

УСЛОВИЯХ ИНКЛЮЗИВНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. (2026). Universal Xalqaro Ilmiy Jurnal, 3(2.1), 147-151.
<https://universaljournal.uz/index.php/uxij/article/view/39>

DEVELOPING ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS THROUGH INFLECTION: PRONOUNS AND DETERMINERS IN AI-ASSISTED LEARNING

Mamadaliyeva Mashhura Islomjon qizi

Namangan Davlat Pedagogika Instituti

Xorijiy tillar kafedrası Xorijiy til va adabiyoti yonalishi (XTA-BU-22)

E-mail: mashkhouramamadaliyeva26@gmail.com Tel: +998906991512

Sobirjonova Husnida Tojimat qizi

Namangan Davlat Pedagogika Instituti

Xorijiy tillar kafedrası Xorijiy til va adabiyoti yonalishi (XTA-BU-22)

Tel: +998 93 506 68 04

Abstract: This article examines the processes of word formation, pronoun inflection and conversion in the English language, as well as the continuous analysis of new teaching technologies using modern technologies, platform creation technologies and their effective application.

Keywords: *English morphology, inflection, pronouns, determiners, AI-assisted learning, interactive tools*

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola ingliz tilida so‘z shakllari, olmoshlar infleksiv holatlarda o‘zgarish va konversiyaning hosil bo‘lish jarayonlari hamda zamonaviy texnologiyalar yordamida o‘qitishni yangi texnologiyalarini uzliksiz taxlilar qilish qolaversa platformalarni yaratish va ulardan samarali foydalanish texnologiyalari xaqida yoritib berilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: *ingliz morfologiyasi, infleksiya, olmoshlar, belgilovchilar, AI yordamida o‘qitish, interaktiv vositalar*

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются процессы словообразования, падежей словоизменения местоимений и конверсии в английском языке, а также непрерывный анализ новых технологий обучения с использованием современных технологий, технологий создания платформ и их эффективного применения.

Ключевые слова: *морфология английского языка, инфлексия, местоимения, определители, обучение с использованием ИИ, интерактивные инструменты*

Mastering English grammar necessitates a comprehensive understanding of both word forms and their grammatical functions.

Inflection, as a core morphological mechanism, enables words to convey essential grammatical categories such as tense, number, case, and person. Among these, pronouns and determiners serve as functional markers, exhibiting systematic inflectional variations that are crucial for syntactic agreement, semantic precision, and coherent communication.

In conventional language classrooms, learners often rely on rote memorization or repetitive worksheets, which can limit engagement and contextual understanding. In contrast, technology-enhanced instruction, particularly AI-driven platforms, allows for interactive and adaptive engagement with grammatical structures. Through digital corpora, intelligent exercises, and real-time feedback, students can analyze authentic sentence patterns, experiment with inflectional forms in context, and self-correct errors effectively.

For example, a learner may practice possessive pronouns in sentences such as “The student completed homework” (his/her/their), observing how agreement changes according to the subject. Similarly, demonstrative determiners (this, these, that, those) can be manipulated in interactive activities to illustrate singular-plural distinctions and referential clarity. These AI-mediated exercises not only reinforce grammatical accuracy but also foster autonomous learning, improve morphological syntactic awareness, and encourage practical application of English in authentic communication.

In English pronouns exhibit inflection to mark case subjective, objective, possessive and number singular or plural. These variations are essential for maintaining grammatical agreement and clear reference in both written and spoken communication. Subjective case: I, you, he, she, it, we, they. Objective case: me, you, him, her, it, us, them. Possessive case: my/mine, your/yours, his, her/hers, its, our/ours, their/theirs. Correct use of pronouns ensures sentence clarity: Example (correct): She handed him the report. Example (incorrect): Her handed he the report.

Technology-enhanced learning, particularly AI-assisted exercises, enables automatic detection of pronoun errors. Platforms provide instant feedback, explanations, and adaptive practice, helping learners internalize case distinctions and number agreement efficiently. For instance, an AI-driven platform may present: “___ (they / them / their) have finished the project.” The learner selects They have finished the project, and the system immediately explains why the subjective case they is correct, reinforcing understanding. Such interactive feedback fosters autonomous learning, error correction, and practical application in real communication contexts.

