accessibility, and effectiveness of education in the modern world.

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COMPETENCE-BASED APPROACH TO DEVELOPING AUTOMETHODOLOGICAL SKILLS OF FUTURE ENGLISH TEACHERS

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Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada kelajakdagi ingliz tili o‘qituvchilarida avtomethodologik ko‘nikmalarni rivojlantirishda kompetensiyaga asoslangan yondashuvning ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Zamonaviy ta‘lim tizimida o‘qituvchilardan nafaqat nazariy bilimlarga ega bo‘lish, balki o‘qitish jarayonini mustaqil rejalashtirish, samarali metodlarni tanlash va o‘z pedagogik faoliyatini tahlil qilish ko‘nikmalariga ega bo‘lish talab etiladi. Shu sababli kelajakdagi ingliz tili o‘qituvchilarini tayyorlash jarayonida kompetensiyaga asoslangan yondashuv muhim o‘rin tutadi. Maqolada ushbu yondashuvning nazariy asoslari, avtomethodologik ko‘nikmalarning mazmuni hamda ularni rivojlantirishga qaratilgan pedagogik shart-sharoitlar yoritiladi. Shuningdek, o‘qituvchilarning metodik mustaqilligini shakllantirish, innovatsion o‘qitish usullarini qo‘llash va o‘quv jarayonini samarali tashkil etish bo‘yicha ilmiy-amaliy tavsiyalar beriladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: kompetensiyaga asoslangan yondashuv, avtomethodologik ko‘nikmalar, ingliz tili o‘qituvchilari tayyorlash, pedagogik kompetensiya, metodik mustaqillik, innovatsion o‘qitish, kasbiy rivojlanish, ta‘lim texnologiyalari.