Determiners in English, including articles, demonstratives, possessives, and quantifiers, exhibit inflection to signal number, specificity, and reference. Mastery of these forms is essential for accurate

sentence construction and clear communication. Articles: a, an, the. Demonstratives: this, that, these, those. Possessives: my, your, his, her, its, our, their. Quantifiers: some, many, few, several. Correct application of determiners ensures syntactic cohesion and precise meaning: Example (correct): This book belongs to her. Example (incorrect): These book belongs to her.

AI-assisted tools and interactive platforms allow learners to manipulate determiners in real-time exercises. For example, drag-and-drop tasks may present:

“___ (this / these / those) apples are fresh.” The learner selects These apples are fresh, and AI provides immediate feedback explaining plural agreement. Additionally, adaptive AI exercises help students distinguish subtle differences between demonstratives (this vs. these, that vs. those) or quantifiers (few vs. a few), which are often challenging in authentic communication. By offering contextualized sentences, AI platforms reinforce proper use and improve grammatical intuition. Interactive game can enhance engagement. For instance, learners might receive points for correctly matching determiners with nouns in plural or singular forms, or for using possessives appropriately in complex sentences. These methods promote autonomous practice, strengthen morphology syntactic awareness, and foster practical language use beyond rote memorization.

Benefits of AI in Grammar Learning. AI-powered platforms adapt exercises to each learner’s proficiency, providing personalized practice in pronoun and determiner inflection. For instance, if a student frequently misuses possessive pronouns, the system offers targeted tasks to reinforce correct usage.

Automated feedback mechanisms allow learners to identify and correct errors in real time, reducing the likelihood of fossilized mistakes. Example: “Her gave him the book” → corrected to “She gave him the book”, with an explanation of subjective case rules.

Practical Application AI platforms enable students to practice grammar in authentic contexts rather than memorizing rules. Exercises such as sentence completion, contextual dialogues, and interactive quizzes encourage learners to apply inflectional forms in meaningful communication. Motivation and Engagement are the game features, including points, badges, and leaderboards, increase learner motivation and encourage active participation. Interactive challenges and like matching determiners with nouns or selecting correct pronoun forms and make grammar practice engaging and memorable.

Overall, AI integration transforms grammar learning into an adaptive, contextualized, and learner-centered experience, enhancing both accuracy and confidence in English usage. The integration of AI-

assisted platforms, interactive tools, and digital corpora has transformed the teaching and learning of English grammar, particularly the inflection of pronouns and determiners. These technologies provide learners with opportunities for personalized practice, instant error correction, and contextualized application, fostering both accuracy and fluency in communication. By allowing students to experiment with grammatical forms in authentic contexts, AI-supported learning enhances morphosyntactic awareness, strengthens semantic precision, and promotes autonomous learning. Gamified exercises and adaptive feedback mechanisms increase engagement, making grammar study more motivating and effective than traditional memorization-based methods. Ultimately, the combination of theoretical grammar knowledge with technology-enhanced practice bridges the gap between rule-based learning and practical language use. This approach not only improves learners' command of English inflectional patterns but also prepares them for real-life communication, fostering confidence, accuracy, and practical linguistic competence.

References

1. Bauer, L. English Word-Formation. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983. – 312 p.
2. Katamba, F. Morphology. – London: Macmillan, 1993. – 384 p.
3. Plag, I. Word-Formation in English. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003. – 240 p.
4. Jurafsky, D., Martin, J.H. Speech and Language Processing. – 2nd ed. – Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall, 2009. – 988 p.
5. McEnery, T., Hardie, A. Corpus Linguistics: Method, Theory and Practice. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012. – 294 p.
6. Nation, I.S.P. Learning Vocabulary in Another Language. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001. – 477 p.
7. Hubbard, P., Levy, M. Teacher Education in CALL. – Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006. – 350 p.
8. Godwin-Jones, R. Emerging Technologies: AI in Language Learning. – Language Learning & Technology, 2021, Vol. 25(2), pp. 1–15.
9. Warschauer, M., Healey, D. Computers and Language Learning: An Overview. – Language Teaching, 1998, Vol. 31(2), pp. 57–71.
10. Boulton, A., Cobb, T. Corpora in Language Learning and Teaching. – Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2017. – 220 p.